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End Course Quiz Assessment - Introduction to Computer Programming

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

Correct Answer   Partially Correct   Incorrect Answer

81   What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
if (i === 2) {
continue;
}
console.log(i);
}
```

Your Answer	0,1,3,4
Correct Answer	0,1,3,4

Explanation

None.

81   What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
if (i === 2) {
continue;
```

82   Overriding and overloading are examples of which Object Oriented Programming principle?

      Your Answer   Polymorphism

      Correct Answer   Polymorphism

Explanation

Polymorphism

83   What is the result of the following expression: let x = 5; x += 2;

Your Answer   7

Correct Answer   7

Explanation

The += operator adds the value on the right-hand side to the variable on the left-hand side and assigns the result to the variable. In this case, x += 2 is equivalent to x = x + 2, which results in x being assigned the value of 7.

84   What's the output? ``` [1, 2, 3, 4].reduce((x, y) => console.log(x, y)); ```

Your Answer   1, 2
                                   undefined, 3
                                   undefined, 4

Correct Answer   1, 2
                                   undefined, 3
                                   undefined, 4

Explanation

The first argument that the reduce method receives is the accumulator, x in this case. The second argument is the current value, y. With the reduce method, we execute a callback function on every element in the array, which could ultimately result in one single value.In this example, we are not returning any values, we are simply logging the values of the accumulator and the current value.The value of the accumulator is equal to the previously returned value of the callback function. If you don't pass the optional initialValue argument to the reduce method, the accumulator is equal to the first element on the first call.On the first call, the accumulator (x) is 1, and the current value (y) is 2. We don't return from the callback function, we log the accumulator and current value: 1 and 2 get logged.If you don't return a value from a function, it returns undefined. On the next call, the accumulator is undefined, and the current value is 3. undefined and 3 get logged. On the fourth call, we again don't return from the callback function. The accumulator is again undefined, and the current value is 4. undefined and 4 get logged.

85   What does the following code snippet output? ``` let x = 10; function foo() {
console.log(x); let x = 20; } foo(); ```

Your Answer   ReferenceError

Correct Answer   ReferenceError

Explanation

When variables are declared using the 'let' keyword, they are block-scoped and not hoisted.
Therefore, the 'x' variable inside the function is not defined at the time of the console.log()
statement.

86   Which of the following programming paradigms is most suitable for developing user interfaces and interactive applications?

Your Answer   Event Driven Programming

Correct Answer   Event Driven Programming

Explanation

Event-driven programming is a programming paradigm that is particularly well-suited for developing user interfaces and interactive applications. This is because in event-driven programming, the program responds to events such as mouse clicks and key presses, rather than executing a sequence of instructions in a predetermined order.

87   .bind(this) immediately calls the bound function?

Your Answer   False

Correct Answer   False

Explanation

The .bind() method in JavaScript returns a new function that has this set to the provided value. It does not immediately call the bound function.

88 What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
var i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
i++;
if (i === 3) {
continue;
}
console.log(i);
}
```

Your Answer   1,2,4,5

Correct Answer   1,2,4,5

Explanation

The while loop executes while the condition is true. In this case, the loop starts with i = 0 and increments i on each iteration. The continue statement is used to skip the current iteration of the loop when i is equal to 3. Therefore, the output is 1, 2, 4, 5.

89   What are the two types of JavaScript comments?

Your Answer   Single-line comments and multi-line comments

Correct Answer   Single-line comments and multi-line comments

Explanation

JavaScript comments come in two forms: single-line comments and multi-line comments. Single-line comments are denoted by two forward slashes (//) and can be used to comment out a single line of code. Multi-line comments are enclosed in /* and */ and can be used to comment out multiple lines of code.

90   Which of the following is the correct syntax for creating a new regular expression object in JavaScript?

     Your Answer   var regex = new RegExp(pattern/ flags);

     Correct Answer   var regex = /pattern/flags;

Explanation

The correct syntax for creating a new regular expression object in JavaScript is var regex = /pattern/flags;

Summary

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