✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Next Item

✓   1 / 1
point

1.

Where does the following JavaScript code execute?

```
1   <p>One Paragraph</p>
2   <script type="text/javascript">
3   document.write("<p>Hello World</p>")
4   </script>
5   <p>Second Paragraph</p>
```

○   In the web server

○   In the browser

Correct

○   In the database server

○   In the network

✓   1 / 1
point

2.

What happens when JavaScript runs the alert() function?

○   JavaScript execution is paused and a dialog box pops up

Correct

A message is sent back to the PHP code to be logged on the server

○ JavaScript checks to see if there are any unprocessed events

○ JavaScript pops up a dialog box and execution continues until the </alert> tag is encountered

---

✓ 1 / 1 point

3.
Which of the following is not a way to include JavaScript in an HTML document?

○ On a tag using an attribute like onclick=""

○ By including the code between <script> and </script> tags

○ By including a file containing JavaScript using a tag

○ By including the code the <?javascript and ?\> tags

Correct

✓ 1 / 1 point

4.
In the following code, what does the "return false" accomplish?

```
1   <a href="js-01.htm" onclick="alert('Hi'); return false;">Click Me</a>
```

○ It keeps the browser from following the href attribute when "Click Me" is clicked

Correct

○ It is necessary to insure that the onclick code is at least two lines of code

○ It suppresses the pop up dialog that asks "Are you sure you want to navigate away from this page?"

1 / 1
point

5.

What happens in a normal end-user's browser when there is a JavaScript error?

○ JavaScript prints a traceback indicating the line in error

○ JavaScript skips the line in error and continues executing after the next semicolon (;)

○ JavaScript logs the error to the PHP error log

◉ Nothing except perhaps a small red error icon that is barely noticeable

Correct

1 / 1
point

6.

Where can a developer find which line in a web page of JavaScript file is causing a syntax error?

○ Do a "View Source" to see the HTML source code

○ By looking at a file on the hard disk of the system where the browser is running

◉ In the developer console in the browser

Correct

○ In the PHP error log

1 / 1
point

7.

What does the following JavaScript do?

```
console.log("This is a message");
```

○ Sends the message to console.log.com

○ Puts the message in the PHP console log

○ Puts the message in the browser console and pauses JavaScript execution

◉ Puts the message in the browser developer console and continues JavaScript execution

Correct

✔ 1 / 1 point

8.

Which of the following is not a valid comment in JavaScript?

◉ # This is a comment

Correct

○ // This is a comment

○ /* This is a comment */

✔ 1 / 1 point

9.

Which of the following is not a valid JavaScript variable name?

○ $data

○ $_data

○

Correct

○ $_DATA

○   _data

✓   1 / 1
         point

10.

What is the difference between strings with single quotes and double quotes in JavaScript?

○   Single quoted strings do not treat \n as a newline

○   Double quotes strings cannot be used in JavaScript

○   Double quoted strings so variable substitution for variables that start with dollar sign ($)

⦿   There is no difference

▲

Correct

✓   1 / 1
         point

11.

What does the following JavaScript print out?

```
1  toys = ['bat', 'ball', 'whistle', 'puzzle', 'doll'];
2  console.log(toys[1]);
```

○   bat

⦿   ball

▲

Correct

○ whistle

○ doll

○ puzzle

✔ 1 / 1
   point

12.

What value ends up in the variable x when the JavaScript below is executed?

```
1   x = 27 % 2;
```

○ 1

▲

Correct

○ 13.5

○ 0

○ 2

○ 27

○ 54

✔ 1 / 1
   point

13.

What is the meaning of the "triple equals" operator (===) in JavaScript?

○ That the values being compared are the same without any type conversion

▲

Correct

○ Both sides of the triple equals operator are converted to integers before comparison

○ Both sides of the triple equals operator are converted to string before comparison

○ Both sides of the triple equals operator are converted to boolean before comparison

---

✔ 1 / 1
point

14.

How do you indicate that a variable reference within a JavaScript function is a global (i.e. not local) variable?

○ Use the keyword "global" to declare the variable in the function

○ Use the keyword "var" to declare the variable in the function

⦿ Nothing, simply declare the variable globally before the function definition in the code

Correct

○ Use the keyword "global" when declaring the variable outside the function

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