SNATECH BLOG

Top 100+ Most Asked

SEO Interview Questions

& Answers

Table of Contents

Basic SEO Interview Questions For Freshers	5
1. What is SEO in digital marketing?	5
2. What is the importance of SEO?	6
3. What is Google Autocomplete?	7
4. What is a domain name?	8
5. What is the difference between a domain name and a domain name	-
extension?	8
6. What are keywords in SEO?	8
 What is keyword density in SEO? Does keyword density matter? 	9 9
9. What is keyword stuffing in SEO?	9
10. Can you share an example of keyword stuffing?	9
11. What is keyword difficulty in SEO?	10
12. What are the different types of keywords in SEO?	10
13. Why keyword research is important in SEO?	10
14. Where do we use keywords?	10
15. What are seed keywords in SEO?	11
16. What are long-tail keywords? 17. What is the difference between long-tail vs short-tail keywords?	11 11
18. Can you give me some examples of long-tail keywords?	12
19. What is the bounce rate in SEO?	12
20. What is a sitemap in SEO?	12
21. Why sitemap is important for SEO?	13
22. How to find sitemap of any website?	13
23. What is a robots.txt file?	14
24. What is anchor text in SEO?	14
25. What are meta tags in SEO? What are different types of meta tags? 26. Do meta tags help in SEO?	15 15
27. What are meta keywords?	15
28. What is meta title in SEO?	16
29. What should be the meta title length? Is there any character limit?	16
30. How to check the meta title length? Are there any tools?	16
31. What is meta description in SEO? Why is it used?	16
32. What is the alt tag in SEO?	17
33. Why to use alt tag for images?	17
Interview Questions for SEO Executive (1-2 Years Exp.)	17
34. What are the top ranking factors in SEO in 2022?	17
35. How does Google Autocomplete work?	18
36. How to use Google Autocomplete for SEO?	18
37. What is ccTLD?	18
38. Does a ccTLD help in SEO?	19
39. What is International SEO?	19
40. What is a good keyword density percentage?	19
41. How to check keyword density?	19
42. What does the keyword difficulty score tell you?	20
43. What is a good keyword difficulty score?	20
10. What is a good key word announcy soore:	ا ک

44. Can you categorize keyword difficulty scores into low, medium, and high?	21
45. What is keyword frequency in SEO?	21
46. How many keywords can you use in an article?	21
47. How to find long-tail keywords? Please share some tips and tools.	21
48. What are geo-targeted keywords in SEO? Explain with an example.	24
49. What are navigational keywords in SEO? Explain with an example.	25
50. Does bounce rate affect the SEO of a website?	25
51. What is the bounce rate formula? How to calculate the bounce rate for a web	osite?
52. What can be the reasons behind the high bounce rate of a website?	26
53. What is a session in Google Analytics?	26
54. What is the average session duration in Google Analytics?	27
55. What is dwell time in SEO?	27
56. Does dwell time affect SEO? Is it a ranking factor?	27
57. How to create a sitemap for a website?	27
58. Which SEO metrics are the most important to measure?	28
SEO Interview Questions for Experienced (2-5 Years Senior Executive)	28
59. What does the term Sandbox mean in SEO?	28
60. What is Google Suggest?	28
61. What is keyword proximity in SEO?	29
62. What is keyword prominence in SEO?	29
63. Why should we use long-tail keywords for SEO?	29
64. What are transactional keywords in SEO? Explain with an example.	29
65. What is the difference between bounce rate vs exit rate?	30
66. What bounce rate is good in SEO?	30
67. What steps can we take to reduce the bounce rate?	31
68. What is the difference between dwell time and bounce rate?	31
69. Other than XML, which sitemap formats does Google support?	31
70. What is the maximum number of links a sitemap can have?	32
71. What is the maximum file size a sitemap can have?	32
72. Can you share some anchor text best practices?	32
73. What should be the meta description length? Is there any character limit?	32
74. What is SEO canonicalization?	32
75. What is the difference between the alt tag, title, and caption of an image?	33
76. What is a redirect meta tag?	33
77. Why is an SSL Certificate a ranking factor?	33
78. What is mobile SEO?	33
79. What is the difference between do-follow and no-follow backlinks?	34
80. What is SEM? How is it different from SEO?	34
81. What is keyword stemming?	34
82. What are link penalties and how to recover from these?	34
83. What is a link audit and its importance?	35
84. What is eCommerce SEO?	35
85. What is redirection and its types?	35

86. What is the difference between 301 and 302 redirection?	36
87. What is the role of schema?	36
SEO Manager Interview Questions and Answers	36
88. What is Google AMP? Start with its full form.	36
89. Tell me about the biggest mistakes that you have done in SEO?	37
90. What are contextual links in SEO?	37
91. What is the Rankbrain algorithm in SEO? Why is it important?	37
92. How to develop a solid SEO strategy?	39
93. What is disavow in SEO?	40
94. What is the difference between Google Analytics and Google Analytics 4?	40
95. Does Google Analytics have a premium plan?	41
96. What are the features and benefits of Google Analytics 360?	41
97. What is the cost of Google Analytics 360?	41
98. Tell me about your greatest SEO success story?	41
99. What can you do in case Google bans your website because of black hat SEC)?
100. What SEO verticals have you worked on in your career?	42
101. How do you measure SEO success?	43
102. Why did Google rollout the Hummingbird update?	43
103. What was the motive of the Penguin update?	43
104. What is your previous experience in managing an SEO or marketing team?	44
105. What do you think are the duties and responsibilities of an SEO manager?	44
106. Which are SEO factors that are out of your control?	44
107. How do you keep yourself updated with the latest trends in SEO?	44
108. Which is the best keyword density checker or calculator?	

Basic SEO Interview Questions For Freshers

1. What is SEO in digital marketing?

SEO stands for Search Engine Optimization. It is a process or technique in digital marketing that involves optimizing a website for search engines like Google, Bing, Baidu, Duck Duck Go, etc.

It helps businesses and individuals to target relevant audiences on search engines. Since almost everyone today has access to the internet, the majority of them search their queries on Google and other search platforms.

By appearing for those search queries, websites have the opportunity to drive traffic to the website and make customers. To be able to appear for those search queries, called keywords, we need to do SEO.

2. What is the importance of SEO?

SEO plays a vital role in increasing the visibility of a website and business on search engines. It eventually helps in growing website traffic, attracting potential customers, selling products and services online, and growing the business.

Let's understand the importance or role of SEO in digital marketing in a bit more detail:

• Build trust and credibility

With SEO, businesses or individuals can show their websites to an unlimited number of users. As visibility improves, it helps in building trust and authority.

For instance, if you search for terms related to digital marketing or SEO, you will find websites like neilpatel.com, backlinko.com, hubspot.com, searchenginejournal.com, etc., among the top results on the search results page.

Since these sites repeatedly appear to users, it improves their branding and authority.

Reach a broad audience

There is no better organic way to reach millions of users than search engine optimization. By covering relevant content in a niche, a website can target a large base of audience.

• Improving user experience

While almost every business today has a website, not all are optimized for search engines. When a website opts for strategic SEO, it means the user experience will be improved.

As the majority of SEO ranking factors are focused on enhancing the UX, such as website security, loading speed, quality content, etc., the users of a business will have a highly satisfactory experience.

Lead generation and conversion

To grow the business, generating more leads and sales is crucial. Since SEO helps in attracting the right audience to the website, businesses have more opportunities to convert them into customers.

