Javascript & jquery Final Test(45p)

1. Which of the following is a server-side Java Script object?
A. Function
B File
C. FileUpload
D. Date
2. To insert a JavaScript into an HTML page, which tag is used?
A. < script='java'>
B. < javascript>
C. < script>
D. < js>
3. Which of the below is used in Java script to insert special characters?
A. &
C
D. %
4. Which is the correct way to write a JavaScript array?
A. var $txt = new Array(1:"arr",2:"kim",3:"jim")$
B. var txt = new Array:1=(" arr ")2=("kim")3=("jim")
C var txt = new Array("arr ","kim","jim")
D. var txt = new Array=" arr ","kim","jim
5. Which attribute needs to be changed to make elements invisible?
A. visibilty
B. visible
C. invisibility
D. invisible
6. How to append a value to an array of Java Script?
A. rr[arr.length] = value
B. arr[arr.length+1] = new Arrays()
C. arr[arr.length-1] = value
D. arr[arr.length*1] = value
7 is use for alternately expand and collapse a page element

D. None of these
14. Which of the following is the correct syntax to print a page using JavaScript?
A window.print();
B. browser.print();
<pre>C. navigator.print();</pre>
<pre>D. document.print();</pre>
15. Which of the following type of variable is visible only within a function where it is defined?
A - global variable
B local variable
C - Both of the above.
D - None of the above.
16. Which of the following function of Number object formats a number with a specific number of digits to the right of the decimal?
A - toExponential()
B- toFixed()
C - toPrecision()
D - toLocaleString()
17. Which of the following function of Number object returns the number's value?
A - toString()
B - valueOf()
C - toLocaleString()
D - toPrecision()
18. Which of the following function of String object extracts a section of a string and returns a new string?
A slice() B - split()
C - replace()

20. Which of the following function of Array object creates a new array with all of the elements of this array for which the provided filtering function returns true?

A - concat()

D - search()

```
B - every()
C -filter()
D - some()
```

21. Which of the following function of Array object adds one or more elements to the front of an array and returns the new length of the array?

```
A - unshift()
B - sort()
C - splice()
D - toString()
```

22. JavaScript is ECMAScript



23. Which of the following statements will throw an error?

Please select 2 correct answers

```
A. var fun = function bar(){}

B var fun = function bar{}

C. function fun(){}

function(){}
```

24. What is the output of the following code in the console?

```
var x = 0;
function fun(){
++x;
this.x = x;
return x;
}
var bar = new new fun;
console.log(bar.x);
```

- A. ReferenceError
- B. undefined



- D. TypeError
- 25. Which is the correct JavaScript syntax to change the HTML content given below?

```
A. document.getElementById("test").innerHTML = "Hello DataFlair!";
   B. document.getElementsById("test").innerHTML = "Hello DataFlair!";
   C. document.getElementById(test).innerHTML = "Hello DataFlair!";
   D. document.getElementByTagName("p")[0].innerHTML = "Hello DataFlair!";
26. Predict the result:
var bar = 1.
fun = \{\};
fun: {
bar:2;
x: ++bar;
};
fun.x + fun.bar + bar;
   A. undefined
   B. 4
   C. 5
  D.) NaN
27. Which of the following statements will show a message as well as ask for user input in a
popup?
   A. alert()
     prompt()
   C. confirm()
```

- 28. You are a web designer in your company and need to create a JavaScript project for form validation. What are the advantages that JavaScript provides for forms?
 - A. Bandwidth conservation
 - B. Form validation

D. message()

- C. Increased user satisfaction
- D. All of the above
- 29. What is the syntax of a "for" statement in JavaScript?
 - A. for(increment; condition; initialization)
 - B. for(initialization, condition, increment)

```
C. for(condition; initialization; increment)
  D for(initialization; condition; increment)
30. Consider the following arrays. What gets logged in various sorting conditions?
const arr1 = ['a', 'b', 'c'];
const arr2 = [b', c', a'];
console.log(
 arr1.sort() === arr1,
 arr2.sort() == arr2,
 arr1.sort() === arr2.sort()
);
   A. true true true
   B true true false
   C. false false false
    D. true false true
31. Consider the following object representing a user, Joe, and his dog, Buttercup. We use
Object freeze to preserve our object and then attempt to mutate Buttercup's name. What gets
logged?
const user = {
 name: 'Joe',
 age: 25,
 pet: {
  type: 'dog',
  name: 'Buttercup'
};
Object.freeze(user);
user.pet.name = 'Daffodil';
console.log(user.pet.name);
   A. Daffodil
   B. Buttercup
    C. An error is thrown
32. In this question, we have a timer function that returns a Promise that resolves after a random
amount of time. We use Promise.all to resolve an array of timers. What gets logged?
const timer = a \Rightarrow \{
 return new Promise(res =>
  setTimeout(() => {
   res(a);
  }, Math.random() * 100)
 );
};
```

```
const all = Promise.all([
 timer('first'),
 timer('second')
]).then(data => console.log(data));
    A. ["first", "second"]
  B. It is random
33. Math time! What gets logged?
const arr = [
 x => x * 1
 x => x * 2,
 x => x * 3,
 x => x * 4
console.log(arr.reduce((agg, el) \Rightarrow agg + el(agg), 1));
   A. 1
  B. 60
   C. 100
   D. 120
34. Let's display some notifications to our user! What gets logged in the following snippet?
const notifications = 1;
console.log(
 You have ${notifications} notification${notifications !==
  1 && 's'}`
);
   (A.) You have 1 notification
   B. You have 1 notifications
   C. Something else
35. Consider the following array with a single object. What happens when we spread that array
and change the firstName property on the 0-index object?
const arr1 = [{ firstName: 'James' }];
const arr2 = [...arr1];
arr2[0].firstName = 'Jonah';
console.log(arr1);
Select one:
   A. [{ firstName: "James" }]
   B; [{ firstName: "Jonah" }]
   C. Something else
```

```
36. What gets logged in the following scenario?
const map = ['a', 'b', 'c'].map.bind([1, 2, 3]);
map(el => console.log(el));
Select one:
   B. abc
   C. An error is thrown
   D. Something else
37. In the following problem, we use the Set object and spread syntax to create a new array.
What gets logged (to consider: Are items forced to be unique? Are they sorted?)
const arr = [...new Set([3, 1, 2, 3, 4])];
console.log(arr.length, arr[2]);
Select one:
   A. 52
   B. 53
  C.) 42
   D. 43
38. Consider the following superheroMaker function. What gets logged when we pass the
following two inputs?
const superheroMaker = a \Rightarrow  {
 return a instance of Function? a(): a;
};
console.log(superheroMaker(() => 'Batman'));
console.log(superheroMaker('Superman'));
Select one:
   A. "Batman"
   B. "Superman"
  C. "Batman" "Superman"
   D. Nothing gets logged
39. Consider the following recursive function. If we pass the string "Hello World" to it, what gets
logged?
const myFunc = str => {
 if (str.length > 1) {
  return myFunc(str.slice(1));
 }
```

```
return str;
};
console.log(myFunc('Hello world'));
Select one:
   A. Hello World
   B. ello World
   C. H
  D. d
40. What gets logged when we test the following equality scenarios?
const a = c \Rightarrow c;
const b = c \Rightarrow c;
console.log(a == b);
console.log(a(7) === b(7));
Select one:
    A. true true
   B. true false
  C. false true
```

D. false false