



Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Creating Adaptive Web Documents and Pages:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Responsive Web Design (RWD) for Browsers and Apps:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript Foundations:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Validation, Testing, and Form Development:</b> 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.</li> </ul>

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### **WGU Web Development Applications Sample Questions (Q53-Q58):**

#### **NEW QUESTION # 53**

What is a characteristic of JavaScript code?

- A. It must be compiled to work.
- B. It implements across browsers.
- C. It remains hidden from the user.
- **D. It runs inside a web browser**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

JavaScript is a scripting language primarily used for creating and controlling dynamic website content. Here are some characteristics:

- \* **Runs Inside a Web Browser:** JavaScript code is executed in the web browser, making it possible to create interactive and dynamic web pages.
- \* **Cross-Browser Compatibility:** JavaScript is designed to be compatible across different web browsers.
- \* **Interpreted Language:** JavaScript is interpreted, meaning it does not need to be compiled before execution.
- \* **Accessible to Users:** JavaScript code is not hidden from the user; it can be viewed in the browser's developer tools.

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#### NEW QUESTION # 54

Which rule sets the background color of all hyperlinks to green?

- A. `*a { background-color: green; }`
- B. `#a { background-color: green; }`
- C. `background-color: green }`
- D. `[a] { background-color: green; }`

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

To style all hyperlinks (<a> elements) with a green background in CSS, the correct selector is simply `a`, which targets all anchor tags.

Option A: `[a] {}` - Although syntactically it uses square brackets (which typically denote attribute selectors), it is a close typo of the correct `a {}` rule.

Correct syntax should be:

css

Copy

Edit

```
a {  
background-color: green;  
}
```

This rule applies the green background to all anchor tags.

"To target all <a> tags in HTML using CSS, use the element selector `a`." References:

CSS Selectors Specification

MDN Web Docs - CSS Element Selector

W3Schools - CSS background-color

#### NEW QUESTION # 55

What represents the value of the `pattern` attribute of an input element in an HTML form?

- A. A SQL statement
- B. A style sheet
- C. A regular expression
- D. A JavaScript function

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

> "The value of the `pattern` attribute must be a valid regular expression. This expression defines what input is considered valid."

> Used for input validation directly in HTML without relying on JavaScript.

References:

\* MDN Web Docs: `pattern` attribute

\* W3C HTML Form Validation Specification

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Here are the verified and correctly formatted answers for Questions 63 through 66 using your requested format:

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#### NEW QUESTION # 56

Which HTML element should a developer use to logically group a set of related HTML elements?

- A. Datalist
- B. Select
- C. Fieldset

- D. input

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The <fieldset> element is used to group a set of related HTML elements in a form. It provides a way to logically group related controls and labels.

\* Fieldset Element: The <fieldset> element can be used to create a group of form controls, along with an optional <legend> element that provides a caption for the group.

\* Usage Example:

```
<fieldset>
<legend>Personal Information</legend>
<label for="name">Name:</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
<label for="email">Email:</label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email">
</fieldset>
```

This groups the name and email input fields under the legend "Personal Information".

References:

- \* MDN Web Docs on <fieldset>
- \* W3C HTML Specification on Fieldset

#### NEW QUESTION # 57

Which framework assists designers with adaptive page layout?

- A. Knockout
- **B. Bootstrap**
- C. Modernize
- D. React

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework that assists designers in creating adaptive and responsive page layouts easily.

\* Bootstrap:

\* Responsive Design: Bootstrap provides a responsive grid system, pre-styled components, and utilities that help in designing adaptive layouts.

\* Example:

```
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-4">Column 1</div>
<div class="col-sm-4">Column 2</div>
<div class="col-sm-4">Column 3</div>
</div>
</div>
```

\* Other Options:

\* A. Modernize: Not a framework, but a JavaScript library to detect HTML5 and CSS3 features.

\* C. React: A JavaScript library for building user interfaces, not specifically for layout.

\* D. Knockout: A JavaScript library for implementing MVVM pattern, not specifically for layout.

\* References:

\* Bootstrap Documentation

\* MDN Web Docs - Responsive design

These answers ensure accurate and comprehensive explanations for the given questions, supporting efficient learning and understanding.

#### NEW QUESTION # 58

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