

CS571 Spring 2023: Web Technologies Exam 1 ×

Advait Thergaonkar (username: thergaon@usc.edu)

Attempt 1

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CSS Questions

Question 1

1 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p i:first-child {
  color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>I am a <i>strong</i> person. I am a <i>good</i>
person.</p>
<p>I am a <i>handsome</i> person. I am a <i>happy</i>
person.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Select all the actual behaviors of this code. Select all that apply.

- ➡ ☒ *strong* is colored blue
- ➡ ☒ *handsome* is colored blue
- ☒ *happy* is colored blue
- ☒ *good* is colored blue

Question 2

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<head>
<style>
a.highlight:hover {
    color: #ff0000;
    font-size: 22px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Pseudo-classes and HTML Classes</h2>

<p><a class="highlight" href="css_syntax.asp">CSS Syntax</a>
</p>

<p><a href="default.asp">CSS Tutorial</a></p>

</body>
```

Select the actual behavior of this code.

- ☒ A) When you hover over the *CSS Syntax* link, it will change color and font size
- ☐ B) When you hover over the *CSS Tutorial* link, it will change color and font size
- ☐ C) When you hover over the *CSS Syntax* link, it will change color
- ☐ D) When you hover over the *CSS Syntax* link, it will change font size

Question 3

0.5 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.intro::first-letter {
  color: #ff0000;
  font-size: 200%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p class="header">This is a header.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph with some text. A bit more text
even.</p>

<p class="intro">This is an introduction.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph with some text. A bit more text
even.</p>

<p class="section">This is a section.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph with some text. A bit more text
even.</p>

<p class="intro">This is a footer.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph with some text. A bit more text
even.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Select all the actual behaviors of this code. Select all that apply.

✗ ☐ T in *This is a header* is colored red with larger font

➡ ✗ ☐ T in *This is a footer* is colored red with larger font

✓ ☐ T in *This is a section* is colored red with larger font

➡ ✗ ☐ T in *This is an introduction* is colored red with larger font

Question 4

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following CSS.

```
.showNav ul li a:hover{color:#202022;}
```

And the following HTML snippet.

```
<div class="showNav">
  <ul>
    <li>
      <SOME HTML>
    </li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

Which of these examples to replace <SOME HTML> will trigger the CSS?

☐ A) some navigation

☐ B)

✓ ☒ C) Some navigation

Question 5

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration block.

✓ ☒ A) True

☐ B) False

Question 6

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] How do you add CSS to HTML?

- ☐ A) Inline in an HTML element through the style attribute.
- ☐ B) In the <style> tag, contained in the <head> of an HTML document.
- ☐ C) In an external file that is included in an HTML document in the <link> tag.
- ☒ D) All of the above.

▶ [View question 6 feedback](#)

JavaScript / RegEx Questions

Question 7

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Using document.write() after an HTML document is loaded, will **delete all existing HTML**.

- ☒ a) True
- ☐ b) False

Question 8

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
// x is a string
let x = "John";

// y is an object
let y = new String("John");

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
=
typeof x + "<br>" + typeof y;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What output will be displayed on the page?

- ☐ A) string
string
- ☐ B) object
object
- ☒ C) string
object
- ☐ D) object

string

▶ [View question 8 feedback](#)

Question 9

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Hello World</h2>

<script>
console.log(5 + 6);
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What value is displayed below *Hello World*?

- ☐ 11
- ✓ ☒ Nothing

Question 10

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="demo1"></p>
<p id="demo2"></p>

<script>
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange",
"Apple", "Mango"];
fruits.pop();
document.getElementById("demo2").innerHTML
= fruits;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What output will be displayed on the page?

- ☐ A) Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango
- ☐ B) Orange,Apple,Mango
- ☒ C) Banana,Orange,Apple
- ☐ D) Banana,Orange

▶ [View question 10 feedback](#)

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange",
"Apple"];
fruits[6] = "Lemon";

let fLen = fruits.length;
let text = "";
for (i = 0; i < fLen; i++) {
    text += fruits[i] + "<br>";
}

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
= text;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What output will be displayed on the page?