Helps businesses quantify the output

SEO is measurable or quantifiable. Using tools like Google Analytics, you can track the numbers of people visiting the website, time spent by users on a particular web page, conversion rate on product pages, and much more.

• Long-term results

While businesses can generate leads and sales with PPC advertising and other forms of digital marketing, but SEO is a sustainable technique.

3. What is Google Autocomplete?

When we search for anything on the Google Search bar, it shows us some suggestions automatically. The role of this feature is to help users complete the searches more conveniently and faster.

Since the autocomplete feature reflects suggestions on the basis of what is being searched on Google, it is of great use in SEO. We can understand what people are searching for related to our topic, product, service, or business.

Google

Q	content writing			× 🌷	
Q	content writing jobs				
Q	content writing meaning in hindi				
Q	content writing courses				
Q	content writing	jobs in jaipur			
Q	content writing	meaning			
Q	content writing	examples			
Q	content writing	jobs work from h	ome for students		
content writing jobs work from home					
Q content writing jobs online					
Q	content writing	internship			
		Google Search	I'm Feeling Lucky		
			R	eport inappropriate predictions	

4. What is a domain name?

A domain name is simply the primary name with which a website or blog runs. For example, the domain name of the website where you are reading the SEO interview questions right now is wscubetech.com.

The domain name of Microsoft is microsoft.com. The domain names are unique, like usernames, and can't be registered if anyone else has taken them.

5. What is the difference between a domain name and a domain name extension?

The domain name is the full name of a website like

- wscubetech.com,
- yourstory.com,
- bigrock.in,
- upsc.gov.in, etc.

On the other hand, the extension of a domain name is the suffix. For example, the domain name extension, also called TLD (top-level domain), of wscubetech.com is .com. The same for bigrock.in is .in.

There are several types of domain name extensions available:

- .com
- .in
- .net
- .org
- .edu
- .co
- .shop
- .online
- .wiki
- .cab
- .academy
- .me
- .app

Here is a comprehensive list of all the domain name extensions available for registration.

6. What are keywords in SEO?

Keywords are actually the most common search queries of the users related to a specific product, service, information, etc.

For example, if I am writing an article on the topic "*Top 10 Laptops Under INR 50,000*", then I first need to find what people are searching for on Google related to this topic.

For the given topic, the keywords can be:

- *"best laptops under 50k",*
- "laptops under 50000 in India",
- *"best laptops below 50000"*, etc.

These keywords are then used within the primary content on the web page or article so that we can match the content with the queries of users.

7. What is keyword density in SEO?

The meaning of keyword density is how many times a keyword is used within the content in an article or web page compared to the total number of words in that article or page.

It is presented in the percentage. For example, if I use a keyword 5 times within content of 500 words, the keyword density will be 1%.

8. Does keyword density matter?

Yes. It matters in SEO. It is because if we use several keywords numerous times in our content, it can sometimes lead to keyword stuffing.

Keyword stuffing is bad for search engine optimization. Hence, it would be great to take of the right keyword density.

9. What is keyword stuffing in SEO?

According to <u>Google</u>, keyword stuffing is the process of using too many keywords on a web page for the sake of appearing in the top results for all those keywords.

What it means is that the keywords are used without any content flow or without context. It became a regular practice by many SEO professionals a few years ago, but Google now focuses on the context of the content and keywords used.

Now, keyword stuffing is a black hat SEO technique and works as a negative SEO ranking factor. To avoid this, the keywords must be used within the content in a natural flow. No keyword should look as if it is forced.

10. Can you share an example of keyword stuffing?

Here is a keyword stuffing example (also featured by Google):

"We sell <u>custom cigar humidors</u>. Our <u>custom cigar humidors</u> are handmade. If you're thinking of buying a <u>custom cigar humidor</u>, please contact our <u>custom cigar humidor specialists</u> at custom.cigar.humidors@example.com."

The underlined parts of the content are keywords. All these keywords have been used repeatedly within a single paragraph just to optimize this content for multiple keywords. This is called keyword stuffing in SEO.

11. What is keyword difficulty in SEO?

The meaning of keyword difficulty is how difficult it is for a piece of content to rank for that keyword on Google's first page.

If a keyword has low difficulty, it would need lesser effort to rank as compared to a keyword with high difficulty.

12. What are the different types of keywords in SEO?

We can categorize the types of keywords in SEO on the basis of length and intent.

Types of SEO Keywords Based on Intent:

- Informational keywords
- Navigational keywords
- Commercial keywords
- Transactional keywords

SEO Keyword Types on the Basis of Length:

- Short-tail keywords
- Mid-tail keywords
- Long-tail keywords

Other Types of Keywords:

- Geo-targeted keywords
- LSI keywords
- Long-term evergreen keywords
- Short-term fresh keywords

13. Why keyword research is important in SEO?

The importance of keyword research in SEO is that it helps in finding what people are actually searching for on Google and other search engines.

For any website, its products, services, or content to rank on search engines, the first step is finding the targeted keywords.

If we use the right keywords, only then we can optimize our pages for higher rankings and more traffic. Else, the content won't rank even if it is written with quality in mind and the overall website structure is fine.

14. Where do we use keywords?

The keywords are used in a number of different places on a page. For on-page SEO optimization, we should use keyword(s) in:

- Meta title
- Meta description
- URL
- Page content
- Image alt tag
- Subheadings
- Anchor Text

15. What are seed keywords in SEO?

Seed keywords are those that have one to two words. These are short-tail keywords, typically with high monthly search volume and high SEO difficulty.

These keywords help in finding ideas about other relevant keywords, like mid-tail and long-tail keywords.

For example, '*digital marketing*' is a seed keyword. It helps in finding other relevant keywords like '*digital marketing course*' or '*digital marketing services*'.

16. What are long-tail keywords?

As the name suggests, long-tail keywords are those that are longer or have more words. These are usually more targeted, specific, and meet the user's query. Such keywords are also great for voice SEO.

Let's understand the meaning of long-tail keywords with example. "SEO CERTIFICATE" is a long-tail keyword as it has more than six words.

In general, the keywords with more than three words are considered long tails. Another important characteristic of these keywords is that they have lower search volume but also low competition. It means that long-tail keywords are easier to rank for.

17. What is the difference between long-tail vs short-tail keywords?

Both long-tail keywords and short-tail keywords play a major role in search engine optimization.

The difference between the two is that short-tail keywords are short (1-2 words), whereas long-tail keywords are longer (3+ words).

In terms of search volume and competition, the short-tail keywords have higher volume and high competition. Whereas, long-tail keywords generally have low volume and low competition.

The long-tail keywords are slightly more targeted and easier to rank for compared to short tails. For a new or low-authority website that is trying to build some traffic, it would be better to go with long-tails.

18. Can you give me some examples of long-tail keywords?

Here are some good long-tail keyword examples:

- Best digital marketing institute in India
- Learn content writing from scratch
- Make pizza at home without oven
- Best laptops in India under 70000
- What is local seo and how does it work

19. What is the bounce rate in SEO?

The bounce rate of a website means the rate of visitors who come to a page on the website leave without taking any further action.

For example, a blog post on your website is driving good traffic, but the majority of users leave the page without clicking on any other links on the page. Then the bounce rate will be high.

For product and service pages, it can mean that users are leaving without buying anything or filling out the forms.

The bounce rate in Google Analytics is calculated on the basis of the number of users coming to a web page and the number of users leaving without taking any action.

A user is considered bounced when he:

- Closes the tab or window
- Clicks the back button on the browser
- Pastes a new URL in the URL bar or searches for something else
- Stays inactive for a long time and the browser session times out.

