

1) Scripting language are

- a) High Level Programming language
- b) Assembly Level programming language
- c) Machine level programming language

2) <script type="text/javascript">

```
x=4+"4";
```

```
document.write(x);
```

```
</script>
```

Output——?

- a) 44
- b) 8
- c) 4
- d) Error output

3) Are java and javascript the same?

- a) NO
- b) YES

4) Math.round(-20.51)=?

- a) 20
- b) -21
- c) 19
- d) None

5) parseInt(19.22)=?

- a) 19
- b) 22
- c) 1922
- d) 20

6) <script language="javascript">

```
function x()
```

```
{
```

```
document.write(2+5+"8");
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

- a) 258
- b) Error
- c) 7
- d) 78

7)\_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to declare variables in javascript.

- a) var
- b) Dim
- c) String

8) ParseInt("15 is my roll")=?

- a) 15
- b) 15 is my roll
- c) 151
- d) NaN

9) ParseInt("my roll is 15")=?

- a) 15
- b) 15 is my roll
- c) 151
- d) NaN

10)\_\_\_\_\_ function sends a message to the page.

- a) prompt
- b) confirm
- c) alert
- d) send

11) \_\_\_\_\_ function can take text message from the user.

- a) **prompt**
- b) confirm
- c) alert
- d) send

12) The raw data that make up the root of data types are called “\_\_\_\_\_”

- a) variables
- b) data types
- c) **literals**
- d) array

13) All hexadecimal literals are prefaced by \_\_\_\_

- a) 1x
- b) 2x
- c) **0x**
- d) #

14) All calculations done in hexadecimal values in JavaScript are returned as \_\_\_\_\_ values.

- a) hexadecimal
- b) **decimal**
- c) binary
- d) octal

15). In javascript \_\_\_\_ is used as escape sequence.

- a) #
- b) 0x
- c) **\**
- d) \$

16) escape sequences work well with the \_\_\_\_\_ function, it does not work the same with \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) alert( ), document.write( )
- b) document.write( ), alert( )
- c) **prompt(), alert()**
- d) document.write( ), prompt()

17) The \_\_\_\_\_ is used both for adding numbers and concatenating strings.

- a) \*
- b) **+**
- c) /
- d) -

18) to change the background color we use:

- a) document.fgColor
- b) **document.bgColor**
- c) document.backgroundColor
- d) window.backgroundColor

1. True or False. This is the first element of the products array:

products[1].

- a. True
- b. **False**

2. How many elements are there in this array?

Products = new Array('Soda', 'Beer', 'Pizza')

a. 2

b. 3

c. 4

d. None

3. What method would you use to create a string from array elements and separate those elements with a hyphen?

a. shift() b. join()

c. concat() d. strjoin()

4. What method is used to remove an element from the bottom of an array?

a. push() b. pop()

c. reverse() d. shift()

5. What method is used to remove the first element from an array?

a. push() b. pop()

c. reverse() d. shift()

6. What method is used to place a new element at the end of an array?

a. push() b. pop()

c. reverse() d. shift()

7. True or False. The sort() method only places text in sorted order?

a. True b. False

8. True or False. The length of an array is equal to the index of the last element of the array.

a. True b. False

9. True or False. An array element can be used the same way as a variable is used in a JavaScript.

a. True b. False

10. What method is used to create a new array using elements of another array?

a. slice() b. div()

c. splice() d. shift()

11. An \_\_\_\_\_ value is returned when you attempt to use a variable that has not been defined or one that is declared but that you forgot to provide with a value.

a. Null b. Empty String c. undefined d. NaN

12. var x=4; var y=++x; alert(y+"\$"+x); The alert will show:

a. 5\$4 b. 5\$5 c. 4\$4 d. 4\$5

13. Null is same to 0.

a. true b. false

14. `for(var counter=0; counter < 10; counter++) {document.write(counter+1);}`

a.0123456789    b.12345678910

c.123456789    d.012345678910

15. `for(vari=0; i< 5; i++)`

`{document.write("i");}`

a.01234    b.12345    c.iiii    d.012345

16. `for(var i=0; i< 7; i=i+2) {`

`if(i>=6){break;}`

`document.write(i);}`

a. 0123456    b.0246    c.024    d.0123456

17. `var i=2;`

`document.write(i++); document.write(++i);`

`document.write(--i);document.write(i--);`

a.2433    b.2343    c.3432    d.2434

