

# Western Governors University (WGU) C779 Web Development Foundations Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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# 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **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.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**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!**

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## Questions

- 1. What is the main goal of Extensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML)?**
  - A. To simplify web design for beginners.**
  - B. To create a medium for maintaining HTML standards.**
  - C. To provide a transition from HTML to XML.**
  - D. To enhance multimedia support in web pages.**
- 2. When you create an internal hyperlink with the anchor element, which attribute should you use to define the area of the Web page to which the hyperlink will link?**
  - A. class attribute**
  - B. name attribute**
  - C. id attribute**
  - D. title attribute**
- 3. If you want to specify default text for a text area box, where should you add the text that will appear as default text?**
  - A. Inside the <input> tag**
  - B. Between the <textarea> tags**
  - C. Within CSS styles**
  - D. In a JavaScript function**
- 4. FormMail is a CGI script that is designed to receive information from a Web form. FormMail is popular because it:**
  - A. Creates a database for form data**
  - B. Handles server-side scripting**
  - C. Sends form information to you via e-mail**
  - D. Generates PDF forms dynamically**
- 5. What is the main purpose of CSS in web development?**
  - A. Add interactivity to web pages**
  - B. Structure web pages**
  - C. Design and layout web pages**
  - D. Store data securely**



- 6. What action would most likely be considered copyright infringement?**
- A. Your company posts on its site sample questions from another company's industry-certification exam to help students study.**
  - B. Your company creates original questions for its certification exam.**
  - C. Your company ensures all posted content is properly attributed to the original authors.**
  - D. Your company uses free resources available on the internet without modification.**
- 7. When referencing a CSS file, which attribute specifies the relationship of the linked document?**
- A. href**
  - B. rel**
  - C. type**
  - D. title**
- 8. What factor should be considered when implementing a development environment that requires a browser plug-in?**
- A. Development speed**
  - B. Inconvenience to the user**
  - C. Visual appeal**
  - D. Accessibility features**
- 9. Which type of server script typically runs on the server and processes the received web form data?**
- A. client-side script**
  - B. server-side script**
  - C. static script**
  - D. responsive script**
- 10. Which Web-ready image formats support interlacing?**
- A. JPEG and BMP.**
  - B. GIF 87a, GIF 89a and PNG.**
  - C. TIFF and RAW.**
  - D. SVG and EPS.**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What is the main goal of Extensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML)?**

- A. To simplify web design for beginners.**
- B. To create a medium for maintaining HTML standards.**
- C. To provide a transition from HTML to XML.**
- D. To enhance multimedia support in web pages.**

The primary goal of Extensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML) is to provide a transition from HTML to XML. XHTML was developed to reformulate HTML as an XML application, which allows for a more structured and stricter syntax. This transition is significant because XML emphasizes the need for well-formed documents, which helps ensure that web pages are correctly interpreted by browsers and other user agents. By aligning HTML with XML, XHTML allows for greater flexibility and interoperability across different web technologies. It makes use of XML's features, such as separating content from presentation and facilitating data exchange, which is particularly important as the web continues to evolve and require robust data handling capabilities. As a result, XHTML enables developers to create web content that is both human-readable and machine-readable, aiding in the push towards a more semantic web. The other options, while related to web development, do not accurately capture the primary purpose of XHTML. Focusing on simplifying web design, maintaining standards, or enhancing multimedia support does not address the core objective of facilitating a smooth transition to a more structured and extensible markup language format.

**2. When you create an internal hyperlink with the anchor element, which attribute should you use to define the area of the Web page to which the hyperlink will link?**

- A. class attribute**
- B. name attribute**
- C. id attribute**
- D. title attribute**

When creating an internal hyperlink using the anchor element in HTML, the correct attribute to define the specific area of the webpage that the hyperlink will link to is the id attribute. The id attribute assigns a unique identifier to an element within the HTML document. When you link to this id using the anchor element, you can create a hyperlink that jumps directly to the specified section of the page. For instance, if you have a section on a webpage defined with `<div id="section1">`, you can create an internal link to this section by using an anchor like `<a href="#section1">Go to Section 1</a>`. This action allows users to navigate quickly to a targeted part of the page without scrolling manually. Using the other attributes would not serve the purpose of linking to a specific location within the page effectively. The class attribute is used for styling with CSS or targeting with JavaScript but does not define a navigable section. The name attribute has historically been used in form elements but is less applicable for linking in modern HTML. Lastly, the title attribute provides additional information about an element but does not create navigational functionality. Thus, the id attribute is essential for establishing precise internal links.

