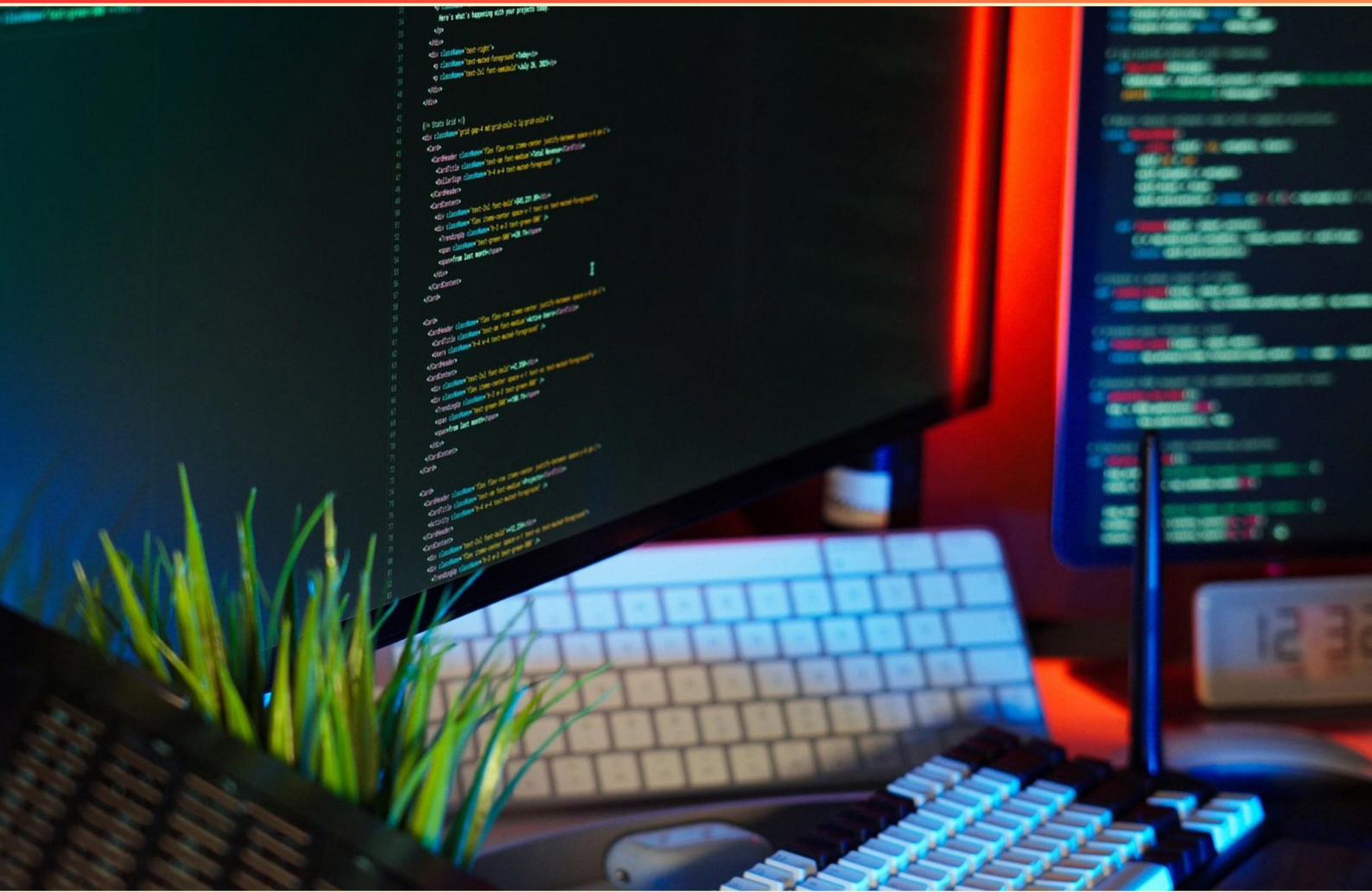


CODEHS WEB DESIGN (PICASSO) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://cdehswebdesignpicasso.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which property is used to change the background color of an element in CSS?

- A. background-color
- B. bg-color
- C. color
- D. background-style

2. What is a CSS preprocessor?

- A. A scripting language that extends CSS with variables, nested rules, and functions
- B. A tool that compresses CSS files for faster loading
- C. A library that promotes responsive design
- D. A framework for organizing JavaScript and CSS together

3. Which methods are considered effective for user testing?

- A. Encouraging user feedback
- B. Offering incentives to users
- C. Having the user speak while experiencing the design
- D. All of the above

4. What is the goal of the "define" step of the design cycle?

- A. To develop a prototype
- B. To gather empathy findings
- C. To come up with one specific problem that needs to be solved for your users
- D. To brainstorm potential solutions

5. Which of the following is NOT a good testing method?

- A. Collecting user feedback
- B. Observing user interactions
- C. Correcting your user if they are using your prototype incorrectly
- D. Encouraging honest opinions

