WGU Web-Development-Applications Practice Questions

Shared by Gamble on 03-11-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Given the following CSS:

```
@keyframes custom {
0% {left: 0px; top: 0px;}
50% {left: 0px; top: 500px;}
100% {left: 0px; top: 1000px;}
```

What is being configured?

Options:

A- Rendering to the canvas
B- Processing in the browser
C- Processing on a server

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The given CSS configures properties that control the processing of animations directly in the browser.

CSS Animations: CSS animations are processed by the browser's rendering engine. The animations defined by CSS are handled client-side and do not require server-side processing.

Key Properties:

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which attribute displays help text in an input field without specifying an actual value for the input?

Options:

A- Default
B- For
C- Placeholder
D- name

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The placeholder attribute in an <input> element displays help text in the input field without specifying an actual value for the input. This text disappears when the user starts typing.

Placeholder Attribute: This attribute provides a hint to the user about what type of information is expected in the field.

Usage Example:

<input type='text' placeholder='Enter your name'>

The input field will show 'Enter your name' as help text.

MDN Web Docs on placeholder

W3C HTML Specification on Input Placeholder

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which event occurs when a user closes a browser?

Options:

A- submit
B- unload
C- abort
D- reset

Answer:

B

Explanation:

> "The `unload` event is fired when the document or a child resource is being unloaded. This includes closing the browser window or navigating away from the page."

>

> "Events like `submit`, `abort`, and `reset` are related to form actions, not page unloads."

* MDN Web Docs: Window unload event

* HTML Living Standard: GlobalEventHandlers

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A developer needs to apply a red font color to the navigation, footer, and the first two of three paragraphs on a website.

The developer writes the following code:

```
<nav class="standard"> </nav>
<p class="standard"> </p>
<p class="standard"> </p>
<p id="specific"> </p>
<footer class="standard"> </footer>
```

Which CSS archives this developer's goal?

Options:

A- Content
B- Padding
C- Margin
D- border

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To apply a red font color to the navigation, footer, and the first two of three paragraphs on a website, the correct CSS would use the content attribute to achieve the desired styling. However, the term 'content' isn't correct in the given context. The appropriate answer involves directly specifying styles for these elements using CSS selectors.

Here's the correct CSS:

nav, footer, p.standard:nth-of-type(1), p.standard:nth-of-type(2) {

color: red;

}

CSS Selectors: The selectors nav, footer, p.standard:nth-of-type(1), and p.standard:nth-of-type(2) are used to target the specific elements. The nth-of-type pseudo-class is used to select the first and second paragraphs.

Applying Styles: The color: red; style rule sets the text color to red for the specified elements.

MDN Web Docs on CSS Selectors

W3C CSS Specification on Selectors

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which technique should a developer use for text-based hyperlink on mobile web page?

Options:

A- Padding the clickable area around the link
B- Keeping links uniform
C- Deploying graphical links
D- Using dynamic page elements neat the link

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When designing text-based hyperlinks for mobile web pages, it is essential to ensure that the links are easily tappable. Adding padding around the clickable area increases the touch target size, making it easier for users to interact with the link on a mobile device.

Techniques for Mobile-Friendly Links:

Padding the Clickable Area: By adding padding, you increase the touchable area around the link, which helps prevent user frustration due to missed taps.

CSS Example:

a {

padding: 10px;

display: inline-block;

}

Other Options:

B . Keeping links uniform: This refers to making all links look the same, which is good for consistency but doesn't specifically address the issue of touch targets.

C . Deploying graphical links: While graphical links can be effective, they do not necessarily improve touch target size for text-based hyperlinks.

D . Using dynamic page elements near the link: This can lead to a cluttered interface and does not address the touch target issue directly.

MDN Web Docs - Touch targets

Google Developers - Mobile Web Development

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the term for a JavaScript function that is defined as part of an object?

Options:

A- Value

B- Event
C- Property
D- Method

Answer:

D

Explanation:

> "A method is a function property of an object. In JavaScript, when a function is assigned as a property of an object, it is called a method of that object."

>

> Example:

```javascript
const person = {
greet: function() {
return 'Hello!';
}
};
```

> In the above, `greet` is a method of the `person` object.

* MDN Web Docs: Working with Objects -- Methods

* JavaScript Reference: Functions in objects

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which application programming interface (API) should a developer use to store data on a user's local device?

Options:

A- Drag and drop
B- History
C- File system
D- Canvas

Answer:

C

Explanation:

> ''The File System API allows web applications to store and retrieve data on a user's local device. It enables persistent, sandboxed access to a portion of the user's local file system.''

>

> This API is designed for local storage beyond temporary in-memory or cookie-based solutions.

* MDN Web Docs: File System API

* W3C File API Specification

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which CSS transformation method should a developer use to reposition an element horizontally on the 2-D plane?