20. What is a sitemap in SEO?

A sitemap is a file that tells Google's crawlers about the URLs of your website that you want them to crawl. It is like a links map of the site.

Google and other search engines read this file, and it becomes efficient for them to understand the structure of your site. In the sitemap file, the website owners or SEOs include all the URLs of web pages, articles, and more that are meant to drive traffic.

Here is an example of how sitemap looks like:

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C \bullet wscubetech.com/sitemap.xml

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
▼<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9/sitemap.xsd">
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com</loc>
    <priority>1.00</priority>
  </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://blog.wscubetech.com/</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/login.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/workshop.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 V(url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/current-job-openings-jodhpur.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/submit-resume.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 V(url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/about-us.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
   </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/website-development-company-india-business-principle.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/web-design-india-vision-and-mission.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 ▼<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/best-website-development-company-India-why-us.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
 V<url>
    <loc>https://www.wscubetech.com/web-development-company-india.html</loc>
    <priority>0.90</priority>
  </url>
```

21. Why sitemap is important for SEO?

Sitemaps help the search engines to easily navigate to the site and discover all the intended URLs for crawling and indexing. So, it improves the crawling of the site, which is good for search engine optimization.

Usually, if there is a small website where all the links are available in the menu or footer, then Google can crawl these links easily. However, if you have a large website with hundreds of pages, then sitemap becomes crucial. Else, Google might now crawl some of the pages.

22. How to find sitemap of any website?

The easiest way to find the website sitemap is by entering the URL of that website and add sitemap.xml behind it.

For example, if I want to check the sitemap of wscubetech.com site, I'll enter its URL (https://www.wscubetech.com/) and then add sitemap.xml behind it (https://www.wscubetech.com/sitemap.xml).

If this doesn't work for a website, you should try the other variations of the sitemap file name (followed by site URL), which are:

- /sitemap_index.xml
- /sitemap-index.xml
- /sitemap.txt
- /sitemap/sitemap.xml
- /sitemapindex.xml
- /sitemap/index.xml
- /sitemap1.xml

Lastly, there is **one tricky way to find sitemap**, which is by first locating the robots.txt file of the website. In the robots.txt, you can find the sitemap link.

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C (**a** racknap.com/robots.txt

User-agent: * Disallow: Disallow: /cgi-bin/ Sitemap: https://www.racknap.com/sitemap.xml

23. What is a robots.txt file?

Robots.txt is a file that is used for providing instructions to the search engine bots about how to crawl and index the website & its pages.

<u>This file</u> is in .txt format, which means it includes only text, no HTML code. Its role is to avoid unnecessary visits by search engine bots on the site. Generally, this is the first file on the site visited by the crawlers.

24. What is anchor text in SEO?

The anchor text is the clickable text on a page. In other words, if I have written a paragraph and hyperlinked one or more consecutive words, then the hyperlinked text here is the anchor text.

Usually, the anchor text is visible on the website in a different color than the normal content. For example, in the screenshot below, the text '*content writing*' is linked to a relevant page. This is an anchor text here.

As a result, companies gain market authority and become the customers' first choice when they need to decide.

This type of digital marketing entails publishing helpful content that answers your audience's questions.

Content writing and marketing can be done through blogs, social media, emails, and other platforms. Mobile devices have their formats, such as apps and push notifications.

The role of using anchor text is to tell users the intent of the link. Here, if I have linked 'Content writing', it means users will land on a page related to content writing. It is also good for SEO as search engines get the context.

25. What are meta tags in SEO? What are different types of meta tags?

Meta tags are snippets of HTML code and these are used for structuring the content on a page, and telling Google and other search engines about the content. For example, we can use a meta title to tell search engines what page title to show to the users on SERP.

Every page on a website has meta tags. These tags are part of the code and not visible to the end users.

Following are the primary meta tags used in SEO:

- Meta title
- Meta description
- Meta robots
- Heading tags (H1 to H6)
- Image alt tags
- Canonical link tag
- Social media meta tags
- Meta viewport

26. Do meta tags help in SEO?

Yes. Meta tags are good for search engine optimization. It is because these tags help in telling Google what title and description to show on Google, how the content is structured, etc.

However, you should understand that not all meta tags are going to help in SEO all the time.

27. What are meta keywords?

Meta keywords are a type of meta tag but nowadays these are not used. In old-age SEO, the meta keywords were used to tell search engines about the intent of the page.

However, it was being abused to manipulate rankings. Hence, Google and most of the other search engines no longer consider this meta tag.

28. What is meta title in SEO?

The meta title is the title of a page that is shown to users when that page appears in SERP. Also called title tag, it is also shown to users on the browser tab.

https://www.wscubetech.com > online-digital-marketing... Best Online Digital Marketing Course in India - WsCube Tech Become an Expert Digital Marketer with skill-based digital marketing course online in India, with certification, internship, and job assistance.

29. What should be the meta title length? Is there any character limit?

The length of the meta title should be between 50 to 60 characters so that it be properly visible to the users on SERP. If the meta title is longer, Google will cut it off after the defined length.

One important thing to note is that Google is now considering the **meta title length in terms of pixels** instead of characters. The meta title should be within **580 px**.

30. How to check the meta title length? Are there any tools?

Yes. There are several tools to check the meta title length. I usually prefer these two tools:

- Higher Visibility
- <u>To The Web</u>

Title	Your SEO-Optimized Title Goes Here Brand	(0px / 580p)
URL	domain.com/webpage	(0px / 385p)
Description	This is an example of a meta description for your webpage. Make sure you don't exceed the number of pixels allowed.	(0px / 990p)

Google SERP Snippet Optimization Tool

31. What is meta description in SEO? Why is it used?

The meta description is the short summary of the intent of the page. It is shown in SERP below the meta title and helps in telling users what to expect on the page and convincing them to click.

https://www.wscubetech.com > online-digital-marketing ...

Best Online Digital Marketing Course in India - WsCube Tech

Become an Expert Digital Marketer with skill-based digital marketing course online in India, with certification, internship, and job assistance.

32. What is the alt tag in SEO?

The alt tag is an HTML tag used to define the intent or purpose of the image on a page to users and search engines. It is called alt text or alternative text.

33. Why to use alt tag for images?

There are a number of crucial benefits of using image alt tags:

- To tell search engines what the image is about. It is great for SEO.
- In case the image fails to load, the alt text will appear to users.
- If visually impaired people are browsing a page, the screen reader will speak the alt text. It helps them to better understand that there is an image and what it is about.

