Online Test
Instructor and Examiner:
MD. ABDUL BARI

Test Results

surname	name	user	points
Khalid	M. M. Khalid Mamun	1147017	43.000 (86%)

test: R-18 JavaScript + Oracle Mock Test

start time:	2013-06-02 04:01:19
end time:	2013-06-02 04:33:42
time:	00:32:23
test time [min]:	40
basic points:	1.000
points for wrong answer:	0.000
points for no answer:	0.000
max score:	50.000
correct:	43 (86%)

R-18 JavaScript + Oracle Mock Test

#	points	IP	start [hh:mm:ss]	end [hh:mm:ss]	time [mm:ss]	reaction [sec]
1 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:01:53	04:01:56	00:03	2.912

```
<script type="text/javascript">
x=4+"4";
document.write(x);
</script>

Output------?
```

	1	Error output
	2	4
+	3	44
	4	8

2 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:01:31	04:01:47	00:16	15.986

```
<script language="javascript">
function x()
{
document.write(2+5+"8");
}
</script>
```

+	1	78
	2	7
	3	258
	4	Error

3 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:11:20	04:11:47	00:27	26.913

Which is not a reserved word?

	1	short
	2	interface
+	3	program
	4	throws

4 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:09:07	04:09:25	00:18	17.722

What are the following looping structures are available in javascripts?

	1	for,forecach
	2	foreach,whileloop
+	3	for , while loop
	4	do-while loop,foreach

5 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:03:46	04:12:41	08:55	13.501

eval((20*4)=?

	1	24
	2	204
+	3	80
	4	Nan

6 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:06:28	04:06:34	00:06	5.129

A 'for' loop in JavaScript looks like this....

+	1	for(var i=0;i<5;i++){}
	2	FOR I:=5 DOWNTO 1 DO
	3	repeat...until(i=5)
	4	for i=1 to 5 do

7 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:07:27	04:07:49	00:22	22.027

Which is an incorrect way to initialize a variable

+	1	var int = 7
	2	var x = 21
	3	var tst = "test"
	4	var y = "33"

8 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:08:36	04:08:58	00:22	21.91

What is the output of below code block?

```
<script type="text/javascript">
if (1== '1' && 1 === '1') {
alert('JavaScript check only for value')
}
else {
alert('JavaScript check both type and value');
}
</script>
```

	1	Runtime error
	2	JavaScript check only for value
+	3	JavaScript check both type and value
	4	=== operator does not exist

9 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:01:19	04:01:31	00:12	11.763

What is the output?

```
<script type="text/javascript">

alert('Javascript \Java are not same');

</script>
```

	1	Javascript
+	2	Javascript Java are not same
	3	Javascript \Java are not same
	4	Javascript ava are not same

10 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:04:07	04:04:17	00:10	9.441

Which of the following is a comparison operator?

	1	+
+	2	>
	3	&
	4	And

11 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:05:46	04:06:09	00:23	22.619

The this keyword

	1	returns true if left operand is less than the right operand
	2	returns true if the operands are equal
-	3	refers to the current variable
	4	refers to the current object

12 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:09:25	04:09:41	00:16	16.178

An array is

	1	a variable which contains an incrementing keyword
+	2	an object containing an indexing number to indicate which instance of the variable we are referring to
	3	a method containing an object which increments according to a timing device
	4	a parameter of a function containing modules ending in a semicolon

13 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:05:04	04:15:55	10:51	15.601

An object is

	1	a concept
+	2	a sort of supervariable containing a set of subvariables
	3	not a kind of function
	4	a percentage

14 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:09:42	04:10:11	00:29	29.073

We create a prompt message box with this code:

	1	write.Please enter your name - prompt
	2	writeln(prompt("Instructions")
+	3	document.writeln(prompt('Instructions,' ''))
	4	writeln.document(prompt("Instructions, ' '))

15 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:03:07	04:03:16	00:09	9.046

The arithmetic operator ++x

	1	subtracts 1 from x

	2	adds 2 to x
+	3	adds 1 to x
	4	multiplies + by +

16 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:08:18	04:08:36	00:18	17.897

Which is not a pre-recorded function?

