COMPLETION

1. The String, Number, and Boolean types all inherit the properties and methods of the ____________ type.

2. The ____________ operator removes an object if there are no other references to the object.

3. To add a new method to an object type, you add the method to the object type’s ____________ object.

4. A ____________ method is a method that returns the value of the this keyword so it can be chained with other methods.

5. The ____________ operator returns true if an object has the specified property.

6. If you are creating an object and you want to inherit properties and methods from another object, you can set the ____________ object equal to a new instance of the object that you want to inherit.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is a true statement about objects?
   a. The Object type inherits the methods of the String type.
   b. The Number type inherits the methods of the Object type.
   c. The String type inherits the methods of the Array type.
   d. The Object type inherits the methods of the Function type.

Code example 11-1

```javascript
var invoice = {
    getSalesTax: function ( subtotal ) {
        return ( subtotal * invoice.taxRate );
    },
    getTotal: function ( subtotal, salesTax ) {
        return subtotal + salesTax;
    },
    taxRate: 0.0875
}
```

2. (Refer to code example 11-1.) This code creates an object of the
   a. invoice type.                 c. object type.
   b. Invoice type.               d. Object type.

3. (Refer to code example 11-1.) This code creates an object with
   a. 2 methods and 1 property.
   b. 3 properties.
   c. 3 methods.
4. Assume that you have an object of the Object type named employee. Assume also that this object only has two properties named firstName and lastName. What does the following code do?

```javascript
employee.streetAddress = "123 Main Street";
```

a. It adds a method named streetAddress to the employee object.

b. It adds a property named streetAddress to the employee object.

c. It adds an event named streetAddress to the employee object.

d. It causes an error because no property named streetAddress exists for the employee object.

5. Which of the following is a true statement about objects?

a. A variable holds a reference to an object, not the object itself.

b. The delete operator removes all references to an object.

b. An object may not have more than three references to it at any one time.

d. When all references to an object are deleted, the object is still kept in memory in case it’s needed again.

**Code example 11-2**

```javascript
var Employee = function(firstName, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
}

Employee.prototype.getFullName = function() {
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
}
```

6. (Refer to code example 11-2.) This code creates an Employee object type that contains

a. 2 methods

b. 1 constructor and 1 method

c. 1 constructor and 2 properties

d. 1 constructor, 1 method, and 2 properties

7. (Refer to code example 11-2.) The following code displays

```javascript
var employee = new Employee("Ray", "Harris");
alert (employee.firstName);
```

a. Ray

b. Harris

c. Ray Harris

d. Harris Ray

8. (Refer to code example 11-2.) The following code displays

```javascript
var employee = new Employee("Ray", "Harris");
employee.lastName = "Murach";
alert (employee.getFullName());
```

a. Harris

b. Murach

c. Ray Murach

d. Ray Harris
9. After you’ve coded the constructor for an object type, you can add a method to that object type by adding a function to the
   a. Function object.
   b. prototype object of the object type.
   c. method property of the object type.
   d. global window object.

10. What does the this keyword refer to in the constructor of an object?
    a. The global window object.
    b. The prototype object for the object type.
    c. The newly created object.
    d. The function that called the constructor function.

11. The following code
    ```javascript
    Number.prototype.toCurrencyString = function () {
        return "\$" + this.toFixed(2);
    }
    ```
    a. adds a cascading property to the Number object.
    b. adds a cascading method to the Number object.
    c. returns a Number object.
    d. creates a method that can be called from a variable that holds an integer or floating-point number.

12. A cascading method is one that
    a. deletes the object when the method is finished.
    b. calls itself.
    c. creates a new object and initializes its properties.
    d. returns the object referred to by the this keyword.

13. Which of the following statements is true about using a for-in statement to loop through the properties of an object?
    a. Enumerable properties are skipped.
    b. The loop variable stores the value of the current property.
    c. Properties of nested objects are also processed.
    d. It will process properties that have been assigned the value undefined.

14. Which of the following statements is true about enumerable properties?
    a. All built-in properties are enumerable.
    b. Properties you add to an object are always enumerable.
    c. You can make a property non-enumerable by calling the makeEnumerable method with a value of false.
    d. The for-in method does not process enumerable properties.

15. What method will return true when passed the name of an enumerable property?
    a. isEnumerable
    b. isPropertyEnumerable
    c. propertyIsEnumerable
    d. propertyEnumerable

16. Which operator returns true if an object is the specified object type?
a. instanceof  c. in
b. typeof  d. is