

시험패스가능한 Web-Development-Applications덤프샘플다운덤프데모문제다운받기



ExamPassdump Web-Development-Applications 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gKnL5HKyoOwu4eBxtaUbqnvKCp02MOr8>

IT업계에 계속 종사할 의향이 있는 분들께 있어서 국제공인 자격증 몇개를 취득하는건 반드시 해야하는 선택이 아닌가 싶습니다. WGU Web-Development-Applications 시험은 국제공인 자격증시험의 인기과목으로서 많은 분들이 저희WGU Web-Development-Applications덤프를 구매하여 시험을 패스하여 자격증 취득에 성공하셨습니다. WGU Web-Development-Applications 시험의 모든 문제를 커버하고 있는 고품질WGU Web-Development-Applications덤프를 믿고 자격증 취득에 고고심~!

WGU Web-Development-Applications 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<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 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"> 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.
주제 4	<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.

Web-Development-Applications 100% 시험패스 공부자료, Web-Development-Applications 인기자격증 인증시험자료

WGU Web-Development-Applications 덤프가 고객님의 기대를 가득 채워드릴수 있도록 정말로 노력하고 있는 ExamPassdump입니다. WGU Web-Development-Applications 덤프는 pdf버전과 소프트웨어버전으로만 되어있었는데 최근에는 휴대폰에서가 사용가능한 온라인버전까지 개발하였습니다. 날따라 새로운 시스템을 많이 개발하여 고객님의 더욱 편하게 다가갈수 있는 ExamPassdump가 되겠습니다.

최신 Courses and Certificates Web-Development-Applications 무료샘플문제 (Q117-Q122):

질문 # 117

Which HTML segment should a developer use to enable the Offline AppCache application programming interface (API)?

- A. `<html cache="date.appcache">`
- B. `<meta cache="date.appcache">`
- C. `<meta manifest="date.appcache">`
- D. `<html manifest="date.appcache">`

정답: D

설명:

> "To enable the AppCache feature, a `manifest` attribute must be specified in the opening `` tag."

>

> Example:

```
```html
<html manifest="date.appcache">
```
```

> Note: Although AppCache is deprecated in favor of service workers, this was the correct method in older HTML5 standards.

References:

- * HTML5 Specification (Deprecated): Application Cache
- * MDN Web Docs: Using the application cache

질문 # 118

Given the following HTML statement:

□ And the following style:

□ Which line of the changes the background color of the `<div>` tag when the width is between 600 pixels and 900 pixels or more than 1, 100 pixels?

- A. □
- B. □
- C. □
- D. □

정답: D

설명:

The given HTML and CSS statements define a class named "example" and use media queries to change the background color of the `<div>` element based on the screen width. The correct CSS media query to change the background color of the `<div>` tag when the width is between 600 pixels and 900 pixels or more than 1100 pixels is: Copy code

```
@media screen and (max-width: 900px) and (min-width: 600px), (min-width: 1100px) { div.example { background: yellow; } }
```

* Understanding Media Queries:

* `@media screen`: Applies the styles only for screens.

- * (max-width: 900px) and (min-width: 600px): Targets screen widths between 600 and 900 pixels.
- *, (comma): Acts as an "or" operator in media queries.
- * (min-width: 1100px): Targets screen widths greater than or equal to 1100 pixels.
- * Option C Explanation:
- * This option uses the correct media query syntax to apply the background color change when the screen width is between 600 and 900 pixels or when it is 1100 pixels or more.

References:

- * MDN Web Docs on Media Queries
- * W3C CSS Media Queries Level 4

The correct CSS media query based on the provided options is:

```
@media screen and (max-width: 900px) and (min-width: 600px), (min-width: 1100px) { div.example { background: yellow; } }
```

References for Media Queries:

- * MDN Web Docs on Using Media Queries
- * W3C CSS Media Queries Module Level 4

질문 # 119

What is an example of a logical expression?

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

정답: A

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
- * JavaScript Guide: Expressions and operators

질문 # 120

Which element attaches an external CSS document to a web page?

- A. `<Link>`
- B. `<style>`
- C. `<Meta>`
- D. `<Script>`

정답: A

설명:

To attach an external CSS document to a web page, the `<link>` element is used within the `<head>` section of the HTML document.

* `<link>` Element:

* Purpose: Links external resources, such as stylesheets, to the HTML document.

* Attributes:

* `rel="stylesheet"`: Specifies the relationship between the current document and the linked resource.

* `href="path/to/stylesheet.css"`: Specifies the URL of the external stylesheet.

* Example:

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
```

* Other Options:

* <style>: Used to embed internal CSS directly within the HTML document, not for linking external CSS.

* <script>: Used to embed or link to JavaScript files.

* <meta>: Provides metadata about the HTML document, not for linking stylesheets.

:

W3C HTML5 Specification - The link element

MDN Web Docs - <link>

By using the <link> element correctly, you can ensure that your web page is styled with external CSS, maintaining a separation of concerns and making your HTML more manageable.

질문 # 121

Given the following HTML:

```
```html
<div class="example">Example</div>
```
```

And the style:

```
```css
.example {
background: red;
}
```
```

Which line of code changes the background color of the `<div>` when the width is between 600 and 900 pixels or more than 1,100 pixels?

- A. ```css
@media screen and (max-width: 900px) and (min-width: 600px), (max-width: 1100px) { div.example { background: yellow; } }
```
- B. ```css  
@media screen and (max-width: 900px) and (min-width: 600px), (min-width: 1100px) { div.example { background: yellow; } }  
```
- C. ```css
@media screen and (max-width: 900px) and (min-width: 600px) {
div.example {
background: yellow;
}
}
```
- D. ```css  
@media screen and (max-width: 1100px) and (min-width: 600px) {  
div.example {  
background: yellow;  
}  
}  
```

정답: B

설명:

> "To apply styles at two distinct ranges (600-900px AND greater than 1100px), use two media queries separated by a comma. This results in a logical OR operation."

>

> `@media (min-width: 600px) and (max-width: 900px), (min-width: 1100px)` is the correct logic.

References:

* MDN Web Docs: Media Query Syntax and Multiple Conditions

* CSS Media Query Specification
