

WDI General Assembly Assessment Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

1. What is the correct syntax for an anchor tag that links to ebay.com with the text "Buy This!"?
 - A. `<a href="http://www.ebay.com">Buy This!</a>`
 - B. `<a link="http://www.ebay.com">Buy This!</a>`
 - C. `<anchor href="http://www.ebay.com">Buy This!</anchor>`
 - D. `<a src="http://www.ebay.com">Buy This!</a>`
2. What is the primary function of HTML?
 - A. To create database connections
 - B. To provide basic structure for web pages
 - C. To handle server-side logic
 - D. To style web pages
3. What defines a method in programming?
 - A. A block of code
 - B. A function within an object
 - C. A variable
 - D. A piece of data
4. What is the purpose of cloning a Git repository?
 - A. To make a copy of the project without the history
 - B. To create an identical copy that retains the complete history
 - C. To backup files for security
 - D. To upgrade the version of the software
5. What does the staging process in Git entail?
 - A. Planning future commits
 - B. Selecting files to be included in the next commit
 - C. Deleting unnecessary files from the repository
 - D. Branching off to create new features
6. What files and directories does Jin's desktop contain?
 - A. Only notes
 - B. Only Analytical_Engine.txt
 - C. Analytical_Engine.txt, scientific_memoirs.pdf, and notes directory
 - D. scientific_memoirs.pdf only

- 7. What was Ada's working directory at the end of her terminal session?**
- A. adalovelace**
 - B. desktop**
 - C. home**
 - D. root**
- 8. Which of the following is an example of a user action that could trigger an event handler?**
- A. A system prompt timeout**
 - B. A keyboard press**
 - C. A scheduled task completion**
 - D. A network response**
- 9. What does the following CSS rule do? `p{ color: rgb(0,0,255); background-color: rgb(0,0,0); }`**
- A. It changes paragraph text color to black**
 - B. It sets paragraph text color to blue and background to black**
 - C. It alters the text size of paragraphs**
 - D. It creates borders around paragraphs**
- 10. What type of computers are specifically used to host website files?**
- A. Clients**
 - B. Computers**
 - C. Servers**
 - D. Terminals**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the correct syntax for an anchor tag that links to ebay.com with the text "Buy This!"?

- A. Buy This!
- B. Buy This!
- C. <anchor href="http://www.ebay.com">Buy This!</anchor>
- D. Buy This!

The correct syntax for creating a hyperlink in HTML involves using the anchor tag, denoted as <a>. This tag must include the `href` attribute, which specifies the URL of the page you want to link to. In this case, the proper format is `<a href="http://www.ebay.com">Buy This!</a>`, where "http://www.ebay.com" is the target URL, and the text "Buy This!" is what will be displayed as a clickable link on the webpage. Using a different attribute name instead of `href`, such as `link` or `src`, is not valid in the context of an anchor tag, as these do not correspond with HTML standards for linking. Similarly, employing a different tag like `<anchor>` is incorrect because the valid tag for creating hyperlinks in HTML is exclusively the `<a>` tag. Thus, choice A accurately adheres to the syntax requirements of HTML for creating a hyperlink.

2. What is the primary function of HTML?

- A. To create database connections
- B. To provide basic structure for web pages
- C. To handle server-side logic
- D. To style web pages

The primary function of HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is to provide the basic structure for web pages. HTML serves as the foundation of web content, enabling the organization and layout of text, images, and other elements on a webpage. It allows developers to define various components, including headings, paragraphs, links, lists, and multimedia elements, using a set of markup tags. This structured format is essential for browsers to interpret and display the content correctly. While there are other languages and tools that handle tasks such as database connections, server-side logic, and styling, HTML's role is focused primarily on structure. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are utilized for presentation and styling, while programming languages like JavaScript or server-side languages (like PHP, Ruby, or Python) manage logic and interactivity with databases. Thus, HTML's fundamental purpose centers around creating the document structure upon which additional functionality and styling can be layered.

3. What defines a method in programming?

- A. A block of code
- B. A function within an object**
- C. A variable
- D. A piece of data

In programming, a method is specifically defined as a function that is associated with an object. Methods typically operate on the data contained within the object, allowing them to manipulate the object's properties and behavior. This encapsulation is a key concept in object-oriented programming, where methods enable interaction with the object's data through well-defined interfaces. For example, in a class representing a car object, methods could include operations like `drive()` or `stop()`, which define actions that can be performed by the car object. This relationship between methods and objects is what distinguishes them from general functions, which may not necessarily be tied to specific data structures or instances. The other choices do not capture the essence of what a method is in the context of programming. A block of code can refer to any segment of executable instructions but does not provide the same context of association with an object. A variable represents a storage location for data values, while a piece of data simply refers to any single value or information.

4. What is the purpose of cloning a Git repository?

- A. To make a copy of the project without the history
- B. To create an identical copy that retains the complete history**
- C. To backup files for security
- D. To upgrade the version of the software

The primary purpose of cloning a Git repository is to create an identical copy that retains the complete history of the project. When you clone a repository, you are not only duplicating the current state of the files but also bringing along the entire commit history, branches, tags, and metadata associated with the project. This allows you to work on the project offline, contribute changes, and if needed, push your modifications back to the original repository while having access to the full context of the project's evolution. The history includes all past changes, which is vital for understanding how the project has developed over time, debugging, and maintaining code integrity. This comprehensive approach makes collaboration easier among developers, as they can refer back to previous commits and contribute effectively. The emphasis on maintaining the project history sets the purpose of cloning apart from simply copying files, which would lose that valuable context.