Interview Questions for SEO Executive (1-2 Years Exp.)

34. What are the top ranking factors in SEO in 2022?

There are <u>numerous SEO ranking factors</u> that are important to optimize the positioning of a website on Google.

Below are some of the major ranking factors for SEO in 2022:

- Use of targeted and relevant keywords
- High-quality content
- Website loading speed
- Website security
- SSL Certificate
- Mobile-friendly
- Backlinks from niche-specific authority sites
- Optimized meta title and description
- Image optimization
- Proper use of heading tags
- Internal and external linking
- Fixing broken links
- SEO-friendly URLs
- Server location
- Website uptime

- Website usability
- Schema and structured data
- Low bounce rate
- Domain authority
- Sitemap
- Canonical tags
- Core web vitals

35. How does Google Autocomplete work?

When people search their queries on the Google search engine, the platform understands the language, location, and interest of that query. On the basis of <u>these factors</u>, Google shows the suggestions to other users accordingly.

36. How to use Google Autocomplete for SEO?

Since the autocomplete suggestions offered by Google Search are based on the queries of the people, we can understand what people are searching for on Google. It also helps in finding long-tail keywords.

Moreover, we can use the autocomplete suggestions to target specific keywords within our content.

37. What is ccTLD?

ccTLD stands for country code Top-Level Domain. These domain name extensions are generally used for country-specific websites or by those who have targeted customers in a particular country.

Some examples of ccTLD are as follows:

- .in (India)
- .ae (United Arab Emirates)
- .au (Australia)
- .ca (Canada)
- .cn (China)
- .eu (European Union)
- .fr (France)
- .gr (Greece)
- .jp (Japan)
- .lk (Sri Lanka)
- .ru (Russia)

You can find the list of all ccTLDs here.

38. Does a ccTLD help in SEO?

Yes, it can help in international SEO if used the right way. A ccTLD tells Google and other search engines that the website is specially meant for a particular country of geographical region.

So, if I have a business in India and my targeted customers are in the US, then I can go with the .us ccTLD to do the international SEO. With this, I'll be able to convey to Google that my audience belongs to the US country.

39. What is International SEO?

International Search Engine Optimization, as the name suggests, is used when a business/individual wants to optimize its website or blog for a specific country or region.

For instance, if the majority of the users on my website come from India, then I can further optimize it to provide a better user experience.

On this front, I can use the Hindi language on the site, go for a .in TLD, specify language tags, have a country-specific subdomain or subdirectory, etc.

- mydomain.in
- in.mydomain.com
- mydomain.com/in
- mydomain.com/?lang=en-in

40. What is a good keyword density percentage?

Google has not specified any fixed rules for keyword density percentage. It doesn't tell us how many times we should repeat a keyword.

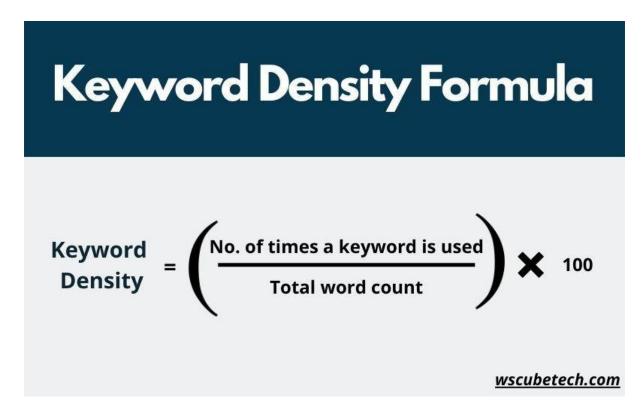
However, many SEO Experts suggest that we should keep the keyword density between 1 to 2%. It means we can use one or two keywords within the content of 100 words. This is great for avoiding keyword stuffing.

So, a good keyword density is 2%.

41. How to check keyword density?

We can use the keyword density checker formula to calculate the percentage of keywords used within the content.

As per the keyword density formula, divide the total number of times a keyword is used by the total word count in the article or web content. Then, multiply the result by 100. It will give us the keyword density percentage.



Keyword Density Example

If I am writing an article of 1000 words and using a keyword 15 times, then the density will be:

(15/1000)*100 = 1.5%

42. What does the keyword difficulty score tell you?

The score of keyword difficulty tells us that if I use a keyword in my content with the intention of ranking for it on Google, how much difficult it will be for me.

The keyword difficulty score is based on how many websites are targeting those keywords, as well as the authority of websites and the quality of content already ranking on top of Google's SERP.

43. What is a good keyword difficulty score?

The right score for keyword difficulty depends on the website for which we are doing keyword research. If we have a high authority website with quality content and high traffic, we can go with the keywords that have high keyword difficulty.

On the other hand, if we are doing SEO of a new website or low-authority site, then it is suggested to use keywords that have low or medium difficulty.

A better step would be to use keywords that can be ranked easily. Over time, we can build the authority and then go for higher-difficulty keywords.

44. Can you categorize keyword difficulty scores into low, medium, and high?

Sure. The keyword difficulty score ranges on a scale of 1 to 100.

- Low keyword difficulty score: 1 to 29
- Medium keyword difficulty score: 30 to 70
- High keyword difficulty score: 70 to 100

45. What is keyword frequency in SEO?

Keyword frequency means how often a keyword is used within the content. If a keyword is used several times within the content, its frequency rate will be higher. Similarly, if I use a keyword lesser times, the frequency rate will be lower.

The SEO keyword frequency is very similar to keyword density, which also represents how many times a keyword appears within the content.

46. How many keywords can you use in an article?

The number of keywords to be used depends on the total number of words in the article. It is because we need to maintain the right keyword density.

A good keyword density is between 1% to 2%. So, if I am writing an article of 1000 words, then I can use around 7-8 keywords. However, we must still ensure that every keyword is used in a natural flow.

47. How to find long-tail keywords? Please share some tips and tools.

There are several ways to find long-tail keywords for search engine optimization. Here are some top tools and tips:

Make the most out of Google Autocomplete

When you type your short-tail keyword in the Google Search bar, it automatically provides some suggestions. These suggestions are shown on the basis of what people are searching for on Google related to your topic.



	Q	laptops under	50		× 🌷	
	Q	laptops under	ər 50 000			
	Q	laptops under	50 000 with i5 proce	essor		
	Q	laptops under	50 k			
	Q	laptops under	50 00			
	Q	laptops under	laptops under 50 000 with i7 processor			
	Q	laptops under 50 000 hp				
	Q	laptops under	aptops under 50000 with graphics card			
	Q	laptops under 50 0				
	Q	laptops under 50 000 for coding				
	Q	laptops under	50 000 in india			
			Google Search	I'm Feeling Lucky		
1	_			Repo	ort inappropriate predictions	

Check the 'Related Searches' section

Similar to Google Autocomplete, the Related Searches section available at the bottom of the SERP shows queries related to your topic.

You just need to search for your keyword on Google and go to this section. Not all suggestions might be relevant, but this is a good idea to pick some good long-tail keywords.

otops u	nder 50000		X 🎙 Q
	See	more \rightarrow	
	Best laptop for personal use		¥
			Feedback
Q	laptops under 50000 with i5 processor	٩	best laptops under 50000 in india 2022
Q	best laptop under 50000 with i7 processor and 8gb ram	٩	gaming laptops under 50000
Q	hp laptops under 50000	٩	laptop under 50000 i5 11th generation

Use keyword research tools

SEO tools like Ubersuggest, Ahrefs, and SEMrush also show you long-tail keywords and questions. Make sure to make the most out of these.

Use Answer The Public

<u>Answer The Public</u> is a great tool to find questions and long keywords related to your phrase. No other tools show more long-tails than this tool.



Analyze and use Quora questions

Quora is another platform that has questions that have been asked by real users. These questions show how people search for things. Just search for your keyphrase on Quora and pick the right questions.

Use Keyword Tool Dominator

It is a free tool that helps you research long-tail keywords with low competition. <u>Keyword Tool</u> <u>Dominator</u> shows the search queries of users based on Google's autocomplete feature. To be precise, it is your advanced Google Suggest tool.

48. What are geo-targeted keywords in SEO? Explain with an example.

