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WEB | MOBILE | DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

Compliy

Technical Test Result

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	20
Blank Answer	0
Basic Correct	5
Optional Correct	3

1. What is HTTP?

- ⬤ (A) Hypertext Transfer Protocol ✔
- ◯ (B) Hyperlink Transfer Protocol
- ◯ (C) A & B
- ◯ (D) None of them

2. Name 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 ✔

3. 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 ✔

4. ★★ **What are libraries in a programming language?**

◉ (A) - They are prerequisite collections of instructions that web developer use directly in their programming. ✔
○ (B) They are the tools such as: Notepad++, Adobe Dreamweaver, Sublime Text, NetBeans (JAVA)...
○ (C) A & B
○ (D) All of them

5. ★★ **What are APIs?**

◉ (A) Application Programming Interfaces are pre-set functions and procedures
○ (B) That allow special features to be accessible over the internet.
○ (C) None of them
○ (D) A & B ✔

6. ★ **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 ✔

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. ★ **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. ⭐ **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.

10. ⭐ **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

11. ⭐ **What's the best way to integrate 5 different stylesheets into a website?**

○ (A) Depends on the website
○ (B) Depends on the website but usually combining the stylesheets into single ✔
○ (C) A & B
◉ (D) None of them

12. ⭐ **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 ✔

13. ⭐ **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.

14. ★ How do you optimize website's assets?

○ (A) the file concatenation, file compression, CDN Hosting, offloading assets, re-organizing and refining code ✔
○ (B) the file concatenation, file compression, CDN Hosting, offloading assets, re-organizing and refining code, use big images
◉ (C) the file concatenation, file compression, CDN Hosting, offloading assets, re-organizing and refining code, remove image, use HTTPS
○ (D) None of them

15. ★ What are the limitations when serving XHTML pages?

○ (A) There is no limitations
○ (B) is browser does not support. Internet Explorer and a number of other user agents cannot parse XHTML as XML.
○ (C) is the poor browser support. Internet Explorer and a number of other user agents cannot parse XHTML as XML. ✔
◉ (D) is JavaScript does not support.

16. ★ What is a callback function?

○ (A) This is a function passed into another function as an argument
○ (B) This is a function which is then invoked inside the outer function to complete some kind of routine or action.
◉ (C) A & B ✔
○ (D) None of them

17. ★ What Happens If You Return False From A Jquery Event Handler?

◉ (A) It is used to stop the event from bubbling up. ✔
○ (B) It is used to stop the function
○ (C) It is used to stop the loop
○ (D) It is used to stop the page is loading

18. ★☆ What Are Some New Input Attributes In Html5?

○ (A) datalist, datetime, output, keygen, date, month, week, time, number, range, email, and url. ✔

○ (B) svg, data-id, canvas

○ (C) A & B

◉ (D) None of them

19. ★☆ How to create a custom directive in AngularJS?

○ (A) have to first register it with the application object by calling the <register> function

◉ (B) have to first register it with the application object by calling the <directive> function ✔

○ (C) None of them

○ (D) Not sure

20. ★☆ What is the difference between HTML elements and tags?

◉ (A) No difference, they are the same

○ (B) HTML elements render tag.

○ (C) Tags come in pairs and surround text.

○ (D) HTML elements communicate to the browser how to render text. When surrounded by angular brackets <> they form HTML tags. For the most part, tags come in pairs and surround text. ✔