- ☐ A) Banana
Orange
Apple

Lemon

✓ ☐ B) Banana
Orange
Apple
undefined
undefined
undefined
Lemon

☐ C) Banana
Orange
Apple
null
null
null
Lemon

☐ D) Banana
Orange
Apple
Lemon

▶ [View question 11 feedback](#)

Question 12

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following regular expression in JavaScript:

```
var pattern = /^[0-9]{3}[\-]?[0-9]{2}[\-]?[0-9]{4}$/;
```

Select the correct description from the various options below.

Anchored at the beginning and at the end the pattern matches: 3 digits, an hyphen,

- ✓ ☐ two digits, an hyphen, followed by 4 digits
- ✓ ☐ Anchored at the beginning and at the end the pattern matches: 3 digits, an optional hyphen, two digits, an optional hyphen, followed by 4 digits
- ✓ ☐ Anchored at the beginning and at the end the pattern matches: 3 digits, an optional hyphen, two digits, an optional hyphen, followed by 4 digits, followed by a dollar sign

Question 13

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following program:

```
var re = /\w+\s/g;  
var str = "fee fi fo fum";  
var myArray =  
  str.match(re);  
console.log(myArray);
```

What output is displayed on the console?

- ✓ ☐ Array(3) ["fee ", "fi ", "fo "]
- ☐ Array(4) ["fee ", "fi ", "fo ", "fum"]

Python Questions

Question 14

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] Which of the following is **TRUE** for Python "sets"? Select all that apply.

- ✓ ☐ A) A set is a collection which is *unchangeable*, where set items are unchangeable, but you can remove items and add new items
- ✓ ☐ B) Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable.

✓ ☐ C) A set is a collection which is *indexed*

✓ ☐ D) A set is a collection which is *ordered*

▷ [View question 14 feedback](#)

Question 15

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] In Python, you can get the data type of any object by using the `type()` function.

✓ ☐ A) True

☐ B) False

Question 16

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] Python is used for:

- web development (server-side),
- software development,
- mathematics,
- system scripting.

✓ ☐ A) True

☐ B) False

Question 17

0.75 / 1 point

[1 Point] Which of the following is **TRUE** in Python? Select all that apply.

✓ ☐ A) Variable names are case-insensitive

✗ ☐ B) A variable name must start with a letter, a number or the underscore

character

➡ ☒ C) A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)

➡ ☒ D) A variable name cannot start with a number

▷ [View question 17 feedback](#)

Question 18

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] Which of the following is **TRUE** in Python? Select all that apply.

☒ A) Variables are containers for storing data values.

☒ B) A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it.

☒ C) Python has the 'var' command for declaring a variable.

▷ [View question 18 feedback](#)

Question 19

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] There are a number of collection (Arrays) data types in the Python programming language. Select all that apply. **[NO PARTIAL CREDIT]**

☒ A) **Tuple** is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. Allows duplicate members.

☒ B) **List** is a collection which is ordered and changeable. Allows duplicate

members.

- ✓ ☐ C) **Set** is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed. No duplicate members.
- ✓ ☐ D) **Dictionary** is a collection which is ordered** and changeable. No duplicate members.

▷ [View question 19 feedback](#)

Question 20

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following Python code:

```
>>> x = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
  
>>> print(x)  
  
>>> print(type(x))
```

What gets printed?

- ☐ A) ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
<class 'set'>
- ☐ B) ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
<class 'list'>
- ✓ ☐ C) ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
<class 'tuple'>

Question 21

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following Python code:

```
>>> thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple"}  
  
>>> print(thisset)
```

What gets printed?

- ☒ A) {'banana', 'cherry', 'apple'}
- ☐ B) {'apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'apple'}

▶ [View question 21 feedback](#)

Question 22

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following Python code:

```
>>> word = 'Python'  
>>> word[-2]
```

What gets printed?

- ☐ 'n'
- ☐ 'y'
- ☒ 'o'

Question 23

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Which of the following is true in Python?