5. What does the staging process in Git entail?

- A. Planning future commits
- B. Selecting files to be included in the next commit**
- C. Deleting unnecessary files from the repository
- D. Branching off to create new features

The staging process in Git specifically involves selecting which changes to files in your working directory should be included in the next commit. This is a crucial step in version control as it allows you to prepare and review changes before they become part of the project's history. By staging changes, you have the flexibility to commit only specific modifications or files, rather than everything that has been altered in the working directory. This approach is helpful for creating more granular commits that can be easily understood in terms of purpose or functionality. By controlling what is staged, developers can ensure that their commit history accurately represents logical units of work, making it easier to track changes, share code, and collaborate with others in the project. Other options do not accurately describe the staging process. For example, planning future commits is more about strategizing rather than the direct action of staging. Deleting files is unrelated to the staging process, which focuses on inclusion rather than exclusion, and branching off to create new features involves creating parallel paths of development, which is a separate aspect of Git's functionality.

6. What files and directories does Jin's desktop contain?

- A. Only notes
- B. Only Analytical_Engine.txt
- C. Analytical_Engine.txt, scientific_memoirs.pdf, and notes directory**
- D. scientific_memoirs.pdf only

The correct answer indicates that Jin's desktop contains multiple items, specifically the file "Analytical_Engine.txt," the file "scientific_memoirs.pdf," and a directory called "notes." This implies that Jin's desktop is organized and holds a variety of materials, likely to support different purposes such as documentation, research, or personal notes. Having a combination of both files and directories allows Jin to categorize information effectively. For instance, the presence of the "notes" directory suggests a methodical approach to organizing related documents, making it easier to retrieve specific information later. Including different file types can also denote that Jin is working on various tasks, possibly involving both written documents and data analysis. In contrast, the other choices suggest a limitation in content either by offering only one file or just notes. This would not represent a comprehensive view of what might typically be found on a person's desktop when engaged in work that involves documentation and research activities. Therefore, the selection of the answer showing multiple items reflects a realistic and practical scenario for Jin's desktop organization.

7. What was Ada's working directory at the end of her terminal session?

A. adalovelace

B. desktop

C. home

D. root

At the end of her terminal session, Ada's working directory was the desktop, which is typically a common directory within a user's home directory. The desktop serves as a convenient place for users to manage files and applications, and many terminal sessions may default to the desktop if the user navigated to it during their session. The home directory contains personal files and user-specific configurations, and is usually the starting point of a user's file system hierarchy. While the root directory refers to the highest level in a file system, it does not represent a user-specific location. Therefore, the desktop being identified as Ada's working directory indicates that she was likely accessing files or launching applications from that specific location during her terminal session.

8. Which of the following is an example of a user action that could trigger an event handler?

A. A system prompt timeout

B. A keyboard press

C. A scheduled task completion

D. A network response

A keyboard press is a clear example of a user action that can trigger an event handler because it directly involves a user's interaction with the application. Event handlers are designed to respond to specific actions initiated by the user, and a keyboard press is one of the most common interactions. When a key is pressed, the event handler linked to that action can execute predefined code, such as submitting a form, moving to the next input field, or performing a search. Other scenarios listed, while they may involve events, do not stem from direct user actions. A system prompt timeout is system-driven and does not require any user input to occur. A scheduled task completion is also event-driven but pertains more to automated processes rather than user interactions. Similarly, a network response results from server communication rather than direct user actions, making them unsuitable examples of user-triggered events.

9. What does the following CSS rule do? `p{ color: rgb(0,0,255); background-color: rgb(0,0,0); }`

A. It changes paragraph text color to black

B. It sets paragraph text color to blue and background to black

C. It alters the text size of paragraphs

D. It creates borders around paragraphs

The correct interpretation of the CSS rule is that it sets the paragraph text color to blue and the background color to black. The `color` property defines the color of the text, and the `background-color` property specifies the background color of the element. In this rule, `rgb(0,0,255)` corresponds to blue, which means that any text within the `<p>` tags will be displayed in blue. Meanwhile, `rgb(0,0,0)` represents the color black, indicating that the paragraph's background will be black. This rule effectively enhances the visibility of the text by providing a strong contrast between the blue text and black background. Understanding this distinction helps in using CSS to create visually appealing styles for web content.

10. What type of computers are specifically used to host website files?

A. Clients

B. Computers

C. Servers

D. Terminals

Servers are specialized computers designed to host website files and manage resources, making them essential for the operation of websites. They are built to handle multiple requests from users simultaneously and provide the necessary processing power, storage, and connectivity to deliver web content efficiently over the internet. When a user accesses a website, their device sends a request to the server where that website is hosted. The server processes the request and responds by sending the appropriate files back to the user's device. This dedicated functionality makes servers integral to web hosting and ensures that websites remain accessible to users, whether they're visiting a personal blog or a major corporate platform. The other options, while related to computing, do not perform the same role. Clients refer to the devices used by individuals to access services or data, while terminals are often associated with user interfaces that allow interaction with servers, but they do not host files themselves. General computers can perform a wide variety of tasks, but they are not specifically optimized for hosting files or serving requests over networks like servers are.