

Technical Test Result

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	19
Blank Answer	1
Basic Correct	12
Optional Correct	4

1. **Front-End Development**

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

2. **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.
- ☐ (C) None of them
- ☐ (D) A & B

3. **What is HTTP?**

- ☒ (A) Hypertext Transfer Protocol ✓
- ☐ (B) Hyperlink Transfer Protocol

- ☐ (C) A & B
- ☐ (D) None of them

4.   **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 ✓

5.   **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 ✓

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 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 ✓

8.   **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

9.   **What are W3C standards?**

☐ (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 ✓

10.   **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.   **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

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 is CSS?

○ (A) CSS is used to define structure for web pages

○ (B) CSS is used to increase performance for a web pages

● (C) CSS is used to define styles for your web pages ✓

○ (D) CSS is used to loading a web pages

16. ★★ What are the methods of a class?

● (A) Methods are the functions, which are defined inside a class. ✓

○ (B) Methods are not the functions, which are defined inside a class.

○ (C) Methods are the functions, which are not defined inside a class.

○ (D) All of them

17. ★★ What is a __init__ method?

○ (A) is aka the first function of a class.

● (B) is aka the constructor of a class. ✓

○ (C) the __init__ method cannot automatically call.

○ (D) None of them

18. ★★ Which python can be used for web development?

- ☐ (A) Django, Flask ✓
- ☐ (B) Python, Flask
- ☐ (C) Django, Python
- ☒ (D) All of them

19. ★☆☆ How many types of Function does python have?

- ☐ (A) python has many types of function
- ☐ (B) python has only 1 type of function
- ☐ (C) python has not type of function
- ☒ (D) python has 2 types of function: Built-in functions and User-defined functions ✓

20. ★☆☆ What does title() and join() function do in python?

- ☒ (A) The title() function used with the string and it uppercase the first letter of each word and lowercase the rest. The join() function used with tuples and list and it helps to join all the values of tuple or list altogether and return a string. ✓
- ☐ (B) The join() function used with the string and it uppercase the first letter of each word and lowercase the rest. The title() function used with tuples and list and it helps to join all the values of tuple or list altogether and return a string.
- ☐ (C) The title() function used with the array and it uppercase the first letter of each word and lowercase the rest. The join() function used with list and list and it helps to join all the values of tuple or list altogether and return a string.
- ☐ (D) None of them