The keywords that show the searcher's intent to find a local business based on location are called geo-targeting keywords.

For example, if someone is searching for a '*Digital Marketing Course in Jodhpur*', then his intent here is to find a course available in Jodhpur City.

Let's take another example. Someone searches for '*Samsung showroom in Jaipur*'. His intention is more likely to find and visit the local Samsung showroom in the city of Jaipur.

To be precise, you can say that the keywords that have some location in them are known as geo-targeted keywords.

49. What are navigational keywords in SEO? Explain with an example.

Navigational keywords mean that the searcher is looking for a web page on a specific website directly from Google. The user in this case is generally aware of or knows about the page's product/service/information and wants to find it quickly.

Navigational Keyword Examples

- WsCube Tech SEO course
- Boat Airdopes 141 Amazon
- GoDaddy VPS Windows Server
- BYJU's Jaipur office

Generally, the navigational keywords have the name of the product, brand, service, location, etc.

50. Does bounce rate affect the SEO of a website?

Yes. Bounce rate can impact the website's SEO. It is because when a high number of visitors leave the site without taking any action, it can mean that they are not satisfied with the content, user experience, website speed, or other things.

Since SEO is all about how better experience you can offer to users, the bounce rate shows that the users aren't highly satisfied. It can hamper the ranking of specific pages, especially when the bounce rate for similar pages of competitors is lower.

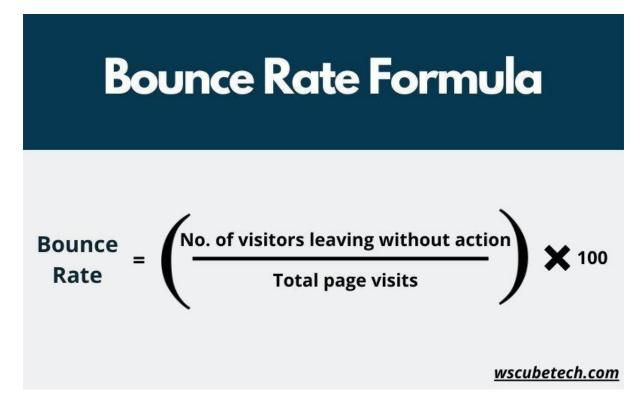
51. What is the bounce rate formula? How to calculate the bounce rate for a website?

We can use the bounce rate formula to calculate the bounce rate of a web page.

As per the formula, divide 'the number of visitors leaving the page without action' by 'the total number of visitors on the page'. Then, multiply the result by 100. It will give us the bounce rate percentage.

Bounce Rate Formula in Google Analytics

Bounce Rate = (No. of visitors leaving without action / total page visits) * 100



Example:

Let's understand the calculation with an example. If 1,000 people are visiting a web page, and 600 of them are leaving without taking any action, then the bounce rate will be:

(600/1000)*100 = 60%

52. What can be the reasons behind the high bounce rate of a website?

There can be several reasons behind the increased bounce rate of a page. Some of the primary factors are listed below:

- The speed of the page or website is slow
- Lack of strategic internal linking on the page
- Misleading meta title tag
- Use of clickbait techniques
- Users landing on a blank page
- It is a landing page
- Low-quality content
- Poor UI/UX

53. What is a session in Google Analytics?

Session in GA is the time duration for which a visitor is active on a page, website, or mobile app.

In case, a user leaves the site and comes back within 30 minutes, then it will be considered as part of the previous session.

Moreover, if a user remains on the site for 30 minutes due to inactivity or other reasons, then a new session starts after that.

54. What is the average session duration in Google Analytics?

The average duration for a session in Google Analytics is 2 to 3 minutes.

It is calculated on the basis of the total session duration (time spent) by all users divided by the total number of sessions.

Average Session Duration Formula:

(Total Session Durations by All Users / Total Number of Sessions)

Example:

Let's understand this with an example. If the period of time spent by all the users is 800 seconds and the number of total sessions is 20, then the average session duration will be:

(800/20) = 40 seconds

55. What is dwell time in SEO?

The meaning of dwell time is when a user clicks on a result from the SERP, visits the page, and comes back to the SERP. The period of time spent on that page between visiting the page from SERP and coming back to SERP is called the dwell time.

It happens so often when users browse the page to find whether it fulfills the purpose. The user can go back after consuming the content or return to SERP instantly (in case the page failed to meet the expectation of the user).

56. Does dwell time affect SEO? Is it a ranking factor?

Google has neither said that dwell time is a ranking factor, nor has denied it.

However, there have been certain clues that show that Google considers it while ranking a website. For example, the RankBrain algorithm by Google mentions that the search engine checks the time duration spent by a user on a web page.

It means dwell time is somehow a ranking factor.

57. How to create a sitemap for a website?

There are both manual and automatic ways to create a website sitemap. For small websites with a low number of pages, it can be created manually using Notepad.

However, the best way to do this is by using an online tool like XML-sitemaps.com or my sitemap generator.

For WordPress websites, SEO plugins like Yoast SEO generate sitemaps automatically.

58. Which SEO metrics are the most important to measure?

The most important metrics to measure in SEO are:

- Ranking of primary keywords
- Total website traffic on monthly basis
- Click-through Rate (CTR)
- Bounce Rate
- Conversion Rate

SEO Interview Questions for Experienced (2-5 Years Senior Executive)

If you have been in the field of search engine optimization for more than two years now, then switching to a new job can prove to be very fruitful. You can get better packages and career growth.

While going for the job, you must prepare for these **top SEO interview questions and answers for experienced professionals**. Whether you have 2 years experience, 3 years experience, or even 5 years of experience, these questions will do the work for you.

Also, make sure to go with the above questions as well.

59. What does the term Sandbox mean in SEO?

Google Sandbox is like a filter that doesn't allow newly-built websites to rank on the top results of SERP. Although Google has never confirmed anything such, but experienced SEO professionals have observed it on several occasions.

Even when they worked on all the SEO factors the right way, their websites didn't receive top rankings for a few months.

60. What is Google Suggest?

Google Suggest is another name for the autocomplete suggestions provided by the search engine giant. As discussed above, it improves the user experience for people searching their queries on Google.

From the SEO point of view, it is a great option to look out for long-tail keywords and understand the search intent of users.

61. What is keyword proximity in SEO?

The meaning of keyword proximity is how distant or close two words/phrases are from each other in a piece of content. If those words are closer to each other, then the proximity will be higher. Similarly, if those words are far from each other, the proximity will be lower.

Here is an example of keyword proximity in SEO:

- WsCube Tech's Digital Marketing Course is great. I love the institute.
- It's great to do Digital Marketing Course. I love WsCube Tech institute.

If someone searches for '*wscube tech digital marketing course*' on Google, the chances of appearing in the first result are higher compared to the second.

It is because the words WsCube Tech and digital marketing course are closer to each other in the first sentence. In the second sentence, there is a distance of two words between WsCube Tech and <u>Digital Marketing Course</u>.

So, the keyword proximity is higher in the first sentence.

62. What is keyword prominence in SEO?

Keyword prominence is the process of using the primary keyword of the content within the initial part of it.

For example, I am writing an article on the topic "*Top SEO Interview Questions for Freshers and Experienced*". Here, for instance, my primary keyword is 'seo interview questions'. Then I should try to use this keyword within the first 100 words.

It will give prominence to the primary keyword and tell the search engines that my content is related to this topic. Eventually, keyword prominence helps in search engine optimization.

63. Why should we use long-tail keywords for SEO?

The primary reason to use long-tail keywords in SEO is that it allows you to optimize the content for specific and targeted search queries.

Moreover, the competition on these keywords is generally lower compared to seed keywords or mid-tail keywords. It means your chances of ranking for those queries will be higher.

64. What are transactional keywords in SEO? Explain with an example.

