



Functions in JavaScript - Basics - Quiz

Below is a scored review of your assessment. All questions are shown.



Correct Answer



Partially Correct



Incorrect Answer

1

What is the return value of the following function?

```
function getPerson(name, age) {  
  return {  
    name: name,  
    age: age  
  };  
}  
  
let person = getPerson('Bob', 30);  
console.log(person.name);
```

Your Answer

"Bob"

Correct Answer

"Bob"

Justification

The **getPerson** function takes two arguments, **name** and **age**, and returns an object with properties **name** and **age** set to the corresponding argument values. In this case, **name** is 'Bob' and **age** is 30, so the function returns { name: 'Bob', age: 30 }. The value of **person** is then { name: 'Bob', age: 30 }, and **person.name** accesses the value of the **name** property, which is 'Bob', and it is printed to the console with `console.log(person.name)`.

2

What is the return value of the following function?

```
function multiply(a, b) {  
  return a * b;  
}  
let result = multiply(3, 4);  
console.log(result);
```

Your Answer 12

Correct Answer 12

Justification

The **multiply** function takes two arguments, **a** and **b**, and returns their product. In this case, **a** is 3 and **b** is 4, so the function returns 3*4, which is 12. The value of **result** is then 12, and it is printed to the console with `console.log(result)`.

3 Which of the following statements is true about default function parameters in JavaScript?

Your Answer Default function parameters can be used to provide a default value for any argument, regardless of its position.

Correct Answer Default function parameters can be used to provide a default value for any argument, regardless of its position.

Justification

Default function parameters in JavaScript allow you to specify a default value for any parameter in a function, regardless of its position in the parameter list. This means that if a value is not passed for a specific argument when the function is called, the default value specified in the function's parameter list will be used.

4 What is the result of the following code?

```
function myFunc(a, b = a) {  
  console.log(a, b);  
}  
myFunc(1);
```

Your Answer 1, 1

Correct Answer 1, 1

Justification

The function myFunc takes two parameters, a and b, with b having a default value of a. In the function body, a and b are logged to the console.

When the function myFunc(1) is called with the argument 1, the value of a is set to 1. Since b has a default value of a, and a is 1, the default value of b is also set to 1. Therefore, when a and b are logged to the console, both will have the value of 1.

5 Which of the following is an example of a function expression in JavaScript?

Your Answer `let myFunction = function() {}`

Correct Answer `let myFunction = function() {}`

Justification

This is an example of a function expression in JavaScript, where a function is assigned to a variable using the **let** keyword and an anonymous function is defined using the `function()` syntax.

6 Which of the following statements is true about the arguments object in JavaScript?

Your Answer The arguments object contains information about all of the arguments passed to a function.

Correct Answer The arguments object contains information about all of the arguments passed to a function.

Justification

The arguments object in JavaScript is a special object that represents the named and indexed arguments of a function. It is automatically available in every function as a local variable, similar to this and arguments.length. However, unlike regular JavaScript arrays, the arguments object is not a true array, but rather an array-like object.

7 Which of the following statements about function declarations in JavaScript is true?

Your Answer Function declarations are hoisted to the top of their scope..

Correct Answer Function declarations are hoisted to the top of their scope..

Justification

In JavaScript, function declarations are hoisted, which means that they are moved to the top of their containing scope during the compilation phase. This allows you to call a function declaration before it is defined in the code.

8

What is the return value of the following function?

```
function add(a, b) {  
  console.log(a + b);  
}  
let result = add(2, 3);  
console.log(result);
```

Your Answer

5
undefined

Correct Answer

5
undefined

Justification

The **add** function takes two arguments, **a** and **b**, and calculates their sum, which is printed to the console with `console.log(a + b)`. In this case, **a** is **2** and **b** is **3**, so the function prints **2 + 3**, which is **5**, to the console. However, the function does not have a **return** statement, so it does not explicitly return a value. As a result, the value of **result** is **undefined**, and it is printed to the console with `console.log(result)`.

9 What is the purpose of the "return" statement in a function declaration?

Your Answer It indicates the value that should be returned by the function.

Correct Answer It indicates the value that should be returned by the function.

Justification

The **return** statement in a function declaration specifies the value that the function should return when it is called. This value can be used as the output of the function, and it determines the result of the function's execution.

10 What is the correct syntax for declaring a function in JavaScript?

Your Answer `function myFunction() {}`

Correct Answer `function myFunction() {}`

Justification

In JavaScript, a function is declared using the function keyword, followed by the function name, a list of parameters in parentheses (if any), and a code block enclosed in curly braces {} that contains the function's logic. The correct syntax for declaring a function is `function functionName() {}`.

Page 1 of 1

Summary

I'm done.

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