



Technical Test Result

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	20
Blank Answer	0
Basic Correct	11
Optional Correct	3

1. Å What is HTTP?

- (B) Hyperlink Transfer Protocol
- (C) A & B
- O(D) None of them

2. A 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. The work was a state of the work with the work was a state of the work was
 (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 is web hosting?
 ○ (A) Web hosting refers to special internet services that allow your website to run 24/7. ○ (B) Web hosting refers to special internet services that allow your website to run 24/7. The common types of web hosting include Linux Web Hosting, Windows Web Hosting, Dedicated Server etc. ○ (C) The common types of web hosting include Linux Web Hosting, Windows Web Hosting, Dedicated Server etc. ○ (D) All of them
7. The work of the control of the co
 ○ (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 are web services?
 (A) a service offered by an electronic device to another electronic device, communicating with each other via the World Wide Web (B) a web service implemented in the particular technology or brand, W3C Web Services. (C) Web services provide an object-oriented web-based interface to a database server. (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 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 ✓
11. $\frac{3}{8}$ 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

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, 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
15. The 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 are the key features of Node.js?
 (A) Asynchronous event driven IO helps concurrent request handling (B) No Buffering (C) A & B ✓ (D) None of them

17. How to load HTML in Node.js?
 ○ (A) Cannot, because NodeJs is server processing ○ (B) have to change the "Content-type" in the HTML code from json/plain to text/html. ○ (C) have to change the "Content-type" in the HTML code from text/html to text/plain. ● (D) have to change the "Content-type" in the HTML code from text/plain to text/html.
18. What is a child_process module in Node.js?
 ○ (A) child processes to help in multiple processing along with the event-driven model. ○ (B) child processes to help in single processing along with the event-driven model. ● (C) child processes to help in parallel processing along with the event-driven model. ○ (D) All of them
19. How many types of API functions in Node.js?
 ○ (A) 1 ● (B) 2 ○ (C) 3 ○ (D) 4 20. ★ What is the difference between AngularJS and Node.js?
(A) Angular.JS is a runtime system while Node.js is a web application development framework
$^{\bigcirc}$ (B) Angular.JS is a web application development framework while Node.js is a runtime system \checkmark
○ (C) Angular.JS is a library while Node.js is a framework● (D) None of them