The keywords that show the intent of the user or searcher to buy something or take some important action are called transactional keywords.

What it means is that there are higher chances of the user purchasing something. So, if that user lands on our website, the probability of his conversion is more. Hence, it is recommended to use transactional keywords on product/service pages, as well as in ad campaigns.

Transactional keywords examples:

Such keywords usually include terms like buy, deal, cheap, discount, where to buy, etc,

- Where can I buy iPhone for cheap
- Buy shoes for men
- Web hosting deals
- Earphones sale

65. What is the difference between bounce rate vs exit rate?

Bounce rate and exit rate in SEO are not the same, even though there are some misconceptions around it.

The **bounce rate** is calculated on the basis of the number of users visiting a page against the number of users leaving without action.

On the other hand, the **exit rate in SEO** is calculated when a user comes to Page A, then goes to Page B, and so on, and then leaves it. The exit rate will be counted on the page where the user left the website.

The bounce rate is calculated only if the session starts on a page and ends there. Whereas, exit rate is calculated when the user navigates to other pages from one page and then leaves the website from a certain page.

Let's understand the difference between exit rate and bounce rate in SEO with an example:

- Session A: Page 1 > Page 2 > Page 3 > Exit
- Session B: Page 2 > Page 3 > Exit
- Session C: Page 1 > Page 3 > Page 2 > Exit

Here, 2 users are leaving the site from Page 3, while one is leaving from Page 2.

So, the exit rate for Page 1 will be **0%** since the users didn't leave from here. Second, the exit rate on Page 2 will be **33%** as one user left the website out of three sessions.

Third, the exit rate on Page 3 will be **66%** as two users left the site from here out of three sessions.

In this example, none of the users left the site from a single page. So the bounce rate on all three pages will be 0%. It is because bounce rate is calculated only if a user comes to a specific page and leaves without navigating further.

66. What bounce rate is good in SEO?

A good bounce rate varies on the niche of the website and the type of page. On average, the bounce rate should be between 40% to 50%.

Here is a quick overview of the good bounce rate in SEO on the basis of niches and types of sites:

- eCommerce sites: 20% to 45%
- Content-based sites and blogs: 35% to 60%
- Landing pages: 60% to 90%
- Web portals, news sites, event sites, and dictionaries: 65% to 90%
- **B2B sites**: 25% to 55%

In general, you can categorize the bounce rate as follows:

- **Poor**: 70% or more
- Average: 55% to 70%
- **Good**: 41% to 70%
- **Excellent**: 25% to 40%

67. What steps can we take to reduce the bounce rate?

Here are some crucial tips to decrease the bounce rate of a website:

- Ensure that your meta title matches the content
- Improve content readability
- Enhance website UI
- Avoid too many ads
- Add images and media on the page
- Work on improving website speed
- Use internal linking in a strategic way
- Make sure there are no technical glitches

68. What is the difference between dwell time and bounce rate?

There is a slight difference between bounce rate vs dwell time.

In dwell time, the users come to a page from SERP and then return to the SERP.

Whereas, the visitors who bounce can come from SERP, social media, direct links, or anywhere else. Moreover, even if they come from the search results page, it is not guaranteed that they returned to that SERP.

Bounce rate is considered even if the users close the tab, type in a new URL, or went to another website.

69. Other than XML, which sitemap formats does Google support? Here is the list of sitemap formats supported by Google:

- XML
- RSS
- mRSS

- Atom 1.0
- Txt

70. What is the maximum number of links a sitemap can have?

A sitemap can have a maximum of **50,000** links. Google will not crawl more than it.

If there are more than 50,000 URLs on a website, then multiple sitemaps will need to be created.

71. What is the maximum file size a sitemap can have?

The maximum file size of a sitemap can be **50 MB**. For sitemaps that exceed 50 MB, the best practice is to reduce their size and divide them into multiple files.

72. Can you share some anchor text best practices?

Here are some of the tips for optimizing an anchor text for SEO:

Keep it precise

There is no defined word limit for the anchor text, but you should try to keep it precise. You can think about the user intent and decide what anchor text will drive more clicks.

It should be relevant to the linked page

The anchor text must reflect the topic or intent of the page link where users will land.

Don't Overoptimize

An anchor text should not be over-optimized. It means don't use the same keyword as anchor text for internal links and backlinks. It looks suspicious to Google, especially after the Penguin algorithm update.

Don't use generic words

Many people put the link on common words like 'click here' and 'read more'. This is not a good practice for anchor text optimization.

73. What should be the meta description length? Is there any character limit?

The meta description character limit is 155 to 160. However, nowadays Google is counting meta descriptions on the basis of pixels instead of characters.

So, the meta description length should be below 990px.

74. What is SEO canonicalization?

Canonicalization in SEO is used for avoiding duplicate URL and content issues. This is done using canonical tags, which tell Google about the page URL that you want to be indexed.

Sometimes, a page can have multiple URL variations and parameters. Google might not know which URL to index. To avoid this, canonicalization is used.

75. What is the difference between the alt tag, title, and caption of an image?

Following are the differences between image title vs alt tag vs caption:

Image alt tag

Its role is to tell Google and search engines about the intent of the image used. The alt tag is also helpful for visually impaired people as it speaks the alt tag of the image.

Image title

It is the name of the image. Google also checks for the image title to better understand the purpose of the image. Moreover, whenever users hover over the image on a page, the title becomes visible.

Image caption

If you want to show some text under the image on a blog post or page, the caption is used. For instance, you can use it to show the 'image source', etc.

76. What is a redirect meta tag?

The redirect meta tag in SEO is used for automatically redirecting the visitors from one page to another. This is usually used when a page is temporarily or permanently moved, deleted, or the page URL is changed.

For example, if I am deciding to change my domain name and move the website to a new domain name, then the redirection tag can be used. All the users coming to the previous domain will be redirected to the new one.

77. Why is an SSL Certificate a ranking factor?

The role of an SSL certificate is to secure and encrypt the data or information submitted by users on a website. This data travels from the browser to the website server. If an SSL certificate is not there, this data can be compromised or intercepted by hackers.

Since it hampers the user experience and results in data leakage for users, Google considers it a ranking factor.

78. What is mobile SEO?

<u>Mobile SEO</u> is the search engine optimization technique to improve the experience and performance of a website for mobile devices.

Since Google indexes the mobile version of the website, it is crucial now to go for mobile SEO. The reason behind Google considering it is because the majority of website traffic today comes from mobile devices like smartphones and tablets.

79. What is the difference between do-follow and no-follow backlinks?

These are the types of backlinks. If it is a do-follow backlink, the PageRank signals or link juice will be passed to it because Google's crawlers will follow the link.

Whereas, the link juice will not be passed if it is a Nofollow link.

Technically, all the links are do-follow by default. On the other hand, the no-follow links have the *rel="nofollow"* tag. Crawlers decide whether to follow the link or not on the basis of these tags.

80. What is SEM? How is it different from SEO?

The full form of SEO is search engine optimization. On the other hand, SEM stands for search engine marketing.

Let's understand the difference between SEM and SEO.

