1. What is lexical structure?

ANS:- The lexical structure of a programming language is the set of elementary rules that specify how you write programs in the language. It is the lowest-level syntax of a language, and specifies such things as what variable names look like, what characters are used for comments, and how one program statement is separated from the next.

1. What is Unicode?

ANS:- A character code that defines every character in most of the speaking languages in the world. Although commonly thought to be only a two-byte coding system, Unicode characters can use only one byte, or up to four bytes, to hold a Unicode "code point" (see below). The code point is a unique number for a character or some symbol such as an accent mark or ligature. Unicode supports more than a million code points, which are written with a "U" followed by a plus sign and the number in hex;

1. Explain all the keywords present in the JavaScript with examples?

ANS:- There are so many keywords in the java script like let, if, var, else, while, for, Ture, False, function, class, float, final, finally, etc.., and some of the Keywords in JavaScript with examples.

* let:- let allows you to declare variables that are limited to a scope of a block statement, or expression on which it is used.

EX:- let a=10 , let b=20

* var:- var is used to declare the variable in JavaScript.

Ex:- var c=20 , var d=’JavaScript’

* if:- You can use if to specify a block of code to be executed if a specified condition is true.

Ex:- if(a>10){

Console.log(a)

}

* else:- It is a part of JavaScript’s Conditional Statements and you can use this to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Ex:- if(a>10){

Console.log(“true”)

}else{

Console.log(“false”)}

1. What are shorthand operators, explain with a suitable example?

ANS:- A shorthand operators is the shortest way to express something that is already available. In this we have some operators like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division etc.., ex:- x+=f() , x-=f() , x\*=f() , x/=f()

1. What is “use Strict” in JavaScript?

ANS:- The purpose of "use strict" is to indicate that the code should be executed in "strict mode".

With strict mode, you can not, for example, use undeclared variables.