	1	document.write
	2	eval
	3	alert
+	4	when....gofrom

17 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:06:58	04:07:12	00:14	14.609

If we want a new window to have a Close Button, we add this code:

	1	declared (first closed)
	2	newwindow=window.close("","mywindow", options);
	3	FirstWindow = window.close()
+	4	<input type='button' value='Close Window' onClick='window.close()'>

18 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:02:02	04:02:47	00:45	45.132

We use this coding to go back to the previous document:

	1	newwindow=window.back("","mywindow", options);
	2	declared (first back)
	3	<input type='button' value='Back Window' onClick='window.back()'>
+	4	<A HREF="javascript:history.back()">

19 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:11:00	04:11:09	00:09	8.923

The onUnload event is placed in the

	1	<OPEN> section
+	2	<BODY> section
	3	<TITLE> section
	4	<HEAD> section

20 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:09:02	04:09:07	00:05	5.325

A cookie is a small piece of information stored

	1	in the operating system
	2	on the server
	3	in the browser
+	4	on the client machine in the cookies.txt file

21 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:05:00	04:28:54	23:54	71.56

Expressions are

-	1	a combination of properties (pieces of data) and methods (tasks performed on data)
	2	an element which performs an action on one or more variable, literal, or expression and evaluates to a single value
	3	a combination of variables, literals, and operators that evaluates to a single value
	4	named bits of data of different type

22 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:07:15	04:21:53	14:38	36.977

Operators are

	1	a combination of variables, literals, and operators that evaluates to a single value
	2	named bits of data of different types
	3	a combination of properties (pieces of data) and methods (tasks performed on data)
+	4	an element which performs an action on one or more variable, literal, or expression and evaluates to a single value

23 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:07:57	04:08:05	00:08	7.868

Which of the following is not an event that can trigger a Javascript?

	1	mouse actions
+	2	operating system actions
	3	timed actions
	4	keyboard actions

24 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:05:16	04:05:26	00:10	9.57

Which of these is a valid argument

	1	'x'
	2	3
	3	'3'
+	4	x

25 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:11:09	04:11:20	00:11	10.45

With the code
case 1:

case 2:

What will run next if the value is 1?

+	1	the code following the case 2:
	2	the code following default:
	3	this is a coding error
	4	the code after the end of the switch

26 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:01:56	04:02:02	00:06	6.198

Which is not a built-in function?

	1	eval()
	2	parseInt()
+	3	exec()
	4	parseFloat()

27 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:04:19	04:04:29	00:10	9.406

Seek the truth about setTimeOut():

	1	It pauses the script in which it is called.
	2	The delay is measured in hundredths of a second.
	3	clearTimeOut() won't stop its execution.
+	4	The statement(s) it executes run(s) only once.

28 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:04:02	04:04:07	00:05	4.645

The original name of JavaScript was

	1	LiveWire
	2	JavaScript
	3	WireScript
+	4	LiveScript

29 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:06:51	04:06:58	00:07	6.097

Which of the following browsers was the first to support JavaScript?

	1	SunSoft HotJava 2.0 beta
	2	Microsoft Internet Explorer 2.0 beta
+	3	Netscape Navigator 2.0 beta
	4	Opera 2.0 beta

30 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:06:09	04:06:28	00:19	19.728

Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between JavaScript and DHTML?

	1	JavaScript is DHTML plus CSS plus Document Object Model.
	2	JavaScript has nothing to do with DHTML.
	3	Document Object Model is JavaScript plus DHTML plus CSS.
+	4	DHTML is Document Object Model plus JavaScript plus CSS.

31 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:03:20	04:03:31	00:11	10.741

What type of image maps could be used with Java Script?

	1	All of them
+	2	Client-side image maps
	3	Server-side image maps
	4	Localhost image maps

32 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:01:47	04:01:53	00:06	5.784

Which of the following is not a valid JavaScript variable name?

	1	java&and&java
+	2	java java
	3	javaandjava
	4	_java_and_ java _names

33 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:07:20	04:07:27	00:07	6.504

Which attribute needs to be changed to make elements invisible?

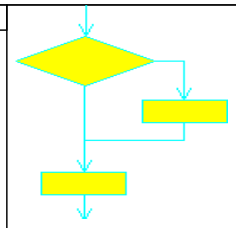
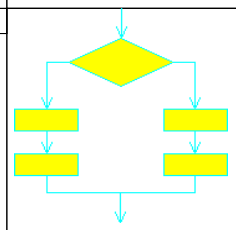
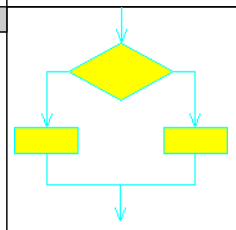
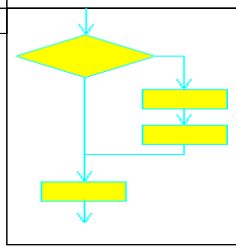
	1	invisibility
+	2	visibilty
	3	visible
	4	invisible