SEO is the process of optimizing a website's ranking and driving traffic from search engines in an organic manner.

Whereas, **SEM** includes driving traffic from search engines both organically and through paid advertising.

So, for example, I am running Google Search Ads and also optimizing my website' SEO, then I am doing SEM.

81. What is keyword stemming?

The ability of Google's algorithm to understand the context of the text on a page and match it with a relevant search query is called keyword stemming in SEO.

For example, if I have used 'buy web hosting' on my page, the search engine algorithm understands the different variations of the word 'buy'. Accordingly, it can show the page to the users even when they search for things like 'buying web hosting' or 'purchase web hosting'.

82. What are link penalties and how to recover from these?

Meaning of Link penalty

When you build a high number of backlinks to your website that are spammy, from low-quality content, unnatural, repetitive, etc., Google will penalize your site and remove it from indexing. This is called link penalty in SEO.

It is because Google considers unnatural and spammy link building as a violation of its webmaster guidelines.

Ways to Recover From Link Penalties

If there are <u>backlinks violating the webmaster guidelines</u>, you need to get rid of them in order to recover from link penalties. Here is how you can do it:

1. Create a list of all your website's backlinks

You can use tools like Ubersuggest or SEMrush to find the backlinks.

2. Find the bad backlinks

Check the links coming from spammy sites, duplicate content, irrelevant niche sites, thin content sites, as well as adult or gambling sites.

3. Remove these links or request removal

If you have created these links from sites where you can log in, remove all these backlinks.

On sites where you can't remove links on your own, create an email template and send the emails to the website owners. Request them to remove your links.

4. Disavow

Create a disavow report of all the bad links and submit it using webmaster tools.

83. What is a link audit and its importance?

The process of auditing or checking the backlink profile of a website is called link auditing.

A link audit is crucial for SEO to find whether the backlinks are healthy or not. During the audit, we can find if there are bad links that can hamper the SEO. Moreover, a high number of bad links can also cause link penalties. So, conducting a regular link audit is important.

84. What is eCommerce SEO?

The process of optimizing an eCommerce website or online store for search engines is called eCommerce SEO.

eCommerce sites are slightly different from general sites as these have a lot of products, categories, and images. The number of pages can be higher here and all the product pages need to be optimized to drive traffic.

85. What is redirection and its types?

Redirection is the technique to redirect the users from one page to another automatically. This is used when a page has been moved to a new URL, deleted, or changed.

If the redirection is not done, the users will land on a blank page or 404 page. This is bad for SEO. So, a redirection tag is used.

There are several types of redirections in SEO:

• 301 Redirection

- 302 Redirection
- 303 Redirection
- 307 Redirection
- 308 Redirection
- Meta refresh redirect

86. What is the difference between 301 and 302 redirection?

- **301 Redirection**: It is used for permanent redirection. This tells Google that you have permanently moved the page or resource. Google will then index the new page.
- **302 Redirection**: It is used for temporary redirection. This is done when you have set up the redirection for a particular time period. Google will then not remove the previous URL from indexing.

87. What is the role of schema?

A schema is a form of microdata that provides context to a page. It helps in telling Google exactly what is the context of the page.

For example, we can use schema to define whether it is a product page, event page, person page, organization page, recipe, video, review, etc.

It also helps in getting your content shown in featured snippets on the SERP.

SEO Manager Interview Questions and Answers

88. What is Google AMP? Start with its full form.

AMP stands for Accelerated Mobile Pages.

It is an open-source web framework built by Google. The aim of <u>Google AMP</u> is to optimize the websites for performance, smooth user experience, and load fast even when there are ads on the sites.

When websites implement Google AMP, the pages become lightweight and offer high performance across all screen sizes and browsers.



89. Tell me about the biggest mistakes that you have done in SEO?

Please note that this is among the most common SEO specialist interview questions. You must be prepared for it.

For the answer, you can go down your career lane and create a list of SEO mistakes you have done. These can be the times when you published duplicate content, created spammy links unintentionally that declined website rankings, did keyword stuffing in the initial stage of your career, etc.

Mention those mistakes that hampered the website rankings and the monthly traffic.

90. What are contextual links in SEO?

Contextual links are those backlinks that have been built from a piece of content that has some context. The content should be relevant to the context of the link.

In SEO, contextual links have more value than the links build from website sidebars, footers, or irrelevant content.

Example of contextual link building

For instance, I have written and published an article on 'how to learn SEO' and try to build a backlink to it from an article written on 'how to become a digital marketer'. This article will be a good fit for me to build a contextual link, especially when there is mention of starting a career in SEO.

91. What is the Rankbrain algorithm in SEO? Why is it important?

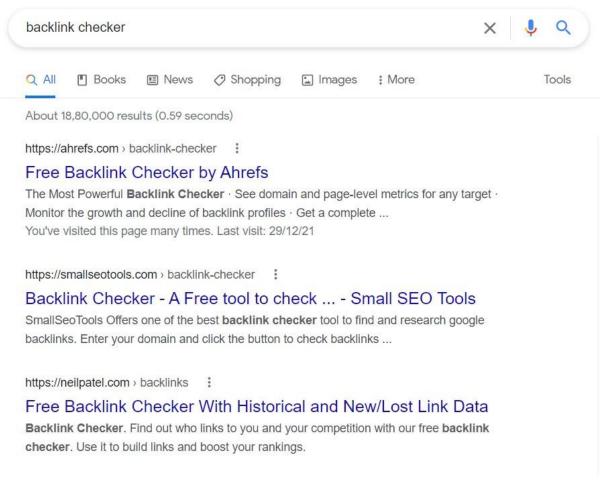
Google RankBrain is an algorithm based on machine learning that has now become a crucial part of Google's core search engine algorithm. What RankBrain does is understand the context or intent of the search query in an intelligent manner and show the most relevant results.

Rankbrain algorithm considers several factors about a search query before showing up the results. These factors include the search intent, user location, words searched,

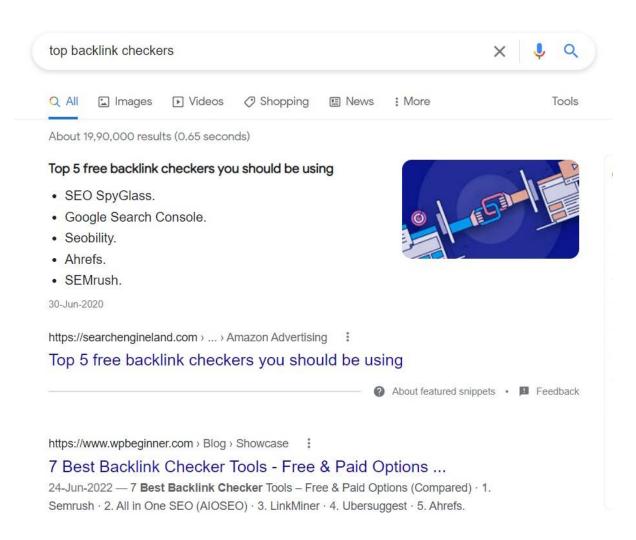
personalization, previous searches by the users, etc. All these are done so that Google can show the best results to users.

Example of Google RankBrain in action

For example, if I search for '**backlink checker**', my intent is to find a tool that can help me check the backlinks. So, Google will show me a backlink checker tool.



Whereas, if I search for '**top backlink checkers**', Google will show me the list of tools or a blog post with relevant content, instead of an online tool.



This is because the Google RankBrain algorithm understands the intent and context of the user.

92. How to develop a solid SEO strategy?

When you are applying for a senior role, this is one of the most asked SEO manager interview questions. You must have experience and knowledge both of how to create a great SEO strategy for different verticals.

Before going for the interview, know about the industry/niche of the company, and understand what can be the best SEO strategy for that niche.

If the business industry is as same as your current job, then things become a bit easier for you.

Regardless of the niche, these are some **common steps for creating an effective SEO strategy**:

• Research the right keywords according to business products, services, etc.

- Perform competitor research to understand what they are doing to rank on top
- Understand how you can do better than competitors
- Find on-page SEO gaps and work on it
- Optimize website content for search intent
- Creating high-quality backlinks from niche sites
- Optimize existing content and work on fresh content

93. What is disavow in SEO?

When there are spammy backlinks, it can hamper the ranking of the website on Google. We can use the disavow tool to tell Google that we don't want certain backlinks to be counted.

The disavow is usually performed after link auditing or when the ranking of the faces loses in rankings.

94. What is the difference between Google Analytics and Google Analytics 4?

There are a number of important differences between Universal Analytics and Google Analytics 4. Following are the primary differences:

Distinct measurement model