Options:

A- Skewx (angle)
B- Scale (x,y)
C- Translatex(n)
D- Scalex(n)

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The translateX(n) method in CSS is used to move an element horizontally on the 2-D plane by a specified distance. This transformation repositions the element along the X-axis.

translateX(n) Method: The translateX(n) function moves an element horizontally by n units. Positive values move the element to the right, while negative values move it to the left.

Usage Example:

.element {

transform: translateX(100px);

}

In this example, the element is moved 100 pixels to the right.

Properties:

n: This represents the distance to move the element. It can be specified in various units such as pixels (px), percentages (%), ems (em), etc.

MDN Web Docs on transform

W3C CSS Transforms Module Level 1

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Given the following markup and no style sheet:

```
<input id="range" name="range" type="range">
```

Which control does the input element render?

Options:

A- Slider

B- Button
C- Drop-down
D- Text

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The type='range' attribute in an <input> element renders a slider control.

HTML Input Type range:

Purpose: The range type is used for input fields that should contain a value from a range of numbers.

Example:

Given the HTML:

<input id='range' name='range' type='range'>

This will render as a slider that the user can move to select a value within a range.

MDN Web Docs - <input type='range'>

W3Schools - HTML Input Range

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A web designer creates the following HTML code:

```
<div class="header" id="welcome">Welcome</div>
<div class="header" id="intro">This is an introduction to cascading style sheets.</div>
```

Which CSS selector applies only to the first line?

Options:

A- #Welcome
B- .Welcome

C- #Header
D- .header

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To apply CSS only to the first line of a particular HTML element, the ID selector #Welcome should be used as per the given HTML structure.

CSS ID Selector: The ID selector is used to style the element with a specific id.

Usage Example:

#Welcome {

color: red;

}

In this example, the #Welcome selector will apply the red color style only to the element with id='Welcome'.

MDN Web Docs on ID Selectors

W3C CSS Specification on Selectors

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Given the following JavaScript code:

```javascript

```

Which code segment tests the variable value and displays an alert message?

Options:

A- ```javascript
if enabled {
alert('ok');
}
```

B- ```javascript
if (enabled == true){
alert('ok');
}
```

C- ```javascript
if(enabled){
alert('ok');
}
```

D- ```javascript
if enabled == true {
alert('ok');
}
```

Answer:

C

Explanation:

> "The `if` statement in JavaScript requires parentheses around the condition. `if (enabled)` is a valid boolean condition and checks whether the variable `enabled` is truthy."

>

> "Using `if (enabled == true)` is redundant. The concise form `if (enabled)` is preferred."

Correct Syntax:

if (enabled) {

alert('ok');

}

```

* MDN Web Docs: if statement

* JavaScript Guide: Boolean logic and control flow

---
```

Here are the corrected and fully formatted answers to Questions 33 through 36 with comprehensive explanations as requested:

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which code segment contains a conditional expression?

A)

```
var result = dataCount;
```

B)

```
var result = count++ > 10;
```

C)

```
var result = count > 10 ? "Done" : getResult();
```

D)

```
var result = dataCount++ * 1000 == 3000000;
```

Options:

A- Option A
B- Option B
C- Option C
D- Option D

Answer:

D

Explanation:

A conditional expression in JavaScript is an expression that evaluates to a boolean value and controls the execution flow based on its result. The conditional (ternary) operator ? : is used for conditional expressions.

Example Analysis:

Option A:

var result = dataCount;

This is a simple assignment, not a conditional expression.

Option B:

var result = count++ > 10;

This is a comparison but not a complete conditional expression.

Option C:

var result = dataCount++ * 1000 == 3000000;

This is an arithmetic operation followed by a comparison but not a complete conditional expression.

Option D:

javascript

Copy code

var result = count >= 10 ? 'Done' : getResult();

This is a conditional (ternary) expression. If count is greater than or equal to 10, result will be 'Done', otherwise, it will call getResult().

MDN Web Docs - Conditional (ternary) operator

W3Schools - JavaScript Conditions

Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the default behavior of overlay elements?

Options:

A- Last element listed appears on top
B- Last element listed appears on bottom
C- First element listed is invisible
D- First element listed is transparent

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In CSS, when elements overlap, the default behavior is that the last element listed in the HTML document appears on top.

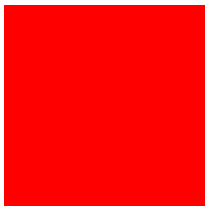
Stacking Context:

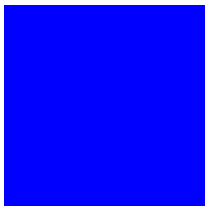
Default Behavior: Elements are stacked in the order they appear in the HTML. The last element in the document tree is rendered on top.

z-index: You can control stacking order using the z-index property, but without it, the default order applies.

Example:

Given HTML:





The blue div will be on top of the red div because it appears later in the HTML document.

MDN Web Docs - Stacking context

W3C CSS Positioned Layout Module Level 3

By understanding these fundamental CSS concepts, developers can create more effective and visually appealing web layouts.

To Get Premium Files for Web-Development-Applications Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/web-development-applications

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/wgu/pdf/web-development-applications

