



JavaScript Arrays and Strings - Quiz Web

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



Correct Answer



Partially Correct



Incorrect Answer

1

What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

```
var myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
var newArray = myArray.slice(2, 4);  
console.log(newArray);
```

Your Answer [3, 4]

Correct Answer [3, 4]

Justification

The output of the code will be [3, 4], which is a new array containing the elements from index 2 up to (but not including) index 4 of the original array [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

2 Which of the following is/are new Array method(s) introduced in ES6?

Your Answer .find()

Correct Answer .map()
.find()
.repeat()

Justification

.map() and .find() are higher-order functions used for manipulating arrays, and .repeat() is used to create a new string with repeated copies of the original string. However, .indexOf() is not a new Array method in JavaScript.

3 Array indexes start with _____.

Your Answer 0

Correct Answer 0

Justification

Array indexes in JavaScript start with 0.

- 4 What is a feature introduced in ECMAScript 5 that can improve the performance of JavaScript code when working with arrays?

Your Answer The Array.prototype.filter() method

Correct Answer The Array.prototype.forEach() method

Justification

A feature introduced in ECMAScript 5 that can improve the performance of JavaScript code when working with arrays is the "Array.prototype.forEach()" method. This method allows for efficient iteration over array elements without the need for creating temporary arrays or using traditional for-loops, leading to better performance in certain scenarios.

5 What does destructuring in ECMAScript 6 allow you to do?

Your Answer

Extract individual items from arrays or objects and assign them to variables using a shorthand syntax.

Correct Answer

All of the above.

Justification

Destructuring in ECMAScript 6 allows you to perform all the actions mentioned in options A, B, and C. It allows you to extract individual items from arrays or objects and assign them to variables using a shorthand syntax. It also allows you to convert complex data structures, such as arrays or objects, into smaller parts for easier access. Additionally, you can use destructuring to swap the values of variables without needing an intermediate variable. Therefore, the correct answer is option D, as all the mentioned actions are possible with destructuring in ECMAScript 6.

6 In javascript, arrays always use numbered indexes.

Your Answer Yes

Correct Answer Yes

Justification

In JavaScript, arrays use numbered indexes to access elements. The index of the first element in an array is 0, the index of the second element is 1, and so on. Arrays in JavaScript are zero-indexed, meaning that the first element is accessed using index 0, the second element using index 1, and so on. Arrays are ordered collections of values and are commonly used to store and manipulate collections of data in JavaScript.

7

What is the difference between set and array in JavaScript?

Your Answer

Sets allow only unique values and do not have indexes, while Arrays can have duplicate values and have indexes.

Correct Answer

Sets allow only unique values and do not have indexes, while Arrays can have duplicate values and have indexes.

Justification

Sets in JavaScript are collections of unique values, meaning that duplicate values are automatically removed, and each value can only occur once in a Set. Sets do not have indexes, and values in a Set are not stored in any particular order. On the other hand, Arrays in JavaScript can have duplicate values and store values in a specific order based on their index positions. Therefore, the correct answer is option A, as it accurately describes the difference between Sets and Arrays in JavaScript.

8 How can array elements be removed in JavaScript?

Your Answer pop()

Correct Answer All of the above

Justification

all three options - pop(), shift(), and splice() - can be used to delete elements from an array.

9

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
function solve(arr, rotations) {  
  if (rotations == 0) return arr;  
  for (let i = 0; i < rotations; i++) {  
    let element = arr.pop();  
    arr.unshift(element);  
  }  
  return arr;  
}  
console.log(solve([44, 1, 22, 111], 5));
```

Your Answer [111, 44, 1, 22]

Correct Answer [111, 44, 1, 22]

Justification

The code rotates the elements of the array `arr` by 5 positions to the right using `pop()` and `unshift()` methods in a loop.

10 What will happen if reverse() and join() methods are used simultaneously?

Your Answer reversed in order, and then the elements of the reversed array will be concatenated into a string

Correct Answer reversed in order, and then the elements of the reversed array will be concatenated into a string

Justification

If the reverse() and join() methods are used simultaneously in JavaScript, the array on which these methods are applied will be reversed in order, and then the elements of the reversed array will be concatenated into a string using the join() method.

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Summary

I'm done.

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