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

61 What is the output of the following code? ``` const a = [1, 2, 3]; const b = a.map(x => x * x).reduce((acc, x) => acc + x, 0); console.log(b); ```

Your Answer	14
Correct Answer	14

Explanation

The code uses the map() method to create a new array a by squaring each element of the original array [1, 2, 3]. This results in a new array [1, 4, 9]. Then, the reduce() method is called on this new array, which sums all the elements of the array to produce a final result. In this case, the initial value of the accumulator acc is set to 0. So, the result of the reduce() method is: 0 + 1 + 4 + 9 = 14. Finally, the console.log() statement outputs the value of b, which is 14.

62 Which of the following is a primitive data type in JavaScript?

Your Answer	String
Correct Answer	String

Explanation

Primitive data types in JavaScript include Boolean, null, number, string, undefined, and symbol. Objects, arrays, and dates are not primitive data types.

63 static variables cannot be modified in non-static methods?

Your Answer	False
Correct Answer	False

Explanation

A non-static method can reference and modify a static variable with Class.Static syntax, like below.

```
class Test {
static MAX = 10;
getMax() {
Test.MAX = 12;
console.log(Test.MAX);
}
}
```

64 What is the output of the following code?

```
var x = 0;
setTimeout(function() {
 console.log(x);
}, 0);
x++;
setTimeout(function() {
 console.log(x);
}, 0);
```

Your Answer	1/1/2023 12:00:00 AM
Correct Answer	1/1/2023 12:00:00 AM

Explanation

The output will be 1 1 because both console.log(x) statements are executed asynchronously after the current synchronous code block, and by that time, the value of x has been incremented to 1.

65 What does the code print?

```
function getName() {
var name = "Jon";
function printName() {
console.log(name);
}
printName();
}
getName();
```

Your Answer Jon

Correct Answer Jon

Explanation

It throws an error

66 What is the commonly used programming language for developing Android applications?

Your Answer	Kotlin
Correct Answer	Kotlin

Explanation

None.

67 What is the output of the following code?

```
let person = {
name: "John",
age: 30,
greet: function() {
console.log(`Hello, my name is ${this.name} and I am ${this.age} years old.`);
}
};
person.greet.call({name: "Jane", age: 25});
```

Your Answer	Hello, my name is Jane and I am 25 years old.
Correct Answer	Hello, my name is Jane and I am 25 years old.

Explanation

The call() method is used to call a function with a specified this value and arguments provided individually. In this case, we call the greet() method of the person object with a new this value that has a "name" property of "Jane" and an "age" property of 25. Therefore, it logs "Hello, my name is Jane and I am 25 years old."

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

```
let i = 0;
do {
console.log(i);
i--;
} while (i > 0);
```

Your Answer 0

Correct Answer 0

Explanation

The do...while loop executes at least once, even if the condition is false. In this case, the loop starts with i = 0 and decrements i on each iteration, but the condition i > 0 is never true, so the loop executes only once and outputs 0.

69 What is the result of the following expression: 5 == "5";

Your Answer	True
Correct Answer	True

Explanation

In JavaScript, the double equals (==) operator performs loose equality comparison between two operands. When the operands are of different types, JavaScript automatically coerces one or both of the operands to a common type before performing the comparison. In this case, the string "5" is coerced to the number 5, and 5 equals 5.

70 Which es6 array functions in JavaScript return a new array?

Your Answer	map() filter() find()
Correct Answer	map() filter()

Explanation

map() and filter() returns new array

71 What is server-side rendering in JavaScript and how does it differ from client-side rendering?

Your Answer	Server-side rendering involves generating HTML markup on the client using JavaScript, while client-side rendering involves generating HTML markup on the server and sending it to the client.
Correct Answer	Server-side rendering involves generating HTML markup on the server and sending it to the client, while client-side rendering involves generating HTML markup on the client using JavaScript.

Explanation

Server-side rendering involves generating HTML markup on the server and sending it to the client, while client-side rendering involves generating HTML markup on the client using JavaScript.

72 Which of the following regular expression patterns matches a string that contains only lowercase letters, digits, and hyphens, and starts with a letter?

Your Answer /^[a-z][a-z0-9-]$/

Correct Answer /^[a-z]+[a-z0-9-]$/

Explanation

The regular expression pattern /^[a-z]+[a-z0-9-]*$/ matches a string that starts with a lowercase letter, followed by zero or more lowercase letters, digits, or hyphens. The other patterns do not enforce the requirement that the string starts with a letter.

73 Use RegExp literal notation when the RegExp will be changing and use the RegExp constructor function when the RegExp will remain constant.

Your Answer	False
Correct Answer	False

Explanation

This is the opposite of how to use them: Use RegExp constructor function notation when the RegExp will be changing and use the RegExp literal notation when the RegExp will remain constant.

74 What does a return statement do in a forEach loop on an Array?

Your Answer	Returns the specified value
Correct Answer	Nothing

Explanation

If you need to return a value from a loop, don't use the forEach loop.

75 What function property returns the number of args the function expects?

Your Answer	Function.length
Correct Answer	Function.length

Explanation

Functions are objects and thus have properties.The Function.length property returns the number of arguments expected by a function. It indicates the number of formal parameters defined in the function's argument list.

76 A class level variable can be accessed anywhere in a class.

Your Answer	True
Correct Answer	True

Explanation

A class level variable, also known as a static variable, can be accessed in any method, including static methods and constructors.

77 Which of the following methods can be used to convert a string to an array in JavaScript?

Your Answer	split()
Correct Answer	split()

Explanation

The split() method splits a string into an array of substrings, based on a specified separator, and returns the new array. The slice() method extracts a part of a string and returns the extracted part as a new string. The splice() method changes the contents of an array by removing or replacing existing elements and/or adding new elements. The join() method joins all elements of an array into a string

78 What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
function myFunc() {
console.log(this);
}
var myObject = {
myMethod: function() {
myFunc.call(this);
}
};
myObject.myMethod();
```

Your Answer	myObject
Correct Answer	myObject

Explanation

In this code snippet, myMethod is a method of the myObject object, and it calls the myFunc function using the call method with a this value of myObject. Therefore, the output of the console.log() statement in myFunc will be myObject.

79 Which of the following data types in JavaScript is not a primitive data type?

Your Answer	Object
Correct Answer	Object

Explanation

While objects are not primitive data types in JavaScript, they are a built-in data type that can be used to store collections of data.

80 How can we invoke sum in sum.js from index.js? ``` // sum.js export default function sum(x) { return x + x; } // index.js import * as sum from './sum'; ```

Your Answer	Default aren't imported with *, only named exports
Correct Answer	sum.default(4)

Explanation

With the asterisk *, we import all exported values from that file, both default and named. If we had the following file: // info.js export const name = 'Lydia'; export const age = 21; export default 'I love JavaScript'; // index.js import * as info from './info'; console.log(info); The following would get logged: { default: "I love JavaScript", name: "Lydia", age: 21 } For the sum example, it means that the imported value sum looks like this: { default: function sum(x) { return x + x } } We can invoke this function, by calling sum.default

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