34 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:08:05	04:23:41	15:36	15.109

Look at the section of a program below. Underneath it are four diagrams where the diamond represents the condition and each rectangle represents an instruction. Which of the four diagrams best describes the program flow through the if statement?

```
if (var1 <= 100)
{ a = 6;
b = 4;
}
```

```
else
{ a = a + 100; // Add 100 to a
b = b - 100; // Subtract 100 from b
}
```

	1	
	2	
+	3	
	4	

35 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:02:47	04:25:50	23:03	52.441

I want to create a condition for an if statement that will succeed only if variable x is not within the range 10 to 20 (inclusive) and variable y is not within the range 20 to 30 (inclusive). Which of the following is the correct condition to use?

	1	(x <= 10 || x >= 20 && y <= 20 || y >= 30)
	2	(x < 10 || x > 20 && y < 20 || y > 30)
	3	((x < 10 && x > 20) || (y < 20 && y > 30))
+	4	((x < 10 || x > 20) && (y < 20 || y > 30))

36 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:04:29	04:04:42	00:13	12.637

Consider the following line which has been extracted from a program:

for (count = 0; count < 31; count+=2)

How many times does this loop execute?

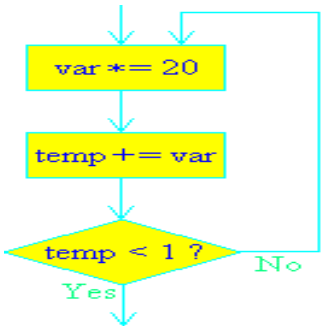
	1	15
	2	30
	3	31
+	4	16

37 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:07:49	04:23:26	15:37	93.335

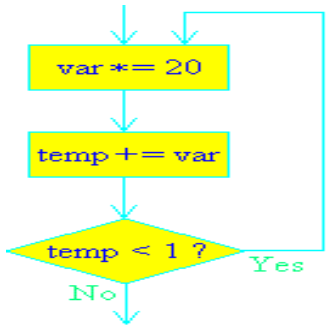
Which of the following diagrams best describes the flow of this program loop?

```
do
{ var *= 20;
temp += var;
}
while (temp < 1);
```

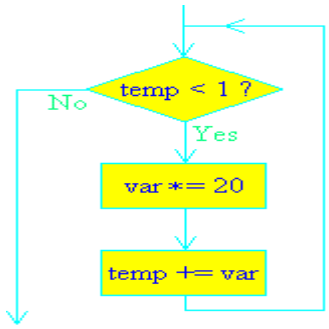
	1	

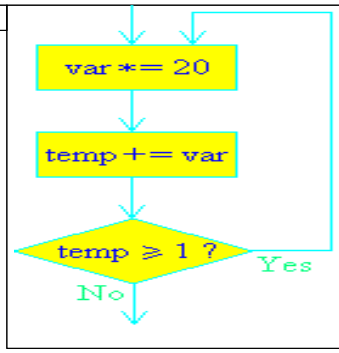


2



-	3


temp < 1 ?
No
Yes
var *= 20
temp += var

	4	

38 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:08:58	04:24:57	15:59	52.599

The CUSTOMERS table has these columns:

CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL
CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL
STREET_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(150)
CITY_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)
STATE_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)
PROVINCE_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)
COUNTRY_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50)
POSTAL_CODE VARCHAR2(12)
CUSTOMER_PHONE VARCHAR2(20)

Which statement finds the rows in the CUSTOMERS table that do not have a postal code?

explanation

This statement returns the rows in the CUSTOMERS table that do not have a postal code. The correct syntax to check NULL values is usage of “IS NULL” clause.

	1	SELECT customer_id, customer_name FROM customers WHERE postal code IS NVL;
	2	SELECT customer_id, customer_name FROM customers WHERE postal_code = '_____';
	3	SELECT customer_id, customer_name FROM customers WHERE postal_code = NULL;
+	4	SELECT customer_id, customer_name FROM customers WHERE postal_code IS NULL;

39 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:05:28	04:18:25	12:57	25.955

Which /SQL*Plus feature can be used to replace values in the WHERE clause?

explanation

Lexical substitution variables can be used to replace values in the WHERE clause.

+	1	Substitution variables
	2	Replacement variables
	3	Prompt variables
	4	This feature cannot be implemented through /SQL*Plus.

