

1. How do you declare a variable using let and assign it a string?

```
let name = "Raksha";  
console.log(name);
```

2. How do you access an element by its id using JavaScript?

```
let heading = document.getElementById("mainTitle");  
console.log(heading);
```

3. How do you access elements by class name?

```
let items = document.getElementsByClassName("menuItem");  
console.log(items);
```

4. What's the difference between getElementById() and querySelector()?

- getElementById() - selects by id only.
- querySelector() is more flexible, can use id, class, tag

5. How do you change the text inside an element with a given id?

```
document.getElementById("myPara").textContent = "New Text";
```

6. Write JavaScript to change the background color of an element with a specific class.

```
document.querySelector(".box").style.backgroundColor = "yellow";
```

7. How do you add a new class to an HTML element using JavaScript?

```
document.getElementById("myDiv").classList.add("highlight");
```

8. How can you toggle a class on an element?

```
document.getElementById("myDiv").classList.toggle("active");
```

9. What is the output of `5 == '5'` and why?

True Because == checks only value, not type.

10. What is the difference between === and ==?

- === checks value and type.
- == checks only value.

11. Use an arithmetic operator to calculate the average of three numbers.

```
let avg = (10 + 20 + 30) / 3;
```

```
console.log(avg);
```

12. What is the output of 10 % 3?

1 Because 10 divided by 3 leaves a remainder of 1.

13. What will be the result of 4 + true?

5 Because true is treated as 1.

14. Use a ternary operator to check if a number is positive.

```
let result = num > 0 ? "Positive" : "Not Positive";
```

15. What does !== mean?

It means "not equal value or not equal type".

16. What will typeof null return?

It returns object.

17. Create an array of three student names.

```
let students = ["Amit", "Riya", "Sara"];
```

18. How do you access the last item in an array?

```
let last = students[students.length - 1];
```

19. Add an item to the start of an array using JavaScript.

```
students.unshift("John");
```

20. Remove the last item from an array.

```
students.pop();
```