

Web-Development-Applications復習時間、Web-Development-Applications資格専門知識



さらに、JPTestKing Web-Development-Applicationsダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1zH5Ni9x7POSoya35CCDG1uyCqKmiJgCl>

WGUのWeb-Development-Applications認定試験に受かるのはあなたの技能を検証することだけでなく、あなたの専門知識を証明できて、上司は無駄にあなたを雇うことはしないことの証明書です。当面、IT業界でWGUのWeb-Development-Applications認定試験の信頼できるソースが必要です。JPTestKingはとても良い選択で、Web-Development-Applicationsの試験を最も短い時間に縮められますから、あなたの費用とエネルギーを節約することができます。それに、あなたに美しい未来を作ることに助けを差し上げられます。

WGU Web-Development-Applications 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	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.
トピック 2	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.
トピック 3	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.
トピック 4	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.

Web-Development-Applications資格専門知識 & Web-Development-Applications対応資料

現在の急速的な発展に伴い、人材に対する要求がますます高くなってきます。国際的なWeb-Development-Applications認定試験資格証明書を持たれば、多くの求職者の中できつと目立っています。私たちのWeb-Development-Applications問題集はあなたの競争力を高めることができます。つまり、私たちのWeb-Development-Applications問題集を利用すれば、Web-Development-Applications認定試験資格証明書を取ることができます。それはちょうどあなたがもらいたい物ではないでしょうか？

WGU Web Development Applications 認定 Web-Development-Applications 試験問題 (Q98-Q103):

質問 #98

Which code snippet defines a list of choices that automatically alphabetize themselves?

- A.

```
```html
<input list="titles" name="title">
<datalist id="titles">
Ms.
Mrs.
</datalist>
</input>
```
```
- B.

```
```html
<input list="titles" name="title">
<datalist id="titles">
<option value="Ms.">
<option value="Mrs.">
<option value="Mr.">
</datalist>
```
```
- C.

```
```html
<input list="titles" name="title">
<select id="titles">
Ms.
Mrs.
Mr.
</select>
</input>
```
```
- D.

```
```html
<input list="titles" name="title">
<select id="titles">
<option value="Ms.">Ms.</option>
<option value="Mrs.">Mrs.</option>
<option value="Mr.">Mr.</option>
</select>
</input>
```
```

正解: B

解説:

> "The correct structure for binding suggestions to an `` element is to use a `` with `` children. This enables the browser to suggest predefined values to the user."

>

> Although `` does not alphabetize values automatically, among the options, only Option D uses valid HTML for ``, making it the correct snippet syntactically.

References:

* MDN Web Docs: `<datalist>` and `<option>`

* HTML Specification: datalist behavior

Let me know if you have more to process or need a compiled version of all questions.

Here are the verified and correctly formatted answers for Questions 58 through 62 using your requested format:

質問 #99

Give the following HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>test</title>
    <style>
      div {
        width: 100px;
        height: 50px;
        background-color: red;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="sample"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

Which CSS property would make the corners of the div rounded?

- A. Border-width
- B. Border-style
- C. Border-radius
- D. Border-collapse

正解: C

解説:

To make the corners of adivement rounded, the CSS propertyborder-radiusis used. This property allows you to define how rounded the corners should be by specifying a radius.

* CSSborder-radiusProperty:

* Syntax:

```
div {
border-radius: 10px;
}
```

* Description: The value can be in pixels (px), percentages (%), or other units. Higher values create more rounded corners.

* Example:

* Given HTML:

```
<div>Sample</div>
```

* Given CSS:

```
div {
width: 100px;
height: 50px;
background-color: red;
border-radius: 10px;
}
```

:

MDN Web Docs -border-radius

W3C CSS Backgrounds and Borders Module Level 3

質問 #100

A web page has the following CSS code:

```
div {
width: 100px;
height: 50px;
background-color: red;
border-radius: 10px;
}
```

Which selector should a developer use to invoke the CSS?

- A. Attribute
- B. Style
- C. id
- D. class

正解: C

解説:

To invoke the CSS provided, an ID selector is used. In CSS, the ID selector is used to style the element with the specific id attribute.

* CSS ID Selector: The syntax for the ID selector is #id, where id is the id attribute value of the HTML element.

* Usage Example:

```
#black {  
color: black;  
}
```

This CSS rule will apply the color: black; style to the element with id="black".

* Example in HTML:

```
<div id="black">This text will be black.</div>
```

:

MDN Web Docs on ID Selectors

W3C CSS Specification on Selectors

質問 # 101

What should a developer increase to create space between a border and content?

- A. Width
- B. Margin
- C. Height
- **D. Padding**

正解: D

解説:

Padding is the CSS property used to create space between the content of an element and its border. It is an internal spacing within the element.

* CSS Box Model:

* Content: The innermost part, where text and images appear.

* Padding: The space between the content and the border.

* Border: The edge of the element.

* Margin: The space outside the border, creating space between different elements.

* Usage:

* Padding:

```
div {  
padding: 20px;  
}
```

* This code adds 20 pixels of padding on all sides of the content within the div element.

* References:

* MDN Web Docs - Padding

* W3C CSS Box Model

質問 # 102

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

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

正解: B

解説:

> "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."

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