6. What is the correct way to add a default-styled button to an <a> tag?
- A. Button
 - B. <button class="btn btn-default">Click here</button>
 - C. Default Button
 - D. <button href="#" class="btn">Button</button>
7. Which term describes a visual layout designed to enhance user experience on a website?
- A. Web development
 - B. User interface design
 - C. Back-end development
 - D. Content management
8. How do you create a responsive navigation bar using CSS?
- A. By using media queries and flexbox or grid layout
 - B. By using fixed positioning and margin auto
 - C. By applying float properties to menu items
 - D. By using inline styles for all navigation links
9. What is the purpose of the <nav> tag in HTML5?
- A. To define a section that contains navigation links
 - B. To create a footer for an article
 - C. To embed multimedia content
 - D. To format the text of a page
10. An image is hosted at https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg. Which of the following is the proper HTML code to display this image on your webpage?
- A. <image
src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">
 - B. <img
href="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">
 - C.
 - D. <picture
src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which property is used to change the background color of an element in CSS?

A. background-color

B. bg-color

C. color

D. background-style

The property used to change the background color of an element in CSS is known as background-color. This property allows developers to specify a distinct color that will fill the background of an HTML element, enhancing the visual appeal and readability of the content. When you set the background-color property, you can use color names, hex codes, RGB, or HSL values to define how the element's background should appear. For instance, you could use `background-color: blue;` to set the background to blue or `background-color: #ffcc00;` for a specific shade. The other options do not represent standard CSS properties for setting background colors. Most CSS properties are well-defined, and understanding their correct usage is crucial for effective web design.

2. What is a CSS preprocessor?

A. A scripting language that extends CSS with variables, nested rules, and functions

B. A tool that compresses CSS files for faster loading

C. A library that promotes responsive design

D. A framework for organizing JavaScript and CSS together

A CSS preprocessor is indeed a scripting language that enhances the capabilities of standard CSS by introducing features such as variables, nested rules, and functions. This allows developers to write more maintainable and dynamic stylesheets. For example, with variables, a developer can store color values or other commonly used styles and refer to them throughout the stylesheet, making it easier to manage and update styles globally. Nested rules enable a more structured hierarchy in styles, reflecting the HTML structure better, which can lead to cleaner and more understandable code. Functions can provide calculations and operations on values, adding further flexibility. The other options represent different tools or concepts that do not accurately define a CSS preprocessor. While tools for compressing CSS files or libraries for responsive design enhance CSS functionality in their own way, they do not extend the syntax or abilities of CSS like preprocessors do. Similarly, a framework for organizing JavaScript and CSS together addresses the structuring and usability of code but is separate from the enhancements offered by preprocessors.

3. Which methods are considered effective for user testing?

- A. Encouraging user feedback
- B. Offering incentives to users
- C. Having the user speak while experiencing the design**
- D. All of the above

The most effective methods for user testing include encouraging user feedback, offering incentives, and having users articulate their thoughts while interacting with the design. Each of these approaches brings valuable insights into user experiences. When users are encouraged to provide feedback, it opens a direct line of communication regarding their impressions, frustrations, and overall usability of the design. This feedback can point out unclear navigation, aesthetic issues, or functionality problems that developers may not have noticed. Offering incentives to users can increase participation rates and motivate them to engage with the testing process more thoroughly. By providing a small reward, testers are often more inclined to invest time and effort, leading to more comprehensive and meaningful feedback. Having users vocalize their thoughts as they navigate the design is known as "think-aloud" protocol. This method can uncover users' mental models and thought processes while interacting with the design, revealing assumptions, confusions, or points of clarity that might need addressing. Thus, the correct answer encompasses a holistic approach to gathering user insights, where all the listed methods collectively contribute to a more effective user testing process.

4. What is the goal of the "define" step of the design cycle?

- A. To develop a prototype
- B. To gather empathy findings
- C. To come up with one specific problem that needs to be solved for your users**
- D. To brainstorm potential solutions

The goal of the "define" step of the design cycle is to come up with one specific problem that needs to be solved for your users. This step is crucial as it involves synthesizing the information gathered during the empathize phase to identify the core challenge. By focusing on a specific problem statement, designers can ensure that their efforts are targeted and that they are addressing a genuine need of the users. This clarity allows the subsequent steps in the design process, such as ideation and prototyping, to be more effective and relevant to the users' needs, leading to solutions that are more likely to be successful and impactful.

5. Which of the following is NOT a good testing method?

- A. Collecting user feedback
- B. Observing user interactions
- C. Correcting your user if they are using your prototype incorrectly**
- D. Encouraging honest opinions

The reasoning behind the selection indicates that correcting a user for their interaction with a prototype is not a good testing method. This is because effective user testing relies heavily on understanding genuine user behavior without any influence or direction. When users are corrected, it can lead to a situation where their natural responses and actions are altered, skewing the results of any testing that is being conducted. Collecting user feedback, observing user interactions, and encouraging honest opinions are all practices that support gathering authentic insights. They allow designers to understand how real users engage with the product, which is essential for making informed design decisions. Users should feel free to explore the prototype in their own way without fear of correction, as this will lead to more accurate and useful feedback for the development process.

