1. Name the three ways to declare a variable?

Variable declaration can be done using the var, let, or const keywords.

1. Which of the three variable declarations should you avoid and why?

You should avoid using the var keyword, as it has been deprecated in favour of the let and const keywords, which offer better control over scope.

1. What rules should you follow when naming variables?

Variables should follow the camelCase style of naming and should not include any special characters or spaces.

1. What should you look out for when using the + operator with numbers and strings?

When using the + operator with numbers and strings, make sure you are aware of the type of data you are using. If using strings, make sure to use the correct type of quotes.

1. How does the % operator work?

The % operator is used to find the remainder of a division operation.

1. Explain the difference between == and ===.

== compares only the value of the two operands and does not check the type, while === checks both the value and the type of the two operands.

1. When would you receive a NaN result?

NaN is a result of a mathematical operation performed on a non-number value.

1. How do you increment and decrement a number?

You can increment a number by adding 1 to it with the ++ operator, or by subtracting 1 from it with the -- operator.

1. Explain the difference between prefixing and post-fixing increment/decrement operators.

Prefix increment/decrement operators increment/decrement the value of the operand before it is used in the expression, while postfix increment/decrement operators increment/decrement the value of the operand after it is used in the expression.

1. What is operator precedence and how is it handled in JS?

Operator precedence is how JavaScript determines which operation to execute first in an expression. It is handled by the order of operations, with the highest precedence being at the top.

1. How do you log information to the console?

You can log information to the console using the console.log() method.

1. What does unary plus operator do to string representations of integers?

The unary plus operator converts string representations of integers into integers.

1. What are the eight data types in JavaScript?

The eight data types in JavaScript are: string, number, boolean, null, undefined, symbol, object, and BigInt.

1. Which data type is NOT primitive?

The object data type is NOT primitive.

1. What is the relationship between null and undefined?

Null and undefined are related in that they both represent empty or non-existent values.

1. What is the difference between single, double, and backtick quotes for strings?

Single quotes, double quotes, and backtick quotes all denote strings, but backtick quotes allow you to embed variables/expressions in a string.

1. What is the term for embedding variables/expressions in a string?

The term for embedding variables/expressions in a string is string interpolation.

1. Which type of quote lets you embed variables/expressions in a string?

The backtick quotes let you embed variables/expressions in a string.

1. How do you embed variables/expressions in a string?

Variables/expressions can be embedded in a string by wrapping them in curly braces and placing them inside backtick quotes.

1. How do you escape characters in a string?

Characters in a string can be escaped with a backslash (\).

1. What is the difference between the slice/substring/substr string methods?

The slice() method returns a portion of the string, the substring() method returns a subset of the string, and the substr() method returns a subset of the string beginning at a specified index.

1. What are the three logical operators and what do they stand for?

The three logical operators are and (&&), or (||), and not (!). They stand for logical AND, logical OR, and logical NOT, respectively.

1. What are the comparison operators?

The comparison operators are: >, <, >=, <=, ==, ===, !=, and !==.

1. What are truthy and falsy values?

Truthy and falsy values are values that evaluate to either true or false.

1. What are the falsy values in JavaScript?

The falsy values in JavaScript are: 0, null, undefined, false, NaN, and the empty string ("").

1. What are conditionals?

Conditionals are statements that allow you to execute code depending on whether a specified condition is true or false.

1. What is the syntax for an if/else conditional?

The syntax for an if/else conditional is as follows:

if (condition) { // code to be executed if condition is true }

else { // code to be executed if condition is false }

1. What is the syntax for a switch statement?

The syntax for a switch statement is as follows:

switch (expression) {

case value1: // code to be executed if expression matches value1

break;

case value2: // code to be executed if expression matches value2

break; // ...

default: // code to be executed if expression does not match any of the values

}

1. What is the syntax for a ternary operator?

The syntax for a ternary operator is as follows: condition ? value1 : value2

1. What is nesting?

Nesting is the concept of having one control structure inside another.

1. What are functions useful for?

Functions are useful for modularizing code, creating reusable code, and simplifying code.

1. How do you invoke a function?

You can invoke a function by calling it by name, followed by parentheses containing any necessary arguments.

1. What are anonymous functions?

Anonymous functions are functions that are declared without a name.

1. What is function scope?

Function scope is the scope of a function, meaning the variables and functions declared within the function are not accessible outside of the function.

1. What are return values?

Return values are the values that a function returns when it is executed.

1. What are arrow functions?

Arrow functions are a concise syntax for declaring functions.