40 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:03:16	04:27:43	24:27	112.657

Examine the structure of the EMP_DEPT_VU view:
Column Name Type Remarks
EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER From the EMPLOYEES table
EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(30) From the EMPLOYEES table
JOB_ID VARCHAR2(20) From the EMPLOYEES table
SALARY NUMBER From the EMPLOYEES table
DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER From the DEPARTMENTS table
DEPT_NAME VARCHAR2(30) From the DEPARTMENTS table

Which SQL statement produces an error?

	1	SELECT job_id, SUM(salary) FROM emp_dept_vu WHERE department_id IN (10,20) GROUP BY job_id HAVING SUM(salary) > 20000;
+	2	None of the statements produce an error; all are valid.
	3	SELECT * FROM emp_dept_vu;
	4	SELECT department_id, job_id, AVG(salary) FROM emp_dept_vu GROUP BY department_id, job_id;

41 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:10:11	04:11:00	00:49	48.765

The CUSTOMERS table has these columns:

CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL
CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL
CUSTOMER_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(150)
CUSTOMER_PHONE VARCHAR2(20)

You need to produce output that states "Dear Customer customer_name, ". The customer_name data values come from the CUSTOMER_NAME column in the CUSTOMERS table.
Which statement produces this output?

explanation
Concatenation operator to create a resultant column that is a character expression.

	1	SELECT 'Dear Customer ' || customer_name ',' FROM customers;
	2	SELECT 'Dear Customer ' || customer_name || ',' || FROM customers;
-	3	SELECT "Dear Customer " || customer_name || "," FROM customers;
	4	SELECT 'Dear Customer ' || customer_name || ',' FROM customers;

42 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:02:51	04:03:07	00:16	16.104

A SELECT statement can be used to perform these three functions:
- Choose rows from a table.
- Choose columns from a table.
- Bring together data that is stored in different tables by creating a link between them.

Which set of keywords describes these capabilities?

explanation
choose rows from a table is SELECTION,
Choose column from a table is PROJECTION Bring together data in different table by creating a link between them is JOIN.

+	1	selection, projection, join
	2	difference, projection, product
	3	intersection, projection, join
	4	selection, intersection, join

43 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:03:31	04:03:46	00:15	15.392

You need to display the last names of those employees who have the letter “A” as the second character in their names.
Which SQL statement displays the required results?

explanation
Statement in this answer will show correct results because usage of operator LIKE and format mask ‘_A%’ extract the last names of those employees who have the letter “A” as the second character in their names. Symbol ‘_’ in format mask substitute exactly one symbol and cannot be NULL.

+	1	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last_name LIKE ‘_A%’;
	2	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name ='*A%'
	3	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name =’_A%’;
	4	SELECT last_name FROM EMP WHERE last name LIKE ‘*A%’

44 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:06:34	04:20:23	13:49	118.083

Evaluate this SQL statement:

```
SELECT c.customer_id, o.order_id, o.order_date, p.product_name
FROM customer c, curr_order o, product p
WHERE customer.customer_id = curr_order.customer_id
AND o.product_id = p.product_id
ORDER BY o.order_amount;
```

This statement fails when executed. Which change will correct the problem?

explanation
When an alias is define for a table name in join then you cannot use the table name instead of alias in the FROM clause while using alias in the SELECT list. An alias should be used in the WHERE clause also.

	1	Use the table aliases instead of the table names in the WHERE clause.
-	2	Include the ORDER_AMOUNT column in the SELECT list.
	3	Remove the table alias from the ORDER BY clause and use only the column name.
	4	Remove the table aliases from the WHERE clause.

45 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:08:08	04:24:05	15:57	23.209

For which task would you use the WHERE clause in a SELECT statement?

explanation
You can use the WHERE clause in the SELECT statement to implement the condition on the statement by comparing values.

	1	to display only unique PRODUCT_ID values
-	2	to restrict the rows returned by a GROUP BY clause
	3	to designate the ORDER table location
	4	to compare PRODUCT_ID values to 7382

46 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:04:17	04:14:46	10:29	124.92

The STUDENT_GRADES table has these columns:
STUDENT_ID NUMBER(12)
SEMESTER_END DATE
GPA NUMBER(4,3)
The registrar has requested a report listing the students' grade point averages (GPA), sorted from highest grade point average to lowest within each semester, starting from the earliest date. Which statement accomplishes this?

