TEST BANK

ILLUSTRATED SERIES™

Adobe® Dreamweaver® CS4
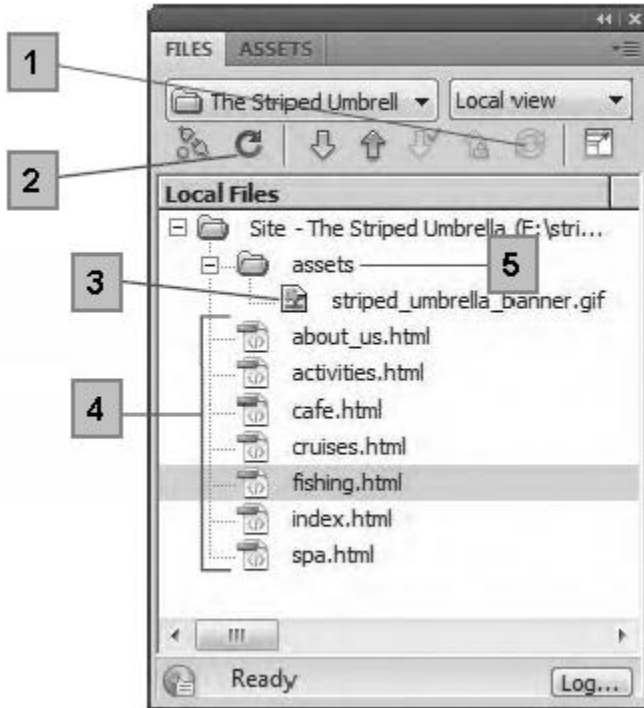
Sherry Bishop
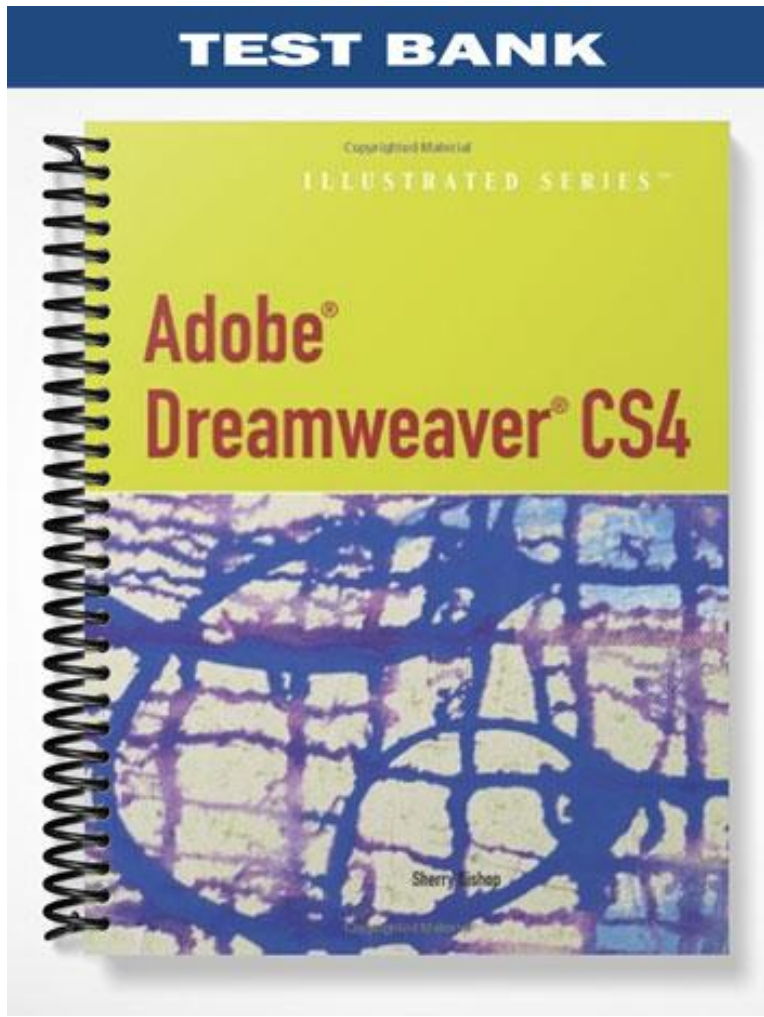
ch02

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. ____ is an essential part of creating an effective Web site.
    a. Planning
    b. Scheduling
    c. Site mapping
    d. Indexing

____ 2. Before you create a storyboard for a site, you should ____.
    a. create a checklist of questions and answer them
    b. create a timeline for the site
    c. create a budget for the site
    d. All of the above.