18. The first element of an array is indexed as 1.

a.true    b.false

19. The last element index of an array is always 1 less than the array length.

a.true    b.false

20. `var senators= new Array(100); senators.push("Terry");` what is the array length now?

a. 100    b.101    c.102    d.99

21. `var trees= new Array("Elm","Pine","Oak");`

`var bigBush=trees.join(".");`

`document.write(bigBush);`

a. Elm,Pine,Oak    b.Elm:Pine:Oak    c.ElmPineOak    d.Elm Pine Oak

22. `var trees= new Array("Elm","Pine","Oak");`

`trees.push("Guava");`

`trees.shift();trees.unshift("Mango");trees.pop();`

`alert(trees);`

a. Mango,Pine,Oak    b. Mango,Pine,Oak,Guava

c. Elm,Pine,Oak,Guava    d.Elm,Pine,Guava

23. `for(vari=1;i<9;i++){if(i==5){continue;}document.write(i);}`

a.12345678    b.12345    c.1234678    d.1234

24. Which of the following are binary operators?

a. +    b. !    c. ++    d. =

25. The assignment operator is the double equals sign (=), and the comparison operator is the equals (=) sign.

- a. true      b. false

1. True or False. A comma must separate arguments in a function definition.

- a. True      b. False

2. A code block is used in a

- a. Function call      b. Function definition  
c. Return value      d. Argument

3. The scope of a variable means

- a. The size of the variable  
b. The data type of the variable  
c. The portion of a JavaScript that can access the variable  
d. The variable is used as a return value for a function

4. True or False. The statement that calls a function can ignore a value returned by a function.

- a. True      b. False

5. A global variable can be accessed

- a. Only by functions defined within the JavaScript  
b. Only outside of a function  
c. Only by the function that defined it  
d. From anywhere in the JavaScript

6. A local variable can be accessed

- a. Only by functions defined within the JavaScript  
b. Only outside of a function  
c. Only by the function that defined it  
d. From anywhere in the JavaScript

7. True or False. A function can be called by HTML code in a web page.

- a. True      b. False

8. True or False. All functions must be defined in the <head> tag.

- a. True      b. False

9. True or False. Values passed to a function must correspond to the data type of arguments in the function definition.

- a. True      b. False

10. A variable is out of scope when
- a. The statement that calls a function ignores the value returned by the function
  - b. The variable cannot be accessed by a statement
  - c. A variable isn't defined in a function
  - d. A variable is passed to a function
11. True or False. The first character of a string array is `string[1]`.
- a. True      b. False
12. A float is
- a. An integer      b. A whole number
  - c. A decimal value      d. A Unicode number
13. What method would you use to divide a string of data delimited by a comma into an array of data?
- a. `parseFloat()`      b. `split()`
  - c. `parseInt()`      d. `charCodeAt()`
14. The end position argument in the `substring()` method indicates what?
- a. The position of the last character that is copied into the substring
  - b. The position of the first character that is copied into the substring
  - c. The position of the character following the last character that is copied into the substring
  - d. The position of the character preceding the last character in the substring
15. The second argument in the `substr()` method indicates what?
- a. The position of the last character that is copied into the substring
  - b. The number of characters that are to be copied from the string to the substring
  - c. The position of the character preceding the last character that is copied into the substring
  - d. The position of the character preceding the last character in the substring
16. What is the length value of a string object?
- a. The total number of characters in the string
  - b. The index of the last character in the string
  - c. The length of the string minus spaces
  - d. The length of the string minus trailing spaces
17. True or False. The index of the last element in the string array is the same value as the string length.
- a. True      b. False
18. True or False. The `parseInt()` method cannot be used with a mixed number (whole number and decimal).
