

Web-Development-Applications덤프공부문제 & Web-Development-Applications퍼펙트덤프공부



BONUS!!! ExamPassdump Web-Development-Applications 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gKnL5HKyoOwu4eBxtaUbqnvKCp02MOr8>

ExamPassdump의WGU Web-Development-Applications인증시험의 자료 메뉴에는WGU Web-Development-Applications인증시험실기와WGU Web-Development-Applications인증시험 문제집으로 나누어져 있습니다.우리 사이트에서 관련된 학습가이드를 만나보실 수 있습니다. 우리 ExamPassdump의WGU Web-Development-Applications인증시험자료를 자세히 보시면 제일 알맞고 보장도가 높으며 또한 제일 전면적인 것을 느끼게 될 것입니다.

WGU Web-Development-Applications 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating Adaptive Web Documents and Pages: This section of the exam measures skills of Front-End Designers and covers the techniques needed to make websites display correctly across traditional desktops and mobile devices. It emphasizes adaptive page layout, flexible formatting, and user-friendly presentation so that content remains readable and functional on screens of different sizes. Candidates are expected to show an understanding of how to create consistent designs that respond smoothly to device changes.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation, Testing, and Form Development: This section of the exam measures skills of Web Developers and covers the ability to validate code, test web pages for accuracy, and build form components. It includes understanding how to detect errors, ensure compliance with standards, and implement form fields with inline validation to improve user experience. The focus is on creating forms that work reliably, meet usability expectations, and maintain proper data entry flow.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript Foundations: This section of the exam measures skills of Web Developers and covers the essential ability to manually code using HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript to create structured, visually styled, and interactive web content. It focuses on building accurate page layouts, applying modern styling rules, and writing basic scripts that support user interaction. The aim is to ensure candidates can construct professional web documents using current standards and properly integrate all three technologies.

주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsive Web Design (RWD) for Browsers and Apps: This section of the exam measures skills of Front-End Designers and covers concepts related to mobile-first layout planning, responsive frameworks, and techniques used to ensure compatibility with modern browsers and applications. Candidates must demonstrate how to adjust elements for better usability on mobile devices and apply responsive strategies that allow a single design to function seamlessly across various environments.
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>> Web-Development-Applications덤프공부문제 <<

최신버전 Web-Development-Applications덤프공부문제 완벽한 시험덤프 데모문제 다운

Web-Development-Applications덤프를 퍼펙트하게 공부하시면 보다 쉽게 시험에서 패스할 수 있습니다. 다년간 IT업계에 종사하신 전문가들이 Web-Development-Applications인증시험을 부단히 연구하고 분석한 결과가 Web-Development-Applications덤프에 고스란히 담겨져 있어 시험합격율이 100%에 달한다고 해도 과언이 아닌 것 같습니다. Web-Development-Applications덤프 구매의향이 있으신 분은 구매페이지에서 덤프 데모문제를 다운받아 보시고 구매결정을 하시면 됩니다. ExamPassdump는 모든 분들이 시험에서 합격하시길 항상 기원하고 있습니다.

최신 Courses and Certificates Web-Development-Applications 무료샘플문제 (Q91-Q96):

질문 #91

Given the following HTML code:

```
<p>
  <a href="http://example.com/link0">Link 0</a>
  <a href="http://example.com/link1">Link 1</a>
</p>
<ul>
  <li>
    Hello
  </li>
</ul>
</p>
<a href="http://example.com/link2">Link 2</a>
<a href="http://example.com/link3">Link 3</a>
</p>
```

And given the following CSS selector:



Which elements will the CSS be applied to?

- A. All anchors (a. element) and elements inside unordered lists (ul element)
- B. Any anchors (a. element) preceded by unordered lists (ul element)
- C. All anchors (a element) and elements preceded by an unordered list (ul element)
- D. Any anchors (a element) followed by unordered lists (1:1 element)

정답: A

설명:

Given the CSS selector a, ul, it targets all anchor (<a>) elements and all unordered list () elements independently. This means the CSS rule will be applied to each <a> and element in the HTML document.

* CSS Selector Analysis:

* a: This part of the selector targets all <a> elements in the document.

*, : The comma is a selector separator, meaning that each part of the selector list is applied independently.