____ 3. A(n) ____ shows the relationship of each page to the other pages in the site.
    a. flowchart
    b. index
    c. storyboard
    d. data dictionary
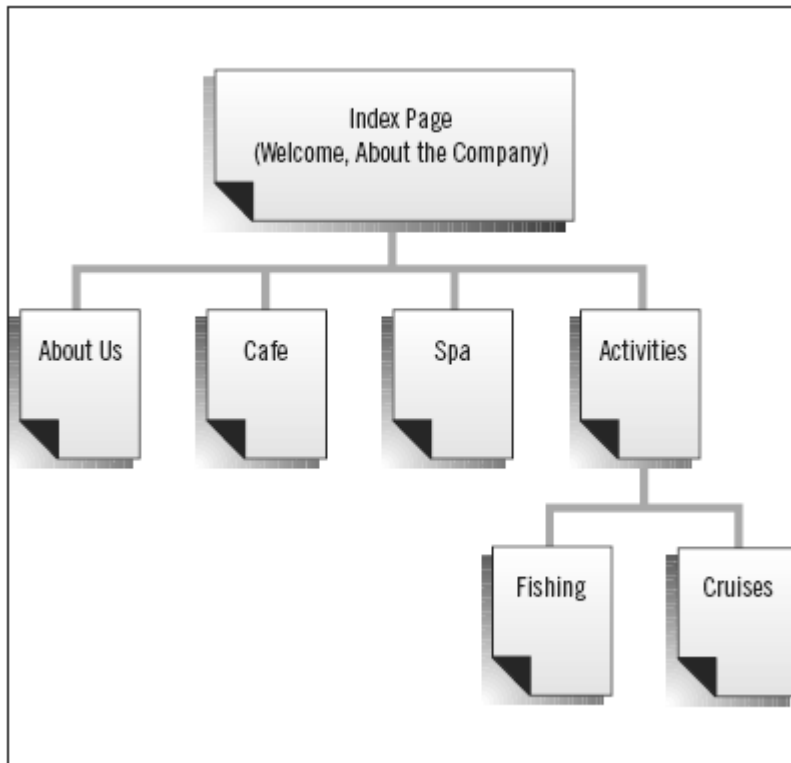
____ 4. The figure above shows a(n) ____.
    a. index
    b. data dictionary
    c. storyboard
    d. flowchart

____ 5. According to the figure above, if you were viewing the home page, how many links to other pages on the site would you find?
    a. 0
    b. 2
    c. 4
    d. 6

_____ 6. An early step in planning a Web site is to create an organized _____ system, which makes it easy to find files quickly as you develop and edit your site.
    a. map   c. index
    b. master   d. folder

_____ 7. You can easily create a storyboard on a computer using _____.
    a. Adobe Fireworks   c. Microsoft PowerPoint
    b. Adobe Illustrator   d. All of the above.

_____ 8. Which of the following is an example of an asset?
    a. image   c. video clip
    b. audio file   d. All of the above.

_____ 9. The two most common browsers are _____.
    a. Internet Explorer and Opera   c. Firefox and Internet Explorer
    b. Opera and Netscape   d. Firefox and Opera

_____ 10. You should test a Web site using _____.
    a. a variety of screen resolutions   c. various connection speeds
    b. different versions of each browser   d. All of the above.

_____ 11. Until a Web site is _____, you can only view the site on the storage device that contains it.
    a. downloaded   c. published
    b. keyed   d. indexed

_____ 12. To make a Web site accessible over the Internet, you must publish it to a Web server with a permanent _____ address.
    a. domain   c. index
    b. IP   d. SSL

_____ 13. The numbers in an IP address are separated by _____.
    a. commas   c. semicolons
    b. colons   d. periods

_____ 14. To access a Web page, you can enter either an IP address or a domain name in the _____ box of your browser window.
    a. address   c. hypertext
    b. link   d. Web

_____ 15. Which of the following is a possible IP address?
    a. www.cocacola.com   c. 12.34.56
    b. 123.456.78.90   d. All of the above

_____ 16. A local root folder can reside on your _____.
    a. hard drive   c. network drive
    b. USB drive   d. All of the above.

_____ 17. When naming folders, avoid using _____ to prevent problems when you publish your Web site.
    a. numbers   c. lowercase characters
    b. special characters   d. All of the above.

_____ 18. To ensure that your files are available to all viewers regardless of their operating system, do not use _____ letters or spaces in filenames.
    a. uppercase   c. special
    b. lowercase   d. All of the above.