- ☐ Variable names can contain spaces
- ☐ Function names are not case sensitive
- ✓ ☒ Python includes strings, arrays, sets, dictionaries and lists

Question 24

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following Python code:

```
>>> x = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
  
>>> print(x)  
  
>>> print(type(x))
```

What gets printed?

- ✓ ☒ A) ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
 <class 'list'>
- ☐ B) ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
 <class 'tuple'>
- ☐ C) ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
 <class 'set'>

HTML Questions

Question 25

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following statement:

HTML parsers are very forgiving and throw errors only in extreme conditions.

- ✗ ☐ a) True
- ➡ ☐ b) False

Question 26

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Select all the statements that are TRUE of HTML Attributes. Select all that apply.

- ✓ ☐ Attributes can come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**, or as single names.
- ✓ ☐ All HTML elements can have **attributes**
- ✓ ☐ Some attributes can be specified in **the end tag**
- ✓ ☐ HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements

Question 27

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following HTML code sample.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>



</body>
</html>
```

What is displayed on the web page, if the image `img_type.jpg` does not exist?

- ☐ Nothing
- ✓ ☐ Girl with a jacket

Question 28

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] In HTML, what character sets support multi-lingual environments? Select all that apply.

- ✓ ☐ A) UTF-16
- ✓ ☐ B) UTF-8
- ✓ ☐ C) ISO-8859

Question 29

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<iframe src="demo_iframe.htm" name="iframe_a"
height="300px" width="100%" title="Iframe Example">
</iframe>

<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com"
target="iframe_a">W3Schools.com</a></p>

</body>
</html>
```

What happens when one clicks the "W3Schools.com" hyperlink?

- ✓ ☐ A) The IFRAME is filled with the content of the W3Schools.com home file
- ☐ B) Nothing, since the click causes an error and browsers do not display errors.

- ☐ C) The IFRAME is filled with the content of the demo_iframe.htm file

Networking Questions

Question 30

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Is 172.21.101.211 a public IP Address or a private IP Address?

- ☐ A) Both
- ☐ B) Neither
- ✓ ☒ C) Private
- ☐ D) Public

▶ [View question 30 feedback](#)

Question 31

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] TCP is _____

- ✓ ☒ A connection-oriented protocol
- ☐ good for scenarios where you don't need every packet to arrive at the destination
- ☐ a connectionless protocol
- ☐ the best communication protocol for all modern applications

▶ [View question 31 feedback](#)

Question 32

0.5 / 2 points

[2 Points] What is TRUE of the following terminal snapshot? Select all that apply.

```
marcopapa — zsh — 92x11
1 192.168.7.1 (192.168.7.1) 5.077 ms 2.879 ms 2.026 ms
2 142-254-186-181.inf.spectrum.com (142.254.186.181) 9.374 ms 12.567 ms 12.720 ms
3 76.167.30.154 (76.167.30.154) 14.682 ms 11.227 ms 11.781 ms
4 72.129.9.94 (72.129.9.94) 18.287 ms 18.533 ms 19.412 ms
5 agg28.tustcaft01r.socal.rr.com (72.129.9.2) 14.603 ms 12.636 ms 12.111 ms
6 bu-ether16.tustca4200w-bcr00.tbone.rr.com (66.109.6.64) 17.775 ms 14.819 ms
  bu-ether26.tustca4200w-bcr00.tbone.rr.com (66.109.3.232) 15.948 ms
7 66.109.3.19 (66.109.3.19) 13.810 ms 14.671 ms 20.647 ms
8 24.27.236.19 (24.27.236.19) 20.137 ms 14.005 ms
  24.30.200.51 (24.30.200.51) 15.367 ms
9 * * *
```

- ☒ It is visible only to system administrators
- ☒ '*' means request timed out after 5 seconds
- ☒ It displays running `tracert` on Windows or `traceroute` on macOS
- ☒ It can be used to find the IP routing between source and destination

Question 33

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] What type of address is 79.125.0.0?

- ☐ Class B, Private
- ☐ Class A, Private
- ☒ Class A, Public
- ☐ Class B, Public

▶ [View question 33 feedback](#)

Question 34

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] What is TRUE of SpaceX Starlink? Select all that apply.

- ✓ ☐ Provides Internet service
- ✓ ☐ A constellation
- ✓ ☐ It is implemented using satellites at various orbits

HTML DOM Questions

Question 35

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<div class="example">First div
element with class="example".</div>

<div class="example">Second div
element with class="example".</div>

<span class="example">Span element
with class="example"</span>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try
it</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    var x =
document.getElementsByClassName("example");
    x[0].innerHTML = "Hello
World!";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What happens when one clicks the "Try it" button?

- ☐ Changes the text of the first and second div elements with class="example"
- ➡ ☒ Changes the text of the first div element with class="example"
- ✗ ☐ Changes the text of the first div element with class="example", and changes the text of the the span element with class "example"

Question 36

1.333 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<style>
div {
padding:50px;
background-color: Tomato;
color: white;
}
</style>
<script>
function myFunction(event) {
var x =
document.createEvent("MouseEvent");
x.initMouseEvent("mouseover", true, true,
window, 0, 0, 0, 0, false, false,
false, false, 0, null);
document.getElementById("myDiv").dispatchEvent(x);
}
</script>
<div onmouseover="this.innerHTML += '*';"
id="myDiv">*</div>
<br>
<button onclick="myFunction(event)">Try
It</button>
</body>
</html>
```

What happens when one clicks the "Try It" button? Select all that apply.

✓ ☐ the red div will get a new star every time you click

➡ ✗ ☐ a new white star is printed when mouse overs the red area

➡ ✓ ☐ a new white star is printed when clicking on "Try it!" button

Question 37

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a p element</p>
<p>This is also a p element.</p>
<p>This is also a p element.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try
it</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    var x =
document.getElementsByTagName("P");
    var i;
    for (i = 0; i < x.length-1; i++)
    {
        x[i].style.backgroundColor =
"red";
    }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

What happens when one clicks the "Try it" button?

- ☒ changes the background color of the first 2 P elements in this document
- ☐ changes the background color of all 3 P elements in this document

☐ changes the background color of the last 2 P elements in this document

Question 38

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

First Name: <input name="fname"
type="text" value="Michael"><br>
First Name: <input name="fname"
type="text" value="Doug">

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try
it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    var x =
document.getElementsByName("fname")
[0].tagName;

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
= x;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What happens when one clicks the "Try it" button?

- ☐ TYPE in printed below the Try It button
- ☐ NAME in printed below the Try It button
- ✓ ☐ INPUT in printed below the Try It button

Question 39

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<button
onclick="removeHandler()">Try
it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
document.addEventListener("mousemove",
myFunction);

function myFunction() {

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
= Math.random();
}

function removeHandler() {

document.removeEventListener("mousemove",
myFunction);
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What happens when one clicks the "Try it" button?

- ☐ A random number is displayed immediately
- ☒ A random number is displayed every time you move your mouse in this document.

➡ ☐ Nothing

Question 40

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] What does HTML stand for?

- ✓ ☒ Hyper Text Markup Language
- ☐ Hyper Text Modeling Language
- ☐ Hypertext Transfer Markup Language
- ☐ None of the above

▶ [View question 40 feedback](#)

Question 41

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] What is the required attribute of the IMG tag?

- ✓ ☒ A) src
- ☐ B) source
- ☐ C) href
- ☐ D) no attribute is required

▶ [View question 41 feedback](#)

Question 42

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] What is the "novel" idea that Tim Berners-Lee invented?

- ☐ HTML and CSS
- ☐ Deep Linking
- ☐ Hypercard
- ✓ ☐ Hyperlinking

▶ [View question 42 feedback](#)

Question 43

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] How many heading tags are there in HTML?

