

Course Assessment Test

Course Title	Web Development with HTML CSS and JavaScript	Date	4 - 8 Sept
Name		Dept	

- 1) This assessment test is to be given out before course commencement. Answers are to be filled in column entitled "Pre-Course Answer"
- 2) At the end of the course, the same assessment sheet is to be given out where answers are to be filled in column entitled "Post-Course Answer". Instructor will then share the answers and participants need to total the score in both "Pre" and "Post" columns through self-marking.
- 3) Assessment sheets will be collected for filling.

No	Question	Pre-Course Answer	Post-Course Answer
1	<p>Identify the statement that most clearly describes the role of HTML, CSS and JavaScript respectively</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) HTML is used to provide structure, CSS provides styling and content and JavaScript provides interactivity b) HTML is used to provide styling and content, CSS provides structure and JavaScript provides interactivity c) HTML is used to provide styling, content and structure, while CSS and JavaScript provides interactivity d) HTML is used to provide structure and content, CSS provides styling and layout and JavaScript provides interactivity 		D
2	<p>All of the following HTML elements are in-line level elements EXCEPT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <div> b) c) d) <i> 		A
3	<p>Which attribute in the <a> tag is used to specify the URL to link to?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) link b) href c) url d) target 		B

4	<p>Consider the HTML snippet below</p> <pre><html lang="en"> <head> <title>My HTML Document</title> <style> body { background-color: YellowGreen; } p { color: #fff; } </style> </head> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> </body> </html></pre> <p>What particular approach is this HTML document using to access the CSS style rules ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Linked style sheet b) Imported style sheet c) Embedded style sheet d) Inline styles 		C
5	<p>All of the following statements regarding CSS syntax is correct EXCEPT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The CSS selector specifies which element or elements in the HTML page the CSS rule applies to b) Each declaration in a selector block consists of a property and a value separated by a colon (:) and ending with a comma (,) c) The entire selector or declaration block is enclosed by curly braces { } d) A CSS comment begins with /* and ends with */ 		B
6	<p>Which of the following selectors below selects a <p> element based on its class attribute value of nice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Selector #1 <pre>*nice { margin: 0; padding: 0; }</pre>		D

	<p>b) Selector #2</p> <pre>p=nice { color: blue; }</pre> <p>c) Selector #3</p> <pre>#nice { color: red; }</pre> <p>d) Selector #4</p> <pre>.nice { color: blue; }</pre>		
7	<p>Which of the following items below are considered to be generic font families which can be used as the final backup font in the <code>font-family</code> property listing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Serif ii. Monospace iii. Cursive iv. Fantasy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Items i), ii) and iii) b) Items i), ii) and iv) c) Items ii), iii) and iv) d) All the items listed above 		D
8	<p>Consider the following code snippet in JavaScript:</p> <pre>let monthlySalary = 8000; let isMarried = true; let epfSavings = 70000;</pre>		A

```

if (monthlySalary > 5000) {
    console.log("Monthly salary more than 5000. One step closer !");
    if (isMarried) {
        console.log("You are married. Another step closer !");
        if (epfSavings >= 60000) {
            console.log("You qualify for the loan. Yay !");
        }
        else {
            console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify ....");
        }
    }
    else {
        console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify ....");
    }
} else {
    console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify ....");
}
    
```

Identify which of the following code snippets below accomplish the same logic as the code snippet above

a)

```

if (monthlySalary > 5000 && isMarried && epfSavings >= 60000)
    console.log("You qualify for the loan. Yay !");
else
    console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify ....");
    
```

b)

```

if (monthlySalary > 5000 && isMarried || epfSavings >= 60000)
    console.log("You qualify for the loan. Yay !");
else
    console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify ....");
    
```

	<p>c)</p> <pre>if (monthlySalary <= 5000 && isMarried && epfSavings >= 60000) console.log("You qualify for the loan. Yay !"); else console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify");</pre> <p>d)</p> <pre>if (monthlySalary > 5000 && isMarried epfSavings >= 60000) console.log("You qualify for the loan. Yay !"); else console.log ("Sorry ! You don't qualify");</pre>		
9	<p>Consider the code snippet below</p> <pre>for (let i = 1; i <= 3; i++) { let secondTotal = 0; secondTotal += i; } console.log(secondTotal);</pre> <p>What is the result of executing it ?</p> <p>a) 4</p> <p>b) 6</p> <p>c) 3</p> <p>d) A run time error occurs</p>		D
10	<p>Consider the function definition shown below:</p> <pre>function myAdd(x, y) { let sum = x + y; return sum; }</pre>		C

	<p>Which of the code snippets below demonstrate how to correctly rewrite this function as an arrow function?</p> <p>a)</p> <pre>let myAdd = (x, y) => let sum = x + y; return sum;</pre> <p>b)</p> <pre>let myAdd = (x, y) => let sum = x + y; sum;</pre> <p>c)</p> <pre>let myAdd = (x, y) => { let sum = x + y; return sum; };</pre> <p>d)</p> <pre>let myAdd = [x, y] => { let sum = x + y; return sum; };</pre>		
Total			