_____ 19. After you create a local root folder, you must _____ your Web site.
    a. link   c. upload
    b. define   d. download

_____ 20. After you _____ a site, the program displays the local root folder in the Files panel.
    a. link   c. upload

b. define   d. download

____ 21. The ____ panel contains a listing of all the folders and files in your Web site.
a. Folders   c. Files
b. Navigation   d. Site

____ 22. Temporary memory is also known as ____.
a. dialog space   c. cache
b. in-network   d. intranet

____ 23. You can use the Files panel to ____ files and folders in a Web site.
a. add   c. rename
b. delete   d. All of the above.

____ 24. It is very important that you perform file ____ tasks in the Files panel rather than in Windows Explorer or the Finder.
a. maintenance   c. scheduling
b. planning   d. cataloguing

____ 25. You should only use Windows Explorer or the Finder to create the original ____ folder.
a. main   c. sub
b. root   d. directory

____ 26. If you move or copy the ____ folder to a new location, you must define the Web site again in Dreamweaver.
a. base   c. key
b. elemental   d. root

____ 27. ____ in filenames can cause errors when a browser attempts to read a file, and they may cause your images to load incorrectly.
a. Spaces   c. Lowercase letters
b. Numbers   d. All of the above.

____ 28. You should not use ____ for the first character of a filename.
a. the letter x   c. the letter s
b. the letter p   d. a number

____ 29. A good practice is to save every ____
a. 10-20 seconds   c. 5-10 minutes
b. 1-2 minutes   d. 20-30 minutes

____ 30. Item ____ in the figure above points to the Refresh button.
a. 1 c. 3
b. 2 d. The Refresh button is not labeled.

____ 31. Which labeled item, in the above figure, points to HTML files?
a. 3 c. 5
b. 4 d. None of the above.

____ 32. Item ____ in the above figure is a folder.
a. 3 c. 5
b. 4 d. None of the above.

____ 33. In the figure above, an image icon is labeled as Item ____.
a. 3 c. 5
b. 4 d. None of the above.

____ 34. In the figure above, the root folder is Item ____.
a. 3 c. 5
b. 4 d. None of the above.

____ 35. You should organize your files when creating a Web site by separating the HTML files from the ____
files.
a. graphic c. sound
b. media d. All of the above.

Case B-1
You are in the planning stages of designing a Web site to market children's books. The continually
expanding field of children's books makes this an exciting adventure. You realize that planning is an
essential part of creating an effective Web site, and that your planning decisions will affect the success of
the project.

____ 36. What is your first step in developing your Web site?
a. Create a storyboard. c. Research site goals and needs.

b. Collect the page content.   d. Create the Web pages.

_____ 37. Before creating the Web site, you create a system of folders for the site. You first create a folder with the name of the company. Inside the company folder, you create a subfolder to store all of the files that are not Web pages. Which file name(s) would be acceptable for the subfolder?
     a. assets   c. additions
     b. images   d. All of the above.

_____ 38. What process would best ensure that the site contains accurate information, looks good, and works smoothly?
     a. Create pages, set up the basic structure, plan the site, publish the site.
     b. Publish the site, create pages, test pages, modify pages.
     c. Create pages, plan the site, modify pages, publish the site.
     d. Plan the site, set up the basic structure, create pages, test pages, modify pages, publish the site.

Case B-2
Sophie has just completed a Web design course using Dreamweaver, where she learned basic design principles. She has been asked to evaluate the Web site of a local small business and make suggestions to improve the site.

_____ 39. Which suggestion below would Sophie be most inclined to give to the business owner concerning the Web site?
     a. The reading level of your audience has no effect on the content of the site.
     b. Pages do not have to be consistent in look and feel.
     c. The content of the site should keep your audience's age group in mind.
     d. The age of your audience is not relevant to the content of the site.

_____ 40. Sophie notices that the site name includes uppercase letters. What does she explain to the business owner concerning the use of uppercase letters?
     a. It is not acceptable to use uppercase letters in the site name.
     b. It is acceptable to use uppercase letters in the site name.
     c. It is only acceptable to use uppercase letters in a filename.
     d. It is only acceptable to use uppercase letters in a folder name.

True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

_____ 41. Even with careful planning of your Web site, you are still likely to experience costly and time-consuming mistakes.