**3. If you want to specify default text for a text area box, where should you add the text that will appear as default text?**

- A. Inside the <input> tag**
- B. Between the <textarea> tags**
- C. Within CSS styles**
- D. In a JavaScript function**

The correct choice is to place the default text between the `<textarea>` tags. This is because the `<textarea>` element is specifically designed to hold multiline text input from users, and any default content intended to be displayed within the text area should be included as text content between the opening `<textarea>` tag and the closing `</textarea>` tag. When a user encounters a text area on a form, the text that appears by default helps guide the user on what type of information should be entered. Including this text directly inside the `<textarea>` tags ensures that it is displayed as initial content when the web page loads. Using the `<input>` tag is more suited for single-line text fields, while CSS styles are used for controlling the presentation of elements rather than providing content. Similarly, a JavaScript function can dynamically modify the content of a text area after a page has loaded but is not used to set default text at the time of rendering the HTML structure. Therefore, the correct method to set default text in a text area is indeed to place it directly between the `<textarea>` tags.

**4. FormMail is a CGI script that is designed to receive information from a Web form. FormMail is popular because it:**

- A. Creates a database for form data**
- B. Handles server-side scripting**
- C. Sends form information to you via e-mail**
- D. Generates PDF forms dynamically**

FormMail is widely used due to its ability to send the information collected from web forms directly to an email address. This functionality allows website owners to easily receive submissions, inquiries, or feedback from users without needing complex setups. The convenience of quickly receiving form data via email makes it an appealing choice for those looking to implement form handling on their websites. The effectiveness of FormMail in this role stems from its simplicity: it requires minimal configuration to start processing forms, making it accessible for both novice and experienced web developers. This feature is particularly beneficial for small businesses, personal websites, and organizations that need straightforward form handling without the overhead of managing a database. While other options may present relevant functionalities associated with form handling, they do not specifically highlight the core strength of FormMail in delivering form data directly through email notifications.

**5. What is the main purpose of CSS in web development?**

- A. Add interactivity to web pages**
- B. Structure web pages**
- C. Design and layout web pages**
- D. Store data securely**

The main purpose of CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, in web development is to design and layout web pages. CSS is specifically utilized to control the presentation aspect of a web application, enabling developers to create visually appealing styles and layouts. It allows for the customization of typography, colors, spacing, and overall design of HTML elements, which ultimately enhances the user experience. With CSS, developers can implement responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes, ensuring that the web content looks good on various devices. The option focused on adding interactivity addresses aspects typically managed by JavaScript, which is a separate programming language used for implementing dynamic features on web pages. Structuring web pages is primarily the role of HTML, the standard markup language for creating web content, while the storage of data securely generally falls under the realm of backend technologies and databases, rather than CSS, which deals exclusively with styling.

**6. What action would most likely be considered copyright infringement?**

- A. Your company posts on its site sample questions from another company's industry-certification exam to help students study.**
- B. Your company creates original questions for its certification exam.**
- C. Your company ensures all posted content is properly attributed to the original authors.**
- D. Your company uses free resources available on the internet without modification.**

Posting sample questions from another company's industry-certification exam without permission is an action that most likely constitutes copyright infringement. Copyright law protects original works of authorship, including written content, such as exam questions created by an organization. By using these questions without authorization, your company would be reproducing and distributing protected material, which is a direct violation of the copyright holder's rights. Creating original questions for a certification exam ensures that the content is unique and does not infringe upon the intellectual property of others. Ensuring all posted content is properly attributed to its original authors is an important practice that can help avoid copyright issues, but attribution alone does not grant permission to use copyrighted material without consent. Using free resources from the internet without modification may be permissible if the content is genuinely free or licensed for such use, but this action can still raise questions about proper attribution and intended use, depending on the source and the licensing terms associated with those resources.