- a. True      b. False
19. True or False. A delimiter string is used by the `split()` method to create an array of data

elements.

- a. True      b. False

20. Unicode is

- a. A string that contains a numeric value
- b. A numeric value that represents characters, numbers, and symbols that can be displayed on the screen
- c. The end position used by the substr() method
- d. The end position used by the substring() method

## September 21, 2013

1. True or False. A check box is an element of a form.

- a. True      b. False

2. What is the program that processes a form?

- a. Common Gateway Interface
- b. Common Program Interface
- c. Common Web Server Interface
- d. Common Web Server Gateway

3. What event occurs when an element comes into focus?

- a. onblur      b. onfocus
- c. onselect      d. onchange

4. What event occurs when an element loses focus?

- a. onblur      b. onfocus
- c. onselect      d. onchange

5. What event occurs when a user highlights text in a text field?

- a. onblur      b. onfocus
- c. onselect      d. onchange

6. What is the purpose of the with statement?

- a. Identifies variables that are used in a script
- b. Identifies elements that are used in a script
- c. Identifies the full document path
- d. Identifies the current element

7. True or False. All attributes except the name attribute can be changed by a JavaScript.

- a. True      b. False

8. True or False. Values of an element cannot be changed once a user clicks the Submit button.

- a. True      b. False

9. True or False. A JavaScript function can only change attributes of an element that calls the JavaScript function.

- a. True      b. False

10. True or False. You cannot delete a cookie.

- a. True      b. False

11. A cookie takes the format of a

- a. Pair-name value    b. Pair-value name
- c. Value-name pair    d. Name-value pair

12. The best time to read a cookie is

- a. onblur      b. onload
- c. onselect     d. onchange

13. The expiration date is stored in a cookie as

- a. A GMT string      b. A Date data type
- c. A digital sequence type    d. A sequential numeric type

14. The best time to create a cookie is

- a. onblur    b. onload
- c. Any time it make sense to do so while a visitor is visiting your web site
- d. onchange

15. A cookie is

- a. A variable    b. A Date variable
- c. A text variable. An object—216 page

16. True or False. You can use a cookie to explore a visitor's hard disk.

- a. True      b. False

17. True or False. Your JavaScript actually writes a cookie to a visitor's hard disk if you set an expiration date for the cookie.

- a. True      b. False

18. True or False. The address of your web server is included in a cookie.

- a. True      b. False

19. Information in a cookie identifies

- a. The person who is visiting your web site
- b. The computer used by the person who is visiting your web site
- c. The Internet service provider used by the person who is visiting your web site
- d. The visitor's browser



20. setInterval() – executes a function, over and over again, at specified time intervals

a. TRUE      b. FALSE

21. Which type of JavaScript loop checks the condition at the end of the loop?

a. for    b. while    c. do...while

22. Within a loop, what does the break statement do?

a. Breaks the user's computer.

b. Starts the loop over.

c. Escapes the loop entirely.

23. The statement while (3==3) is an example of:

a. A typographical error.

b. An infinite loop.

c. An illegal JavaScript statement.

24. What is the range of random numbers generated by the Math.random function?

a. Between 1 and 100.

b. Between 1 and the number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970.

c. Between 0 and 1.

25. var myWord = new String("It is impolite to wink!");  
alert(myWord.substring(12,16));

Ans:

**Write the output:**

1.    var i=0,x=1;

while (i<5)

{

x=x + "The number is " + i + "<br>";

i++;

}

2.    var x = 4 ;

for (i=0; i<=2; i++){ x = x+3;}alert(x);

3.    var i = 2 ;while (i<=10){i = i+3;}

What is the value of i at the end of while statement.

4.    var x = 12;do {document.write(x);x++;} while (x<10)

5.    var i=0;for (;;) {if (i>= 10) break;document.write(i);i++;}