**KNOWLEDGE BASED TEST – WRITTEN**

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| **Assessment Title** | Assessment 3 – Knowledge-Based Test |

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| **Student Name** |  |
| **Assessor Name** |  |

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| *I declare that this assessment is a product of all my own work:*  **Student’s Signature** | **Date** |
| **Student feedback:** | |
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**Assessment result (circle incorrect)**

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |

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| **Does the work include…?** | **Yes** | **No** | **Feedback** | |
| All questions answered correctly as per marking guide |  |  |  | |
| **Satisfactory evidence provided?** | | | **Yes** | **No** |

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| **Attempt 1** |  | **Attempt 2** |  | |
| **Assessor feedback** | | | | |
| **Assessor signature:** | | | | **Date:** |

**ASSESSMENT 3 – Knowledge-Based Test**

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| 1. **Name three (3) ways of applying CSS3 styling to your HTML5 markup code. You may use actual code examples to demonstrate these methods:** |
| There is 3 ways to style your HTML5 markup code:  **Way 1 (external):**  Using a separate page like homepage.css and linking it to the html file  **Way 2 (Inline):**  <body>  <div style=” color: red; Font-size: 20px;”> </div>  </body>  **Way 3 (Internal):**  <!DOCTYPE html>  <html lang=”en”>  <head>  <style>  Body {  Color: red  Font-size: 20px;  </Style>  </head> |
| 1. **List and briefly describe five (5) standard considerations in designing a website: [Hint: think back to the design of your own websites]** |
| Five standard consideration in designing a website are the user experience, Accessibility, Performance, and Design, and SEO (search engine optimization).   * + User experience     - Having a good experience on your website is a good way to navigate, accessible anywhere, and make your audience happy with your friendly user experience   + Accessibility     - By following the accessibility that W3C provided making sure that your website is accessible to the people with disability   + Performance     - Having a good performance can have a huge impact on your website by reducing image size without losing quality, checking your code if there's an error, and so on   + Design     - Having a clear and good design can hook your audience by having the right colour palette, font style, font size, negative space, choosing the right images and so on.   + SEO (Search engine optimization)     - By having SEO on your website, it can have a chance to rank up your website to by putting a meta tag, alt text, keyword search, and so on. |
| 1. **Provide three (3) similarities between HTML5 and XHTML:** |
| The three similarities between HTML 5 and XHTML is that they use the same basic structure and tags to put your elements, and they also both use CSS or cascade styling sheet to style the layout of the webpage, and they also support media like images and audio. |
| 1. **Provide three (3) differences between HTML5 and XHTML:** |
| The difference between HTML5 and XHTML is that HTML doesnt need slash close tag like <img> and <br>, all elements tag can write in lowercase or uppercase, even a small mistake can still run the webpage, on the other hand XHML are very strict it need a closing tag like </img>, all tags should lowercase, and even a small mistake on the code can cause issue |
| 1. **What does the acronym HTTP stand for? Briefly describe what it is…** |
| HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol  Description: A Hypertext transfer Protocol also known as HTTP is used to transfer files such as images, text, video and used to load in webpages content |
| 1. **What does the acronym HTTPS stand for? How does it differ from HTTP?** |
| HTTPS: Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure  Difference to HTTP: The difference between HTTP and HTTPS is a secure version of HTTP which uses a SSL certificate and encrypt to protect your data, on the other hand HTTP is a version of HTTPS but less protection, it doesn't use any SSL certificate or encryption. |
| 1. **Thinking back to the development environment and external tools you used in your assessment projects, name 3 tools used to test and validate your HTML and CSS code:** |
| Three tools to test and validate my HTML and CSS are the W3C HTML validator, W3C CSS validation, and Nu HTML checker |
| 1. **Your CSS code is not producing the expected result when its corresponding web page is loaded in an HTML5-compliant browser. Detail three (3) troubleshooting measures to help detect the problem:** |
| The three troubleshooting to measure to help detect the problem ise use the W3C CSS validation tool to see if there's any error you have, you can use the browser tool to inspect your website, and reading carefully all the CSS if there's any wrong spelling, mistakes, and so on |
| 1. **Name an HTML5-compliant web browser and specify three (3) features and three (3) limitations:** |
| HTML5 compliant web browser is Google chrome:  Three features:   * + Google have automatic update which have strong security   + Browser tool to help you inspect your website   + Google chromes are very Fast to load webpages   Three limitations:   * + Google chrome have only few options to customize the appearance   + It uses a lot of resources which can reduce the speed   + Google collects your data |
| 1. **Thinking back to the testing documentation you have created in your various programming units, specify four (4) column headings appropriate for a test plan:** |
| The four column heading appropriate for a test plan are the name of user who are testing, date of testing, tested page, and the result |

**END OF TASK**