6. What is the correct way to add a default-styled button to an `<a>` tag?

- A. `<a href="#" class="btn btn-default">Button</a>`
- B. `<button class="btn btn-default">Click here</button>`
- C. `<a class="button">Default Button</a>`
- D. `<button href="#" class="btn">Button</button>`

The correct approach to add a default-styled button to an `<a>` tag is by using a combination of the appropriate attributes and classes. The option that states `<a href="#" class="btn btn-default">Button</a>` accurately represents this. In this example, the `<a>` tag is utilized as a link, which allows it to have the navigational behavior typical of hyperlinks, while the classes "btn" and "btn-default" are included to apply the necessary styles that resemble a button. It leverages CSS classes that are often defined in frameworks like Bootstrap, which use these class names to style the link to look like a traditional button. This method provides both the functional and stylistic inclusion of a button within an anchor tag, allowing users to interact with it as they would with any other button while maintaining its link characteristics.

7. Which term describes a visual layout designed to enhance user experience on a website?

- A. Web development
- B. User interface design
- C. Back-end development
- D. Content management

The term that describes a visual layout designed to enhance user experience on a website is user interface design. User interface design focuses on creating an interface that is easy to interact with, visually appealing, and intuitive for users. It encompasses elements such as layout, colors, fonts, and interactive components, all aimed at providing a seamless and enjoyable experience as users navigate a website. This concept is crucial because a well-designed user interface can significantly impact how easily users can find information and engage with the content on the site. It considers the user's journey, ensuring that every element contributes positively to their overall experience. While web development refers to the broader process of building and maintaining websites, back-end development focuses on server-side logic and database management, which are essential but not directly linked to the visual aspects of user interaction. Content management pertains to how content is created, edited, and published, which is important for maintaining information on a website but does not specifically address the visual layout designed for user experience.

8. How do you create a responsive navigation bar using CSS?

A. By using media queries and flexbox or grid layout

B. By using fixed positioning and margin auto

C. By applying float properties to menu items

D. By using inline styles for all navigation links

Creating a responsive navigation bar using CSS is effectively achieved through the use of media queries along with flexbox or grid layout. Media queries allow you to apply different styles depending on the viewport size, which is crucial for making the navigation adapt to various screen dimensions, such as those found on mobile devices, tablets, or desktops. Flexbox and grid layout provide a powerful mechanism for arranging layout elements. Flexbox is particularly useful for creating horizontal or vertical navigation bars, allowing items to grow, shrink, and align dynamically as the screen size changes. Grid layout can also facilitate complex designs with more control over the arrangement of items in a two-dimensional space. In contrast to this effective method, other options do not prioritize responsiveness. Using fixed positioning and margin auto can result in a static layout that does not adapt to different screen sizes. Applying float properties to menu items may cause layout issues, as floated items do not respond well to changes in viewport size and can lead to overlapping or misaligned elements. Inline styles, while they can style navigation links, do not efficiently enable responsive adjustments, as they lack the scalability and maintainability that external stylesheets or CSS frameworks provide. Thus, option A stands out as the most effective and robust solution for designing a responsive navigation bar,

9. What is the purpose of the <nav> tag in HTML5?

A. To define a section that contains navigation links

B. To create a footer for an article

C. To embed multimedia content

D. To format the text of a page

The <nav> tag in HTML5 is specifically designed to define a section of a webpage that contains navigation links. This is fundamental for organizing the structure of a website, as it allows users to easily find their way around different pages or sections. The <nav> element typically groups together links that lead to important areas of the site, such as main headings, categories, or calls to action. Using the <nav> tag not only enhances user experience by providing a clear navigation pathway but also improves accessibility, as screen readers and other assistive technologies can identify this section as containing navigation links. This semantic meaning helps both users and search engines understand the layout and hierarchy of the content on a webpage. In contrast, the other options refer to different elements or functions that are not related to navigation. For example, a footer is created with the <footer> tag, multimedia content is handled with tags like <audio> or <video>, and text formatting is achieved through tags such as or . Therefore, the correct choice aligns perfectly with the designated purpose of the <nav> element.

10. An image is hosted at

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg.

Which of the following is the proper HTML code to display this image on your webpage?

- A. `<image`
 `src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">`
- B. `<img`
 `href="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">`
- C. `<img`
 `src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">`
- D. `<picture`
 `src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Big_and_little_dog.jpg">`

The correct HTML code to display an image is formatted as ``. In this case, the `<img>` tag is specifically designed to embed images in a webpage. Using `src` is essential because it tells the browser where to find the image by providing the URL. The syntax in option C accurately represents this format: ``. This tells the browser to load and display the image located at the given URL. The other options do not follow the correct syntax for including an image in HTML. The `image` tag does not exist in standard HTML, the `href` attribute is used for links rather than images, and the `<picture>` tag, while it can be used for responsive images, does not accept `src` directly in the way shown. Instead, it requires nested `<source>` elements for each image version, which is more complex than simply referencing an image with the `<img>` tag. Therefore, option C is the only one that uses the correct structure and attributes for displaying an image.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://cdehswebdesignpicasso.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE