



Technical Test Result

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	0
Blank Answer	15
Basic Correct	0
Optional Correct	0

1. What is HTTP?

0	(A) H	ypertext	Transfer	Protocol	~
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- (B) Hyperlink Transfer Protocol
- O(C) A & B
- O(D) None of them

2. Name the core technologies around which the web development takes place.

- \bigcirc (A) HTML, CSS, and JavaScript are the main front-end technologies.
- \bigcirc (B) The main backed development technologies include programming languages such as Python, PHP etc
- \circ (C) the databases such as MySQL, Oracle, and others
- (D) All of them ✓

3. ★ What is a software?

 \bigcirc (A) is a general term for all kinds of programs used to operate computers, mobile devices, and similar.

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computer works.
(C) A & B ✓
O (D) None of them
4. * What are the frameworks in Web Development?
 ○ (A) Frameworks are a complete set of software build to help you develop programs and apps more easily. ○ (B) They carry out given set of instructions based on API's, web service, multiple platform layout over the use of web resources etc. ○ (C) None of them ○ (D) A & B ✓
5. Ame the tools used in web development.
 (A) Cpanel, WHM, Command Mode (B) Notepad++, Adobe Dreamweaver, Sublime Text, NetBeans (JAVA) (C) FTP, WinSCP (D) All of them ✓
6. The work of the should a junior web developer know?
 (A) They should have the basic understanding of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (B) they should be familiar with the commonly used databases (C) they should know the basics of programming to be able to create new forms of websites.
○ (D) All of them ✓
7. ♣ What are Web Servers?
 ○ (A) are the backend continuous running programs ○ (B) are the front-end continuous running programs ○ (C) are the backend continuous running programs that allows requests to be processed via HTTP protocols. ✓ (D) All of them
8. Å What are databases?

 ○ (A) Databases are collections of data. ○ (B) The data is stored in multiple tables form, views, reports, schemes, and queries. ○ (C) SQL (Structured Query language) is currently the most popular database in the world. ○ (D) All of them ✓
9. *\frac{*}{*} What is the cloud?
 ○ (A) are new technologies on which several configurations cannot be shared from multiple resources over the internet ○ (B) are new technologies on which several configurations can be shared from multiple resources over the internet ○ (C) are new devices on which several configurations can be shared from multiple resources over the internet ○ (D) A & B
10. A What is Namespacing in JavaScript?
 ○ (A) is special name ○ (B) is global variables in JavaScript where the namespacing ties down a part of the code and registers it with a unique name. ○ (C) is local variables in JavaScript where the namespacing ties down a part of the code and registers it with a unique name. ○ (D) is functional variables in JavaScript where the namespacing ties down a part of the code and registers it with a unique name.
11. How can you reduce page loading time?
 ○ (A) include reducing image size, reducing lookups, minimizing redirects ○ (B) removing unnecessary widgets, HTTP compression, placing CSS at the top and script referencing at the bottom or external files ○ (C) use caching ○ (D) All of them ✓
12. What is CORS?
○ (A) Cross-Origin Resource Sharing ○ (B) Cross-Origin Result Sharing

 ○ (C) enables different resources on a web page to be requested from another domain outside the domain from which the request originated. ○ (D) A & C ✓
13. What are the advantages of HTTP 2.0 over HTTP 1.1?
 ○ (A) headers compression, push notification, intelligent packet streaming management, parallel loading of page elements over a single TCP connection etc. ✓ (B) upgrade the TCP protocol ○ (C) upgrade the SSL protocol ○ (D) None of them
14. What are the web technologies that you should proficient in?
 ○ (A) HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript ○ (B) familiar with the most popular frameworks ○ (C) databases and APIs ○ (D) All of them ✓
15. What is the difference between '==' and '===' operators?
 ○ (A) comparison operator category ○ (B) Though both of them belong to the comparison operator category, the '==' operator checks both the value and the type while the '===' operator checks the value ○ (C) Though both of them belong to the comparison operator category, the '==' operator checks the value while the '===' operator checks both the value and the type. ○ (D) Though both of them belong to the comparison operator category, the '==' operator checks the value while the '===' operator checks the type.