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#1

(10/10 points)
You would like to reference a JavaScript file on your web page.

Which HTML element should you use?

○ <link>

● <script> ✔

○ <title>

○ <style>

EXPLANATION

The <script> element either contains scripting statements, or it points to an external script file through the src attribute.

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

#2

(10/10 points)
You have a variable defined in your JavaScript file named itemCount:

var itemCount = 5;

You would like to assign the number 7 as the value of itemCount, how would you accomplish this using JavaScript?

⦿ itemCount = 7;   ✔

○ itemCount + 7;

○ itemCount == 7;

○ itemCount++;

EXPLANATION

The "=" operator assigns the value from the right side to the variable on the left side of the expression.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#3

 (10/10 points)
You have a variable defined in your JavaScript file named demoQuantity:

var demoQuantity = 2;

You would like to increment the value of the demoQuantity variable by 1 and the assign the new value back to the variable using ONLY a single operator. Which JavaScript expression would you use?

⦿ demoQuantity++;   ✔

○ demoQuantity = (demoQuantity + 1);

○ demoQuantity == +1;

○ demoQuantity < 1;

EXPLANATION

The "++" operator increments the value of the variable by 1 and then assigns the new value back to the variable.

#4

(10/10 points)

Your JavaScript code has the following line at the top of the file:

var element;

Your code does NOT change the value of this variable. You attempt to retrieve the value of the element variable later in your code. What is the value of this JavaScript variable?

- ● undefined ✔
- ○ null
- ○ 0
- ○ ""

EXPLANATION

The undefined data type represents inexistent value or a value that is not known. Variables that haven't been assigned a value that defaults to the value undefined.

#5

(10/10 points)

You have the following JavaScript expression in your code:

var label = 'User #' + 12 + 5;

Your code does NOT change the value of this variable. You later set the text of an HTML element to the value of this variable:

var element = document.getElementById('header');

element.innerHTML = label;

What is the content of the <header> element on your web page?

- ● User #125 ✔
- ○ User #17
- ○ User #12
- ○ User #5

EXPLANATION

Since the first type in your expression is a string, the remaining types can be inferred as JavaScript evaluates from left to right if you are not using parentheses. When you concatenate 'User #' + 12, JavaScript performs a string concatenation to 'User #12'. Once you concatenate '5', the final string is 'User #125'.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#6

(10/10 points)

In JavaScript you would like to create an array variabled named "phonetic" that contains the values 'Alpha', 'Bravo' and 'Charlie'.

Which JavaScript expression would you use?

○ var phonetic = ['Alpha', 'Bravo', 'Charlie']; ✔

○ var phonetic = ('Alpha', 'Bravo', 'Charlie');

○ var phonetic = {'Alpha', 'Bravo', 'Charlie'};

○ var phonetic = <'Alpha', 'Bravo', 'Charlie'>;

EXPLANATION

A JavaScript array declaration begins and ends with square brackets. Each value is seperated by a comma. Spaces and line breaks are not important. A declaration can span multiple lines.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#7

(10/10 points)
You have the following function in JavaScript:

function sendDataToCallback(input, callback) {

var newValue = input + 3;

callback(newValue);

}

You call this function using the following lines of JavaScript:

var originalData = 5;

function handleCallback(value) {

alert(value);

}

sendDataToCallback(originalData, handleCallback);

You run the JavaScript code and an alert appears on yoru web page.

What is the value displayed in the alert?

- ⦿ 8 ✔

- ○ 5

- ○ 3

- ○ 53

EXPLANATION

A JavaScript functions can take another function as a parameter. You can then invoke this function at any time.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#8

(10/10 points)
In your HTML file, you added a JavaScript event handler for the "onclick" event:

<button onclick="handleInJS">Click Me!</button>

You have already begun writing your JavaScript event handler function:

function handleInJS(event) {

}

You need to ensure that this event does not bubble and is only handled in your function.

Which JavaScript expression should you use to accomplish this task?

○ ● event.stopPropagation(); ✔

○ event.handled = true;

○ event.stop();

○ event.dispose();

EXPLANATION

The event.stopPropagation() method stops the bubbling of an event to parent elements, preventing any parent event handlers from being executed.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#9

(10/10 points)
You are using JavaScript to manipulate your HTML document using the Document-Object Model (DOM).

Which JavaScript expression would return a list of hyperlinks in your document?

○ ● document.links; ✔

○ document.hyperlinks;

○ document.scripts;

○ document.targets;

EXPLANATION

The links collection returns a collection of all links in the document. The links in the collection represents <a> elements with a href attribute.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#10

(10/10 points)

You are using JavaScript to manipulate your HTML document using the Document-Object Model (DOM).

Which JavaScript expression would return a list of elements with a reference to the 'shadedBackground' class?

- 🔵 document.getElementsByClassName('shadedBackground');   ✔
- ⚪ document.body;
- ⚪ document.getElementById('shadedBackground');
- ⚪ document.getElementsByTagName('shadedBackground');

EXPLANATION

The getElementsByClassName() method returns a collection of all elements in the document with the specified class name.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

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