



Technical Test Result

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	20
Blank Answer	0
Basic Correct	14
Optional Correct	3

1. What is static websites?

- (B) They use server-side languages such as PHP, SERVLET, JSP, ASP.NET etc
- (C) The main advantage is Content Management System (CMS).
- (D) B & C

2. Hat is dynamic websites?

- \bigcirc (A) consist of dynamic web pages.
- \bigcirc (B) They use server-side languages such as PHP, SERVLET, JSP, ASP.NET etc
- (C) The main advantage is Content Management System (CMS).
- (D) All of them 🗸

3. Backend Development

- (A) is the main coding area with the use of programming language and database.
- (B) covers everything you see on the website including but not limited to website layout, sidebar, slider, navigation, footer etc.
- O(C) None of them

O(D) A & B
4. The second se
 (A) Hypertext Transfer Protocol ✓ (B) Hyperlink Transfer Protocol (C) A & B (D) None of them
5. Ame the core technologies around which the web development takes place.
 ○ (A) HTML, CSS, and JavaScript are the main front-end technologies. ○ (B) The main backed development technologies include programming languages such as Python, PHP etc ○ (C) the databases such as MySQL, Oracle, and others ● (D) All of them ✓
6. 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 ✓
7. A Name 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 ✓
8. A What 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 9. A What are databases? (A) Databases are collections of data. (B) The data is stored in multiple tables form, views, reports, schemes, and queries. O (C) SQL (Structured Query language) is currently the most popular database in the world. (D) All of them 🗸 10. What are W3C standards? \circ (A) is World Wide Web Consortium (B) is the main international standard organization for developing standards for the Web Development. ○ (C) A & B (D) All of them < 11. What is Namespacing in JavaScript? O(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. \bigcirc (D) is functional variables in JavaScript where the namespacing ties down a part of the code and registers it with a unique name. 12. ₹ What is CORS? O (A) Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (B) Cross-Origin Result Sharing O (C) enables different resources on a web page to be requested from another domain outside the domain from which the request originated. 13. What are the advantages of HTTP 2.0 over HTTP 1.1?

○ (B) upgrade the TCP protocol
O (C) upgrade the SSL protocol
O (D) None of them
14. The web technologies that you should proficient in?
(A) HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript
(B) familiar with the most popular frameworks
(C) databases and APIs
15. What is the difference between '==' and '===' operators?
○ (A) comparison operator category
\bigcirc (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.
O(D) Though both of them belong to the comparison operator category, the '==' operator
checks the value while the '===' operator checks the type.
16. When would you utilize CSS float?
$^{\circ}$ (A) When an element on the web page needs to be pushed to the right or left with the other elements being around it. \checkmark
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(D) None of them
17. A What is visibility:hidden?
(A) It is hidden and takes no space.
● (B) It is not visible but gets its original space ✓
O(C) A & B
O (D) None of them
18. The Real Difference Between Html And Html5?
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HTML5 can be viewed as an application development platform that does what HTML does that and more, including better support for audio, video, and interactive graphics., because

browsers can now process these elements without additional requirements. ○ (B) HTML5 has a number of new elements, supports offline data storage for applications, and has more robust exchange protocols. ● (C) A & B ✓ ○ (D) None of them
19. Explain Me Difference Between Javascript Window.onload Event And Jquery Ready
(A) is that the former not only waits for DOM to be created but also waits until all external resources are fully loaded including heavy images, audios and videos. If loading images and media content takes lot of time, then the user might experience significant delay on the execution of code defined in the window.onload event. (B) the jQuery ready() function only waits for the DOM tree, and does not wait for images or external resource loading, something that means faster execution. That window.onload event does not. (C) \$(document).ready() that you can use it at multiple times in your page, and the browser will execute them in the order they appear in the HTML page, as opposed to the onload technique, which can only be used for a single function. Given this benefits, it's always better to use the jQuery ready() function rather than the JavaScript window.onload event. (D) All of them
20. A Which are the new APIs provided by HTML5?
 (A) media API, text track API (B) application cache API, data transfer API, user interaction API (C) command API, constraint validation API, and history API (D) All of them ✓