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 8
- ✓ ☐ 6

▶ [View question 43 feedback](#)

JSON Questions

Question 44

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] A drawback of the eval() function is its vulnerability.

- ✓ ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 45

0.5 / 1 point

[1 Point] JSON is like XML because ... Select all that apply.

- ➡ ✓ ☐ A) Both JSON and XML can be fetched with an XMLHttpRequest

✗ ☐ B) Both can be parsed by a standard JavaScript function

✓ ☐ C) Both can be parsed by an XML parser

➡ ✗ ☐ D) Both JSON and XML can be parsed and used by lots of programming languages

Question 46

0 / 1 point

[1 Point] The <SCRIPT> tag "src" attribute, referring to a JSON or JavaScript program, has cross-domain restrictions of the JavaScript sandbox.

✗ ☐ A) True

➡ ☐ B) False

▷ [View question 46 feedback](#)

Question 47

0.75 / 1 point

[1 Point] JSON is better than XML because ... Select all that apply.

➡ ✓ ☐ A) JSON is shorter

➡ ✗ ☐ B) XML is much more difficult to parse than JSON.

✓ ☐ C) JSON doesn't use end tag

➡ ✓ ☐ D) JSON is parsed into a ready-to-use JavaScript object.

Question 48

0 / 1 point

[1 Point] The first index in a JSON array is zero (0).

✗ ☐ True

➡ ☐ False

Question 49

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] JSON names require double quotes.

✓ ☐ A) True

☐ B) False

Question 50

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Select all characteristics that make JSON an ideal format for data specification. Select all that apply.

✓ ☐ K:V pairs make it possible to turn column names (in tabular data) to keys

✓ ☐ plaintext, uncluttered format makes it human readable

✓ ☐ the simple format makes it ideal for any data generator to output its data as JSON (e.g., REST API calls)

✓ ☐ arbitrary nesting of arrays and objects makes it possible to describe data of arbitrary/unlimited nesting

Question 51

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] Which of the following are true statements for JSON? Select all that apply.

✓ ☐ Subset of ECMA-232 Third Edition

✓ ☐ JSON is a lightweight data-interchange format

✓ ☐ JSON is plain text written in JavaScript object notation

✓ ☐ Language independent

Question 52

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
const text = '{"name":"John",
"age":"function() {return 30;}",
"city":"New York"}';
const obj = JSON.parse(text);
obj.age = eval("(" + obj.age +
")");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
= obj.name + ", " + obj.age();
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

What string is displayed in the browser window?

✗ ☐ A) John, function() {return 30;}

➡ ☐ B) John, 30

☐ C) <a syntax error>

▶ [View question 52 feedback](#)

Question 53

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Consider the following example from w3schools.com.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
const myJSON = '"Ford", "BMW",
"Fiat"';
const myArray = JSON.parse(myJSON);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
= myArray;
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

What string is displayed in the browser window?

✗ ☐ A) "Ford","BMW","Fiat"

☐ B) Ford,BMW,Fiat

☐ C) Ford

➡ ☐ D) <nothing>

▶ [View question 53 feedback](#)

HTTP Questions

Question 54

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] The client (browser) sends the "Accept-Encoding" header.

- ✓ ☒ A) True
- ☐ B) False

Question 55

1 / 1 point

[1 Point] The "keep-alive" feature / HTTP header is the same as "persistent connections."

- ✓ ☒ A) True
- ☐ B) False

Question 56

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] What is the major difference between HTTP/1.1 and HTTP/2?

- ✓ ☒ Header Compression
- ☐ URL compression
- ☐ Content compression

Question 57

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] What header is sent in a Response to indicate the host is running Apache 2.0?

Host: Apache 2.0



✓ ☐ Server: Apache 2.0

Question 58

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] What headers are used in Basic authentication? Select all that apply.

- ✓ ☐ Accept-Encoding
- ✓ ☐ Authorization
- ✓ ☐ WWW-Authenticate

Question 59

2 / 2 points

[2 Points] What are the main mechanisms by which a client makes a request to a server?

- ✓ ☐ GET and POST
- ☐ GET
- ☐ POST

Question 60

0 / 2 points

[2 Points] Where are proxy servers utilized?

- ➡ ☐ Both, at the client and server sides.
- ☐ At the server side only
- ✗ ☐ At the client side only

Attempt Score: 78.33 / 100 - 78.33 %

Overall Grade (highest attempt): 78.33 / 100 - 78.33 %

Done