JavaScript Functions, Variables Scope and Arguments

1.JavaScript function is defined with

a.keyword, followed by a name, followed by parentheses ()

B.name followed by parentheses ()

C.function keyword, followed by a name, followed by {}

d.function keyword, followed by a name, followed by parentheses ()

2.Function names cannot contain

A.letters

B.digits

C.numbers

D.underscores

3.The parentheses may include parameter names separated by

A. ,

B. .

C. ;

D. :

4.Function arguments are the

A.real values received by the function when it is invoked.

B.names listed in the function definition

C.local variables

D.return value.

5.Function parameters are the

A. names listed in the function declaration

B. names listed in the function definition

C.real values received by the function when it is invoked.

D.return values

6.Inside the function, the arguments behave as

A.return values

B.real values

C.local variables

D.global variables

7.The code inside the javascript function will execute when

A.When an event occurs

B.When it is called from JavaScript code

C.self invoked

D.All the above

8.Function arguments are

A.real values passed to and received by the function.

B.names listed in the function definition

C.return values

D.none of these

9.Which of the following statements are true in JavaScript

A.JavaScript function definitions do not specify data types for parameters.

B.JavaScript functions do not perform type checking on the passed arguments

C.JavaScript functions do not check the number of arguments received

D.all the above

10.If a function is called with missing arguments less than declared, the missing values are set to

A.null

B.undeclared

C.undefined

D.none of these

11.JavaScript functions have a built-in object called

A.arguments object

B.parameter object

C. object

D.none of these

12.The arguments object is a

A. local variable available within all functions

B. global variable available within all functions

C. return value

D. none of these

13.arguments.length is used to

A.Refer to the currently executing function.

B.Refer to the number of arguments passed to the function.

C.Refer to the function that invoked the currently executing function.

d.Return a new Array Iterator object that contains the values for each index in the arguments.

14.arguments.callee is used to

A.Refer to the currently executing function.

B.Refer to the number of arguments passed to the function.

C.Refer to the function that invoked the currently executing function.

d.Return a new Array Iterator object that contains the values for each index in the arguments.

15.JavaScript has

A.function-level scope

B.block-level scope

C.both A & B

D.none of these

16.If you declare a global variable and a local variable with the same name

A.the local variable will have priority when you attempt to use the variable inside a function

B.the global variable will have priority when you attempt to use the variable inside a function

C.none of these

17.Variables are

A.case sensitive

B.should begin with letter or underscore

C.both A & B

D.none of these

18.Variables declared within a JavaScript function

A.can only be accessed within the function

B.become global to the function

C.can be accessed anywhere

D.none of these

19.If you assign a value to a variable that has not been declared, it will automatically become

A.Undefined

B.local variable

C.global variable

D.null

20.Which of the following statements are true with lifetime of variables in JavaScript

A.Global variables are deleted when you close the page.

B.The lifetime of a JavaScript variable starts when it is declared.

C.Local variables are deleted when the function is completed.

D.All of these