* ul: This part of the selector targets all elements in the document.

* Example:

* Given HTML:

```
<p>
<a href="http://example.com/link0">Link 0</a>
<a href="http://example.com/link1">Link 1</a>
</p>
<ul>
<li>Hello</li>
</ul>
<p>
```

```
<a href="http://example.com/link2">Link 2</a>
<a href="https://example.com/link3">Link 3</a>
</p>
<b>Sample</b>
```

* Given CSS:

```
a, ul {
color: red;
}
```

* Affected Elements: All `<a>` and `` elements will have the color set to red.

* References:

* MDN Web Docs - Comma combinator

* W3C CSS Selectors Level 3

질문 # 92

Which layout design is easiest to manage on a variety of devices?

- A. Border
- B. Table
- C. Flow
- **D. Grid**

정답: D

설명:

A grid layout is easiest to manage across a variety of devices due to its flexibility and ability to create responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes.

* Grid Layout:

* Responsive Design: Grid layouts can be easily adjusted using media queries to provide a consistent user experience across devices.

* CSS Grid Example:

```
container {
display: grid;
grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fill, minmax(200px, 1fr));
}
```

* Other Options:

* A. Flow: Often used for text, not layout.

* B. Table: Outdated and not responsive.

* D. Border: Not commonly used for complex layouts.

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MDN Web Docs - CSS Grid Layout

W3Schools - CSS Grid Layout

질문 # 93

What is an example of a logical expression?

- A. $6 + 7$
- **B. $z \geq 6$**
- C. $z = 7$
- D. `"6" + "7"`

정답: B

설명:

> "A logical expression is any expression that returns a Boolean value (true or false). For example, `z >= 6` compares two values and returns `true` if `z` is greater than or equal to 6, and `false` otherwise."

>

> "Expressions like `z = 7` perform assignment, not logic; `"6" + "7"` performs string concatenation; `6 + 7` is arithmetic."

References:

* MDN Web Docs: Logical operators

질문 # 94

What is the process for JavaScript form validation?

- A. User input is sent to the server as fields are completed for validation.
- **B. Form fields are validated after the form is submitted but before form data is sent to the server**
- C. User input is sent to the server after the form is completed for validation.
- D. Form fields are validated as the user inputs data after form data is sent to the server.

정답: B

설명:

JavaScript form validation typically occurs after the form is submitted but before the form data is sent to the server. This allows the client-side script to check the input data and prevent the form from being submitted if the data is invalid.

* Client-Side Validation:

* Before Form Submission: JavaScript validates the form fields after the user attempts to submit the form.

* Prevent Default Submission: If the validation fails, JavaScript can prevent the form from being submitted and display appropriate error messages.

* Usage Example:

```
document.getElementById("myForm").addEventListener("submit", function(event) { var isValid = true;
// Perform validation checks
if (!isValid) {
event.preventDefault(); // Prevent form submission
alert("Please correct the errors.");
}
});
```

This example prevents form submission if the validation fails.

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MDN Web Docs on Form Validation

W3C HTML Specification on Form Submission

질문 # 95

What is the effect of using the in-line validation process during user input?

- A. Increased computation on the server
- **B. More successful form completion rates**
- C. Larger number of errors created
- D. Slower rate of form completion

정답: B

설명:

Inline validation during user input provides immediate feedback to the user about the correctness of their input. This real-time feedback helps users correct mistakes as they go, leading to higher rates of successful form completion.

* Inline Validation: Inline validation refers to checking the validity of input data as it is entered, rather than waiting until the form is submitted. This helps users to receive immediate feedback and correct errors on the spot.

* Benefits:

* Immediate Feedback: Users can correct mistakes immediately, which helps reduce frustration and confusion.

* Increased Success Rates: By providing real-time feedback, users are more likely to complete the form correctly, resulting in higher completion rates.

* User Experience: Improves the overall user experience by making the process more interactive and user-friendly.

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Nielsen Norman Group on Inline Validation

MDN Web Docs on Constraint Validation

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Web-Development-Applications퍼펙트 덤프공부: https://www.exampassdump.com/Web-Development-Applications_valid-braindumps.html

- BONUS!!! ExamPassdump Web-Development-Applications 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요:
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