



Technical Test Result

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	20
Blank Answer	0
Basic Correct	11
Optional Correct	5

1. Å What is HTTP?

- (B) Hyperlink Transfer Protocol
- (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.

 ○ (B) It is basically a set of computer instructions and/or data that determines how the computer works. ● (C) A & B ✓ ○ (D) None of them
4. Anne 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 ✓
5. * 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
6. ★ 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 ✓
7. 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 ✓
8. A 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. 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.
10. The 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 ✓ 11. What is CORS?
11. ★ 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 ✓
12. A 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

13. 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 ✓
14. 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.
15. How do you optimize website's assets?
 (A) the file concatenation, file compression, CDN Hosting, offloading assets, reorganizing and refining code ✓ (B) the file concatenation, file compression, CDN Hosting, offloading assets, reorganizing and refining code, use big images (C) the file concatenation, file compression, CDN Hosting, offloading assets, reorganizing and refining code, remove image, use HTTPS (D) None of them
16. ♣ What is a Dynamic type Language?
 ○ (A) need to declare its data type ● (B) do not need to declare its data type ○ (C) Python is not a Dynamic language. ○ (D) None of them
17. A What are Exceptions in Python?
 (A) the errors occurs during execution of code. (B) the errors is not occurs during execution of code.

$^{ extstyle }$ (C) Exceptions are not show when excution of code $^{ extstyle }$ (D) All of them
18. 🌣 What does a continue keyword do in python?
 (A) jump back to the loop without executing the next statements. (B) jump to the next statements without executing the loop. (C) jump back to the previous statements without executing the next statements. (D) None of them
19. ੈ What ord() and chr() functions do in python?
 ○ (A) The chr() return an ASCII code of the argument pass in it. Whereas the ord() perform adverse of chr() ○ (B) The chr() return an ASCII code of the argument pass in it. Whereas the ord() perform adverse of ord() ○ (C) The ord() return an ASCII code of the argument pass in it. Whereas the chr() perform adverse of chr() ● (D) The ord() return an ASCII code of the argument pass in it. Whereas the chr() perform adverse of ord()
20. The What would be the Output of the following Code? lis=[10,3,20,19,4] print(lis.sort())
○ (A) # OUTPUT True ○ (B) # OUTPUT False ● (C) # OUTPUT None ✓ ○ (D) # OUTPUT Nulll