

# Chapter 2 Practice Quiz - Test your reading!

<b>Due</b> No due date	<b>Points</b> 31	<b>Questions</b> 31
<b>Time Limit</b> None	<b>Allowed Attempts</b> Unlimited	

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## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	17 minutes	31 out of 31

Submitted Sep 2 at 5:38am

### Question 1

1 / 1 pts

In JavaScript code, you use the words `yes` and `no` to indicate Boolean values.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct!

### Question 2

1 / 1 pts

A comparison operator is used to compare two operands and determine if one numeric value is greater than another.

☒ True

Correct!

☐ False

### Question 3

1 / 1 pts

A logical operator is used to compare two string operands for equality.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct!

### Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Parentheses are used with expressions to change the associativity with which individual operations in an expression are evaluated.

☒ True

☐ False

Correct!

### Question 5

1 / 1 pts

An anonymous function is a set of related statements that is assigned a name.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct!

**Question 6****1 / 1 pts**

In JavaScript programming, you can write your own procedures, called \_\_\_\_, which refer to a related group of JavaScript statements that are executed as a single unit.

☐ programs☒ functions☐ modules☐ objects**Correct!****Question 7****1 / 1 pts**

A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a variable that is used within a function.

☐ method☐ property☒ parameter☐ operator**Correct!****Question 8****1 / 1 pts**

A(n) \_\_\_\_ statement is a statement that returns a value to the statement that called the function.

**Correct!**☒ return☐ replace☐ value☐ exit**Question 9****1 / 1 pts**

A \_\_\_\_ variable is one that is declared outside a function and is available to all parts of your program.

☐ local☐ limited☐ scoped**Correct!**☒ global**Question 10****1 / 1 pts**

Data types that can be assigned only a single value are called \_\_\_\_ types.

**Correct!**☒ primitive☐ null☐ numeric

- ☐ Boolean

**Question 11****1 / 1 pts**

Programming languages that require you to declare the data types of variables are called \_\_\_\_ typed programming languages.

- ☐ dynamic
- ☒ strongly
- ☐ static
- ☐ loosely

**Correct!****Question 12****1 / 1 pts**

JavaScript is a \_\_\_\_ programming language.

- ☐ static typed
- ☒ loosely typed
- ☐ strongly typed
- ☐ numeric typed

**Correct!****Question 13****1 / 1 pts**

A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a positive or negative number with no decimal places.

- ☐ floating-point number
- ☐ scientific number
- ☐ exponential number
- ☒ integer

**Correct!**

### Question 14

1 / 1 pts

A literal string can be assigned a zero-length string value called a(n) \_\_\_\_ string.

- ☒ empty
- ☐ undefined
- ☐ short
- ☐ byte

**Correct!**

### Question 15

1 / 1 pts

You can use the compound \_\_\_\_ to combine two strings.

- ☐ value separator
- ☐ equals comparison
- ☒ assignment operator

**Correct!**

- ☐ declaration operator

**Question 16****1 / 1 pts**

A(n) \_\_\_\_ tells the compiler or interpreter that the character that follows it has a special purpose.

- ☐ exclamation point
- ☒ escape character
- ☐ null character
- ☐ upper case character

**Correct!****Question 17****1 / 1 pts**

The strict equal operator is \_\_\_\_.

- ☐ =
- ☐ ==
- ☒ ===
- ☐ !=

**Correct!**

**Question 18****1 / 1 pts**

You can use an arithmetic operator to return the modulus of a calculation, which is the \_\_\_\_ when you divide one number by another number.

**Correct!**

- ☒ remainder left
- ☐ quotient
- ☐ product
- ☐ difference

**Question 19****1 / 1 pts**

The And operator is \_\_\_\_.

**Correct!**

- ☐ !=
- ☐ ||
- ☒ &&
- ☐ ===

**Question 20****1 / 1 pts**

The \_\_\_\_ operator executes one of two expressions based on the results of a conditional expression.



**Correct!**☐ .☐ ()☐ ,☒ ?:**Question 21****1 / 1 pts**

Which arithmetic operators have the highest precedence?

**Correct!**☒ \* / %☐☐ & &☐ + -**Question 22****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following is a logical operator?

☐ ++☐ ()☐ ==**Correct!**☒ ||

**Question 23****1 / 1 pts**

Which of the following is a falsy value?

☐ true☐ -1☒ 0☐ 1**Correct!****Question 24****1 / 1 pts**

Function statements are contained within the function \_\_\_\_.

☐ parameters☒ braces☐ arguments☐ parentheses**Correct!****Question 25****1 / 1 pts**

The variables or values that you place in the parentheses of a function call statement are called \_\_\_\_.

**Correct!**

- ☐ string operators
- ☐ primitive types
- ☒ arguments
- ☐ event listeners

**Question 26****1 / 1 pts**

Placing a parameter name within the parentheses of a function definition is the equivalent of declaring a new \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct!****Correct Answers**

variable

**Question 27****1 / 1 pts**

A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ type is the specific category of information that a variable contains.

**Correct!****Correct Answers**

data

**Question 28****1 / 1 pts**

Sending arguments to the parameters of a called function is called

\_\_\_\_\_ arguments.

**Correct!**

passing

**Incorrect Answers**

passing

### Question 29

1 / 1 pts

A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ variable is declared inside a function and is available only within the function in which it is declared.

**Correct!**

local

**Incorrect Answers**

local

### Question 30

1 / 1 pts

A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ operator requires an operand before and after the operator.

**Correct!**

binary

**Incorrect Answers**

binary

### Question 31

1 / 1 pts

*Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.*

**Correct!**

Method that lets you specify an event handler for an event

addEventListener()

**Correct!**

The lines that make up a function

function definition

**Correct!**

A logical value of true or false

Boolean

**Correct!**

The code that invokes a named function

function call

**Correct!**

Can be either global or local

scope

**Correct!**

A number that contains decimal places or that is written in exponential notation

floating-point

**Correct!**

A value treated in comparison operations as the Boolean value false

falsy

**Correct!**

Placed after a variable

postfix operator

**Correct!**

The order in which operations in an expression are evaluated

operator precedence

**Correct!**

A property whose value is the content between an element's opening and closing tags

innerHTML