**7. When referencing a CSS file, which attribute specifies the relationship of the linked document?**

- A. href
- B. rel**
- C. type
- D. title

The relationship of a linked document in the context of an HTML document and a CSS file is specified using the 'rel' attribute. This attribute is crucial because it informs the browser about the relationship between the current document and the linked resource. In the case of a CSS file, the 'rel' attribute typically takes the value "stylesheet," indicating that the linked document is a stylesheet that will be applied to the current page. The 'href' attribute is essential as it contains the URL of the linked CSS file but does not specify the relationship itself. The 'type' attribute can denote the media type of the linked document, which is also important but not directly related to defining the relationship. The 'title' attribute is used to provide additional information about the linked document but does not play a role in establishing how the documents are related.

**8. What factor should be considered when implementing a development environment that requires a browser plug-in?**

- A. Development speed
- B. Inconvenience to the user**
- C. Visual appeal
- D. Accessibility features

The primary consideration when implementing a development environment that requires a browser plug-in is the inconvenience to the user. Requiring additional software, such as a plug-in, can create barriers for users, as it adds complexity to their experience. Users may be reluctant to install plug-ins due to concerns about security, compatibility, or simply the hassle of adding more to their browsing experience. If the plug-in creates a cumbersome or challenging experience, it could lead to decreased adoption of the application or even drive users away entirely. While factors like development speed, visual appeal, and accessibility features are important, they do not directly address the user experience impacted by the requirement of a browser plug-in. If users find the installation or usage of a plug-in to be inconvenient, it can detract from the overall effectiveness and reach of the application. Therefore, prioritizing the convenience and ease of use for the end-user is critical when considering the implementation of such development environments.



**9. Which type of server script typically runs on the server and processes the received web form data?**

**A. client-side script**

**B. server-side script**

**C. static script**

**D. responsive script**

Server-side scripts are designed to run on the server where the web application is hosted. They play a crucial role in processing data, particularly data received from web forms submitted by users. When a web form is submitted, a server-side script takes this information, processes it according to the application's logic, and can then return a response to the client, such as dynamically generated HTML content or messages based on the input. This server-side processing is essential for tasks such as validating user input, interacting with databases, authenticating users, and generating personalized content based on user submissions. By handling these operations on the server, server-side scripts ensure that sensitive data is protected and that processing can occur in a controlled and efficient environment. In contrast, client-side scripts execute in the user's web browser and typically handle tasks such as user interface manipulation and client-side validation before form submission. Static scripts or responsive scripts don't typically process web form data at all; static scripts serve fixed content, and responsive scripts are more related to adapting layout and style for different devices. Therefore, server-side scripts are the correct choice for their specific role in processing web form submissions.

**10. Which Web-ready image formats support interlacing?**

**A. JPEG and BMP.**

**B. GIF 87a, GIF 89a and PNG.**

**C. TIFF and RAW.**

**D. SVG and EPS.**

The correct answer indicates that GIF (both 87a and 89a versions) and PNG formats support interlacing. Interlacing is a method of loading images in a way that allows them to appear gradually on the screen as data is received, rather than waiting for the entire file to download before displaying any part of it. In the case of GIFs, interlacing is achieved through a technique called interlaced GIF, which allows users to see a lower quality version of the image while the rest is still loading. Similarly, PNGs can be saved with interlacing, employing a technique called Adam7, which enhances the user experience during the loading process by rendering progressively clearer images. The other options do not encompass web-ready formats known for supporting interlacing. JPEG files, while popular for web images, do not support interlacing. BMP files typically offer raw pixel data without compression or special loading techniques such as interlacing. TIFF and RAW formats are not commonly used for web images, and while they may have interlacing capabilities, they are not designed primarily for web use. Lastly, SVG is a vector format that does not rely on traditional pixel rendering methods, and EPS is a vector format used for print.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://wgu-c779webdevfoundations.examzify.com>**

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