Universal Analytics (current GA) measures data on the basis of sessions and pageviews. Whereas, GA4 measures data based on events and parameters. Everything in GA4 is an event.

No Categories in GA4

In the current and previous versions of GA, the events have a category, action, label, and hit type. Whereas, GA4 doesn't have any categories, actions, and labels.

Free connection to BigQuery

This is a major difference. Google Analytics 4 brings free connection to BigQuery. It is a premium feature that was available only to the users of Google Analytics 360.

Below is the quick tabular comparison of Universal Analytics vs Google Analytics 4:

	Google Analytics	Google Analytics 4
Measurement Type	Based on sessions	Based on events
Hits Limit	10 million	none
Use of Machine Learning	Basic level	Advanced level
Basic metrics	Pageviews	Events
Sampling	5 lakh+	10 lakh+

Privacy threshold	No	Yes
Connection to BigQuery	No	Yes
Engagement Metric	Bounce rate	Engaged sessions/user

95. Does Google Analytics have a premium plan?

Yes. The premium version of GA is called Google Analytics 360. It provides numerous additional features and benefits. GA 360 is crucial for large websites driving millions of traffic, and businesses that want to make the most out of data and analytics.

96. What are the features and benefits of Google Analytics 360?

There are plenty of features that Google Analytics 360 has compared to Universal Analytics.

Here is a quick list of Google Analytics 360 features:

- Data volume capacity of up to 20 billion hits
- Salesforce integration
- Add 400 views per web property
- Dedicated GA account manager
- Support in GA 360 implementation
- Training by analytics experts from Google
- Data integration services
- Integration with Google Drive
- Integration with BigQuery
- Custom funnel reporting
- Data-driven attribution model
- Digital measurement strategy

97. What is the cost of Google Analytics 360?

The Google Analytics 360 price starts from **\$150K per year**. The billing is done on a monthly basis, which means you need to pay \$12,500 per month.

The cost may be more on the basis of features required and the website size.

98. Tell me about your greatest SEO success story?

You must be prepared for this as it is among the top interview questions on SEO for a managerial role.

Here, you need to answer honestly and share your experience when you worked on a project and brought the website to Google's first page for various high-volume keywords, or generated millions of monthly traffic.

The SEO success story varies for every individual. But since you are applying for the role of an SEO Manager, you have years of experience in this field. It means you definitely must have some good projects on which you worked.

99. What can you do in case Google bans your website because of black hat SEO?

If Google bans your website, the first thing to do is find the cause behind it. Black hat SEO is broad, like white hat SEO. You need to find evaluate which black hat SEO technique has caused the penalty.

Here are some of the things to look for:

- Duplicate content
- Links from poor websites
- Spammy backlinks
- Hidden links on website
- Keyword stuffing
- Virus on website
- Bad redirects
- Cloacking

Once you have found the issue, it is time to fix it. For example, if you have found spammy backlinks, then you need to get rid of these links manually and submit the disavow report to Google.

In case you found duplicate content on the website, then first replace or delete it. Also, if your website is infected with viruses, make it a priority to fix it.

Wait for a few days after fixing the issues. Even after a couple of weeks, if the website rankings are not recovered, then send a reconsideration request to Google in a polite manner.

Make sure to mention the reasons behind the issues and that you have fixed everything before sending reconsideration request. Real users from Google team will look into it and recover the indexing of site. It can take 10 to 30 days.

100. What SEO verticals have you worked on in your career?

When you are asked SEO interview questions about verticals, you should mention your areas of expertise in search engine optimization, and the top industries of your expertise.

SEO and digital marketing need expertise in specific industries or niches. Because the strategies will be different for every niche. For example, if you have the majority of SEO experience in EdTech sector, mention it. Also talk about the top projects in this niche for which you have driven results.

101. How do you measure SEO success?

The success factors of an SEO project may vary on the type of business and its objectives. In general, these are the core metrics or key performance indicators (KPIs) to consider:

Keyword rankings

The primary keywords related to the products or services should be performing well. If you have brought most of the primary keywords on the first page of SERP, it is a success.

Monthly website traffic

There should be significant rise in website traffic over time. It is a crucial metric as the motive behind first-page rankings is eventually to bring the relevant users to the website.

Click-through rate (CTR)

CTR is another important metric to measure the success of an SEO project. It is because if your keywords are ranking but significant traffic is not coming, then it means your CTR is poor. To improve this, meta title and meta description need to be optimized.

Bounce Rate

Bounce rate shows the percentage of visitors leaving the site without interacting or taking any action. If you have significantly reduced the bounce rate, it is a success factor.

Conversion Rate

The rate of visitors coming to your site and actually converting is the conversion rate. You can measure conversion on the basis of your goal, like users signing up for newsletter, buying a product, submitting the enquiry form, etc.

102. Why did Google rollout the Hummingbird update?

Google rolled out the Hummingbird update in 2013 as the biggest update to its algorithm since the inception of its search engine.

The motive behind Google Hummingbird was to provide searchers with **precise and more accurate results** for their queries. The search engine giant focused on matching the search intent to the most relevant results.

Top SERP features like knowledge graph and semantic search were introduced as part of this algorithm.

103. What was the motive of the Penguin update?

The motive of Google Penguin algorithm was to reward the great websites for their quality and offered value, while penalizing the sites that were manipulating the rankings.

Specifically, Penguin update was harsh on the websites that were using **link schemes and keyword stuffing**. This update is still part of the core algorithm of Google.

104. What is your previous experience in managing an SEO or marketing team?

In this type of SEO manager interview questions, you need to mention your real experience. If you were in a managerial role already, talk about the team strength, top projects you managed, and your strategy to manage the team over main SEO tasks.

105. What do you think are the duties and responsibilities of an SEO manager?

Here is a quick list of the SEO manager responsibilities:

- Create solid SEO strategies and execute them
- Manage a team of SEO Freshers, Executives, and Analysts
- Provide timely keywords to the content writing teams
- Conduct technical SEO audits and suggest fixes to the development team
- Optimize website content
- Work on off-page SEO techniques
- Check and analyze website data like traffic, rankings, etc.
- Coordinate with social media and PPC teams for better campaign results
- Staying up-to-date with latest SEO and <u>digital marketing trends</u>

106. Which are SEO factors that are out of your control?

Below is a list of SEO ranking factors that you can't control:

- Crawling and indexing time of new pages
- Domain authority of the website
- Updates in Google algorithm

107. How do you keep yourself updated with the latest trends in SEO?

The answers to such interview questions on SEO depend on your personal preference. If you follow any specific blog, SEO influencer, or YouTube channel, mention their names.

For example, I follow Search Engine Journal, WsCube Tech YouTube channel, and Neil Patel to keep myself up-to-date with the latest SEO trends and algorithm updates.

108. Which is the best keyword density checker or calculator?

While there are several online keyword density checker tools available, there are a few on which we can rely on:

- Small SEO Tools
- SEO Review Tools
- Copywritely
- Webfx