



Competency Test - JavaScript Foundation

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 code snippet?

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3];  
let sum = arr.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0);  
console.log(sum);
```

Your Answer 6

Correct Answer 6

Explanation

The `reduce()` method is used to apply a function to each element of an array in order to reduce the array to a single value. In this case, it sums the elements of `arr` starting with an initial value of 0

2

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3];  
let newArr = arr.filter(x => x > 1);  
console.log(newArr);
```

Your Answer [2,3]

Correct Answer [2,3]

Explanation

The `filter()` method is used to create a new array containing only the elements that pass a certain condition. In this case, it creates a new array `newArr` containing only the elements of `arr` that are greater than 1 (i.e., 2 and 3).

3 If a function is called with less parameters than the declared amount of parameters, what value is assigned to the missing parameters?

Your Answer undefined

Correct Answer undefined

Explanation

If a function is called with fewer parameters than the declared number of parameters, the missing parameters are assigned the value of undefined.

4 Which of the following statements is true about JavaScript objects?

Your Answer Objects can have methods as their properties.

Correct Answer Objects can have methods as their properties.

Explanation

In JavaScript, objects are passed by reference. An object can have properties of any data type, including other objects and functions. Objects can also have nested objects as their properties, and circular references are also possible.

5 What is the output of the following code?

```
```\n
```

```
let person1 = {name: "John", age: 30};\n
```

```
let person2 = {name: "John", age: 30};\n
```

```
console.log(person1 === person2);\n
```

```
```\n
```

Your Answer

False

Correct Answer

False

Explanation

Two objects are only equal if they reference the same object. In this case, person1 and person2 are two separate objects with the same properties, so they are not equal. The === operator compares object references, so it returns false.

6 Which of the following statements is not a JavaScript decision statement?

Your Answer do...while

Correct Answer do...while

Explanation

The "do...while" statement is not a decision statement in JavaScript.

7 Which of the following methods can be used to replace a substring within a string in JavaScript?

Your Answer `replace()`

Correct Answer `replace()`

Explanation

The `replace()` method searches a string for a specified value, or a regular expression, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced. The `insert()`, `modify()`, and `update()` methods are not built-in string methods in JavaScript.

8 What is the difference between a function expression and an IIFE (Immediately Invoked Function Expression) in JavaScript?

Your Answer All of the above.

Correct Answer All of the above.

Explanation

A function expression is a regular function that can be called later, and it is defined using the function keyword or as an arrow function. An IIFE is a function that is called immediately after it is defined, and it is defined using parentheses and the function keyword. An IIFE is often used to create a private scope for variables by encapsulating the code within the function, whereas a function expression is not typically used for this purpose. Therefore, option d is correct.

9 What is the difference between an object's own property and an inherited property in JavaScript?

Your Answer

An object's own property is a property defined directly on the object, while an inherited property is a property inherited from the object's prototype chain.

Correct Answer

An object's own property is a property defined directly on the object, while an inherited property is a property inherited from the object's prototype chain.

Explanation

In JavaScript, objects have properties that can be either owned or inherited. An object's own property is a property defined directly on the object, while an inherited property is a property inherited from the object's prototype chain. The `hasOwnProperty()` method can be used to determine if a property is owned by the object or inherited from its prototype chain.

10

Which of the following methods can be used to determine whether a string contains a specific substring or character?

Your Answer

indexOf()

Correct Answer

indexOf()

Explanation

The `indexOf()` method returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified value in a string, or -1 if the value is not found. This method can be used to determine whether a string contains a specific substring or character.

11

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.

12 Which of the following methods is used to return a new array containing the elements that satisfy a condition specified by a callback function?

Your Answer filter()

Correct Answer filter()

Explanation

The filter() method is used to return a new array containing the elements that satisfy a condition specified by a callback function.

13

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
function sumOfNaturals(n) {  
  let sum = 0;  
  for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    sum += i;  
  }  
  return sum;  
}  
console.log(sumOfNaturals(10))
```

Your Answer 55

Correct Answer 55

Explanation

None.

14

What will the code below output to the console?

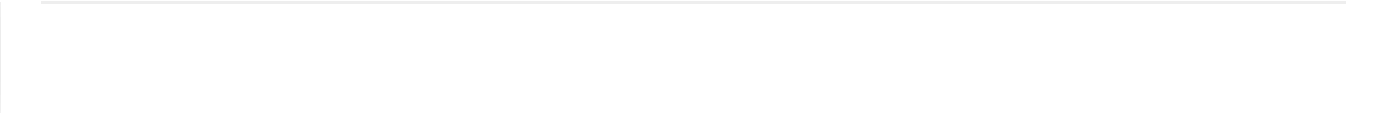
```
const a = {x: 1};  
const b = {...a};  
const c = {};  
Object.assign(c, a);  
a.x = 2;  
console.log(a.x);  
console.log(b.x);  
console.log(c.x);
```

Your Answer 2,1,1

Correct Answer 2,1,1

Explanation

2,1,1



15

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let str = 'hello';  
let newStr = str.replace('l', 'L');  
console.log(newStr);
```

Your Answer

heLlo

Correct Answer

heLlo

Explanation

The `replace()` method returns a new string with some or all matches of a pattern replaced by a replacement. In this code, it replaces the first "l" character in the string with "L", so the output will be "heLlo".

16 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);  
  }  
}
```

17 What will be the output of the following switch statement?

```
var x = "Hello";  
switch (x) {  
  case "Hello":  
    console.log("Greeting");  
  case "Goodbye":  
    console.log("Farewell");  
  default:  
    console.log("Other");  
}
```

Your Answer

Greeting
Farewelll
Other

Correct Answer

Greeting
Farewelll
Other

Explanation

Since the first case statement matches the value of x, it will execute and "Greeting" will be printed to the console. However, since there are no break statements, execution will fall through to the second case statement, which will also execute and "Farewell" will be printed to the console. Finally, since there is no break statement in the default case, "Other" will also be printed to the console.

18 Which of the following is true about the use of callbacks in JavaScript?

Your Answer

Callbacks are used for both synchronous and asynchronous code execution

Correct Answer

Callbacks are used for both synchronous and asynchronous code execution

Explanation

Callbacks are used in JavaScript for both synchronous and asynchronous code execution, allowing for the execution of code at a later time or after an operation has completed.

19 Setters still work on a frozen object.

Your Answer False

Correct Answer False

Explanation

The setters still exist and can be called. They give the appearance of working, but they do not actually change values

20

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

Summary

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