

JavaScript Quiz Questions and Answers PDF For Intermediate

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Which of the following is a correct way to create a promise?

- O new Promise(resolve, reject)
- new Promise((resolve, reject) => {}) ✓
- \bigcirc Promise((resolve, reject) => {})
- O Promise(resolve, reject)

A promise can be created using the Promise constructor, which takes a function that defines the asynchronous operation. The correct syntax is `new Promise((resolve, reject) => { /* async operation */ });`

What is the default value of a variable that has been declared but not initialized?

- ⊖ null
- \bigcirc undefined \checkmark
- NaN
- $\bigcirc 0$

In many programming languages, the default value of a variable that has been declared but not initialized is typically 'undefined' or 'null'. However, this can vary depending on the language being used.

Which of the following are valid ways to declare a function in JavaScript? (Select all that apply)

- $\hfill \Box$ Function declaration \checkmark
- ☐ Arrow function ✓
- □ Class method ✓
- □ Function expression ✓

In JavaScript, functions can be declared using function declarations, function expressions, and arrow functions. All these methods are valid ways to define a function.

Which keyword is used to declare a variable with block scope in JavaScript?



\bigcirc var
\bigcirc const
\bigcirc function
⊖ let ✓

In JavaScript, the keywords 'let' and 'const' are used to declare variables with block scope, meaning they are only accessible within the block they are defined in.

Which of the following are methods for iterating over arrays in JavaScript? (Select all that apply)

	forEach() ✓
	reduce() ✓
🗌 t	traverse()
	map()

In JavaScript, common methods for iterating over arrays include forEach, map, filter, and for...of loops. These methods allow developers to process each element in an array effectively.

What does the `this` keyword refer to in a regular function?

- The global object
- \bigcirc The object that owns the method \checkmark
- The parent object
- The function itself

In a regular function, the `this` keyword refers to the global object in non-strict mode (e.g., `window` in browsers) or is `undefined` in strict mode. It is determined by how the function is called, not where it is defined.

Which method is used to parse a JSON string into a JavaScript object?

- ◯ JSON.parse() ✓
- ◯ JSON.toObject()
- ◯ JSON.convert()
- JSON.stringify()

The method used to parse a JSON string into a JavaScript object is `JSON.parse()`. This function takes a JSON string as input and converts it into a corresponding JavaScript object.

Which of the following are features introduced in ES6? (Select all that apply)



\Box	Arrow functions ✓
	Destructuring ✓

Prototypes

□ Classes ✓

ES6 introduced several key features to JavaScript, including arrow functions, classes, template literals, and destructuring assignment. These enhancements improve code readability and functionality.

Which method is used to add an event listener to a DOM element?

○ addEvent

○ addEventListener ✓

⊖ onEvent

○ attachEvent

The method used to add an event listener to a DOM element is `addEventListener()`. This method allows you to specify the type of event to listen for and the function to execute when that event occurs.

Which of the following statements about JavaScript objects are true? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Objects can have properties and methods. ✓
- Objects can be created using object literals. ✓
- Objects do not support inheritance.

Objects are immutable.

JavaScript objects are collections of key-value pairs and can be created using object literals, constructors, or the Object.create() method. They are mutable, meaning their properties can be changed after creation, and they support inheritance through prototypes.

What is the purpose of the `finally` block in a try-catch statement?

- \bigcirc To execute code only if an error occurs
- \bigcirc To catch syntax errors
- \bigcirc To declare a variable
- \bigcirc To execute code regardless of whether an error occurs \checkmark

The `finally` block is used to execute code after a try-catch statement, regardless of whether an exception was thrown or caught. It is typically used for cleanup actions, such as closing files or releasing resources.



Which of the following is not a primitive data type in JavaScript?

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- ⊖ Object ✓
- ⊖ Boolean
- Number

In JavaScript, the primitive data types include undefined, null, boolean, number, string, and symbol. Therefore, any data type that is not one of these, such as an object or array, is not considered a primitive data type.

Which of the following are valid JavaScript data types? (Select all that apply)

🗌 Symbol 🗸
🗌 Boolean 🗸
□ Undefined ✓
Integer

JavaScript has several valid data types including Number, String, Boolean, Object, and Undefined. Additionally, it also supports special types like Null and Symbol, making a total of seven primary data types.

Which of the following statements about JavaScript promises are true? (Select all that apply)

□ Promises can be in one of three states: pending, fulfilled, or rejected. ✓

Promises are synchronous by nature.

☐ The 'catch()' method is used to handle rejected promises. ✓

☐ The 'then()' method is used to handle fulfilled promises. ✓

JavaScript promises are objects that represent the eventual completion (or failure) of an asynchronous operation and its resulting value. They can be in one of three states: pending, fulfilled, or rejected, and provide methods to handle asynchronous results effectively.