	1	SELECT student_id, semester_end, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY semester_end ASC, gpa ASC;
+	2	SELECT student_id, semester_end, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY semester_end, gpa DESC;
	3	SELECT student_id, semester_end, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY gpa DESC, semester_end DESC;
	4	SELECT student_id, semester_end, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY gpa DESC, semester_end ASC;.

47 S	0.000	281473913978900	04:05:26	04:33:42	28:16	159.155

The EMP table contains these columns:
LAST NAME VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY NUMBER(6,2)
DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(6)
You need to display the employees who have not been assigned to any department.
You write the SELECT statement:
SELECT LAST_NAME, SALARY, DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM EMP
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = NULL;
What is true about this SQL statement?

explanation
The operator in the WHERE clause should be changed to display the desired results. There are times when you want to substitute a value in place of NULL. Oracle provides this functionality with a special function, called NVL(). You cannot use operation equal with NULL, but you can achieve desired results using NVL() function after the WHERE clause.

-	1	The WHERE clause should be changed to use an outer join to display the desired results.
	2	The operator in the WHERE clause should be changed to display the desired results.
	3	The column in the WHERE clause should be changed to display the desired results.
	4	The SQL statement displays the desired results.

48 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:07:12	04:21:16	14:04	52.883

The STUDENT_GRADES table has these columns:
STUDENT_ID NUMBER(12)
SEMESTER_END DATE
GPA NUMBER(4,3)
The registrar requested a report listing the students' grade point averages (GPA) sorted from highest grade point average to lowest.
Which statement produces a report that displays the student ID and GPA in the sorted order requested by the registrar?

	1	SELECT student_id, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY gpa ASC;
	2	SELECT student_id, gpa FROM student_grades SORT ORDER BY gpa DESC;
	3	SELECT student_id, gpa FROM student_grades SORT ORDER BY gpa ASC;
+	4	SELECT student_id, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY gpa DESC;

49 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:04:42	04:15:15	10:33	29.416

The EMPLOYEES table contains these columns:
EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER(4)
LAST_NAME VARCHAR2 (25)
JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10)
You want to search for strings that contain 'SA_' in the JOB_ID column. Which SQL statement do you use?

	1	SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id FROM employees WHERE job_id LIKE '%SA_' ESCAPE '\';
	2	SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id FROM employees WHERE job_id = '%SA_';
	3	SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id FROM employees WHERE job_id LIKE '%SA_';
+	4	SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id FROM employees WHERE job_id LIKE '%SA_%' ESCAPE '\';

50 S	1.000	281473913978900	04:06:37	04:06:51	00:14	14.379

The PRODUCTS table has these columns:
PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(4)
PRODUCT_NAME VARCHAR2(45)
PRICE NUMBER(8,2)
Evaluate this SQL statement:
SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS ORDER BY price, product_name;
What is true about the SQL statement?

explanation

the result is sort by price which is numeric and follow by product_name which is alphabetically.

+	1	The results are sorted numerically and then alphabetically.
	2	The results are sorted alphabetically.
	3	The results are sorted numerically.
	4	The results are not sorted.

topics

points	correct points	module correct	module topic
34 / 37 (92%)	**34 / 37 (92%)**	**JavaScript**	
	3 / 3 (100%)	3 / 3 (100%)	JavaScript String Concat
	3 / 3 (100%)	3 / 3 (100%)	JavaScript Function
	7 / 8 (88%)	7 / 8 (88%)	JavaScript Basic
	2 / 2 (100%)	2 / 2 (100%)	JavaScript Loop Structure
	2 / 3 (67%)	2 / 3 (67%)	JavaScript Operator
	4 / 4 (100%)	4 / 4 (100%)	JavaScript Others
	2 / 2 (100%)	2 / 2 (100%)	JavaScript Events
	5 / 5 (100%)	5 / 5 (100%)	JavaScript Extra
	5 / 5 (100%)	5 / 5 (100%)	JavaScript Extra2
	1 / 2 (50%)	1 / 2 (50%)	JavaScript Extra3
9 / 13 (69%)	**9 / 13 (69%)**	**Oracle9i**	
	4 / 4 (100%)	4 / 4 (100%)	Writing Basic SQL Select Statements 5-1
	0 / 1 (0%)	0 / 1 (0%)	Writing Basic SQL Select Statements 6-1
	4 / 6 (67%)	4 / 6 (67%)	Restricting and Sorting Data 4-1
	0 / 1 (0%)	0 / 1 (0%)	Restricting and Sorting Data 5-1
	1 / 1 (100%)	1 / 1 (100%)	Restricting and Sorting Data 6-1