

## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Keep Learning

Retake the assignment in **7h 55m** 

GRADE 100%

TO PASS 80% or higher

O prompt O document.write onsole.log

Week One LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%			
1.	Every valid web page can be represented as a tree. This tree is referred to as the  API  JavaScript  DOM	1/1 point	
	Correct Correct. The Document Object Model is used by HTML and JavaScript to organize the page		
2.	JavaScript uses what kind of interface to access the DOM structure?  an API  CSS3  HTML5	1/1 point	
	Correct Correct!! This is an important term to know since there is a good chance you will want to use it later when searching the web for help with your code.		
3.	Which of these is not valid? (Hint, pay attention to if the method should return one thing, or many things)  document.getElementsByClassName(className)  document.getElementsById(idName)  document.getElementsByTagName(tagName)	1/1 point	
	Correct Since each page should have only one id with that particular idName, it should return an element, not element to realize early since it is a common typo.	ments.	
4.	Which of the following is not a valid method for generating output to the screen?  alert  document.write  prompt  print	1/1 point	
	✓ Correct		
5.	Which of these options does NOT require the use of parentheses?	1/1 point	

	innerHTML alert	
	✓ Correct  Correct. With innerHTML you set the value using an assignment operator (=).	
6.	Which of the following does not generate output directly to the screen?  document.write(message);  console.log(message);  element.innerHTML = message;	1/1 point
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Correct. The message will be sent to the console window. You can access this window using the Debugge or Inspect Element tools for your browser.</li> </ul>	er Tools
7.	How does prompt differ from alert?  Only alert uses parentheses.  The alert will return a value, prompt does not.  The prompt will return a value, alert does not.  Only prompt uses parentheses.	1/1 point
8.	✓ Correct  Variables allow you to save data.	1/1 point
	<ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Correct</li> <li>Correct. Using variables will allow you to save data and reuse it later in your program.</li> </ul>	
9.	In JavaScript the keyword is used to declare a variable.  var	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
10.	What does it mean that variables are case-sensitive?  That all variables must use lowercase letters  That all variables must use uppercase letters  That the computer does not think that the variables <u>name</u> and <u>Name</u> are the same thing.	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
11.	Which of the following is not a valid variable name?  variable1  variableOne  1 variable	1/1 point

	OneVariable
	Correct Correct. Variables can use digits, but can not start with them.
12.	Which of the following is not a valid variable name?  • variable-2  • variable\$2  • variable_2
	Correct Correct. You can not use the "-" in a variable name. The computer would view this as a subtraction operator and try to subtract 2 from the value stored in variable.
13.	What does mnemonic mean?  That variable names should be as short as possible, preferably with no more than two or three characters.  That variable names should help describe the value being stored.  That variable names should start with lowercase letters and use uppercase letters if the variable has multiple parts, e.g. firstName.
	✓ Correct
14.	What is wrong with this code?    1
	Correct Correct. Not only will this cause a JavaScript error in most browsers, it also doesn't make any sense.
15.	What value is stored in name if the person hits the Cancel button on a prompt?  1  var name = prompt("What is your name?");  null  Correct
	▼ Correct
16.	What value is stored in name if the person hits the Okay button on a prompt before entering anything?  1 var name = prompt("What is your name?");
	<ul> <li>undefined</li> <li>exception</li> <li>an empty string ("")</li> </ul>
	✓ Correct

17.	To create a String variable, use quotes around the value you want to save.  True  False	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
18.	Boolean variables store either true or false.  True False	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
19.	When a function returns a node from the DOM, it is of type  Boolean  Object  Number  String	1/1 point
	Correct Correct. Each node in the DOM is complex and objects can hold more information than just a String, Boolean Number.	ı, or
20.	A function that wants to return multiple values at once (such as document.getElementsByTagName) will return a/an  Array  Number  String	1/1 point
	Correct Correct. An Array allows you to hold a collection (or group) of elements. We will learn more about Arrays in Week Three.	
21.	Which of the following is not a valid operator?   =+   ==  +=  ++	1/1 point
	✓ Correct  Correct. You see this sometimes as a typo. The proper format is +=, not =+.	
22.	What value is returned by 9 % 5?	1/1 point

Correct

✓ Correct

23.	What is the difference between == and === ?	1/1 point
	The == operator only checks for equivalent values, not equivalent type too.	
	The === operator only checks for equivalent values, not equivalent type too.	
	The == operator is the assignment operator, while === is the equality operator.	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
24.	What is the logical operator for OR?	1/1 point
	II	
	✓ Correct	
25.	Which tag is used to let the browser know that it is about to see JavaScript code?	1/1 point
	«script»	
	O <head></head>	
	○ <javascript></javascript>	
	✓ Correct	
26.	JavaScript code must be placed in the <head> section of the document.</head>	1/1 point
	○ True	
	False	
	Correct  JavaScript code can be placed in the head or body of an HTML file. It can also be placed in a separate file.	