2. What's the difference between Var, Let, and Const?

Var	Let	Const	
var has the function or global scope.	let's have the block scope.	const variable has the block scope.	
It gets hoisted to the top of its scope and initialized undefined.	It also got hoisted to the top of its scope but didn't initialize.	It also got hoisted to the top of its scope but didn't initialize.	
It can be updated or re-declared.	It can only be updated and can't be re-declared.	It can't be updated or re-declared.	
It's an old way to declare a variable.	It's a new way to declare variables introduced in ES6.	It's also a new way to declare a variable, which introduces in ES6.	
Ex: var a = 10	Ex: let greeting = "say Hi"; greeting = "say Hello instead";	Ex: const greeting = { message: "say Hi", times: 4 } 1.const myName = "my name"; myName = "my new name";	
<pre>// User can re-declare // variable using var var a = 8</pre>	let greeting = "say Hi"; let greeting = "say Hello instead"; // error:		

// User can update var variable a = 7 2. var v1 = 1; var v1 = 30; console.log(v1);	Identifier 'greeting' has already been declared	console.log(myName); //TypeError: invalid assignment to const 'myName'
		2. const myName = "my name"; const myName = "my new name"; console.log(myName); //TypeError: invalid assignment to const 'myName'

 The statement a===b refers to a) Both a and b are equal in value, type and reference address b) Both a and b are equal in value c) Both a and b are equal in value and type d) There is no such statement.
Answer: c
Explanation: "===" operator is known as the strict comparison operator. A strict comparison (===) is only true if the operands are of the same type and the contents match.
2. Which of the following is not JavaScript Data Types?
A. Undefined B. Number C. Boolean D. Float Ans: D 3. 13. Among the following, which one is a ternary operator in JavaScript? A. # B. ::