_____ 42. A storyboard created on paper is easier to change than one created on the computer.

_____ 43. You cannot insert text from a word processing program into Dreamweaver.

_____ 44. It is necessary to test a site after adding or modifying Web site elements.

_____ 45. Files with uppercase letters or spaces in their names might appear as broken links when published on a Web server.

_____ 46. After defining your Web site, you need to create folders to contain the non-HTML files that will add content to the site.

____ 47. If you make changes to the folder structure outside the Files panel, you may experience problems.

____ 48. It is a waste of time to save before you attempt a difficult step; however, it is a good practice to save after you successfully complete a step.

____ 49. If you find the word "file" in your code, you must evaluate each occurrence to see if you need to remove unnecessary code.

____ 50. Selection handles appear on the lower and right edges of a broken image.

Completion
Complete each statement.

51. DSL stands for _____.

52. A(n) _____ is an internal Web site without public access.

53. IP stands for _____.

54. When saving a Web page, the information within the parentheses on the title bar is called the _____, or location of the open file in relation to any folders in the Web site.

55. When a link to an image is _____ the image is replaced by a gray box.
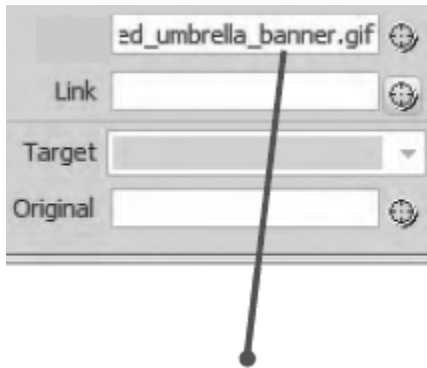
56. The _____ text box in the Property inspector, as shown in the figure above, displays the location where Dreamweaver is looking for and finding a selected image.
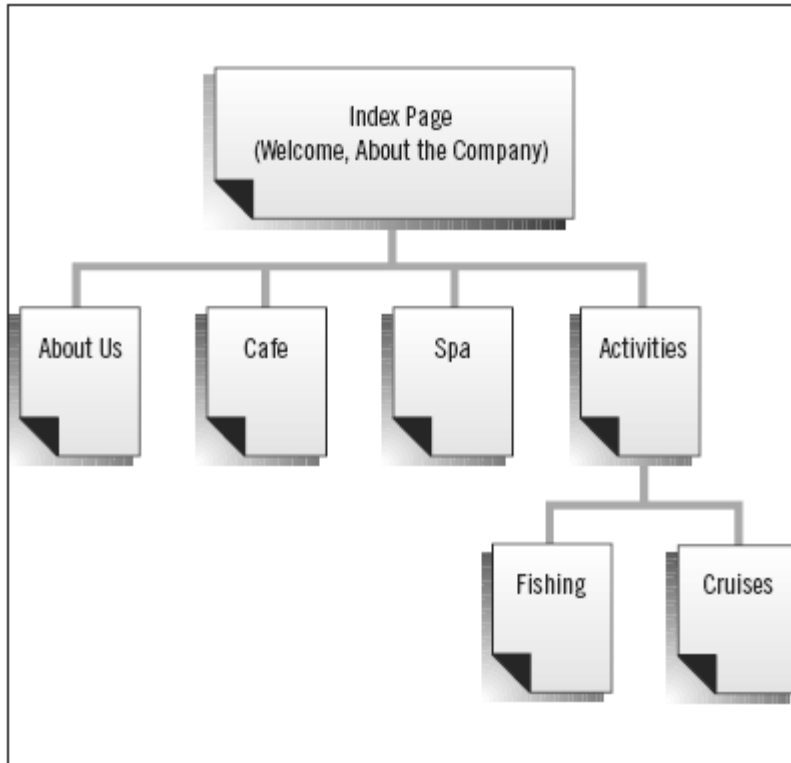
57. A _____, like the one shown in the figure above, is helpful when planning a Web site, because it allows you to visualize how each page in the site is linked to others.

Matching

Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.
a. assets
b. intranet
c. domain name
d. path
e. DSL

_____ 58. Usually reflects the name of the business represented by a Web site.
_____ 59. An internal Web site without public access.
_____ 60. Technology used to provide faster access to the Internet than a dial-up modem.
_____ 61. Location of a file in relation to any folders in the Web site.
_____ 62. A folder that would store all of the non-HTML files in a Web site.

Essay

63. What is an IP address? How does it differ from a domain name? Explain the similarities and differences, and give examples of sample IP addresses and domain names.

64. Explain what you must keep in mind when you choose filenames.

65. Why does design matter in the development of a Web site? Is making a good first impression important?

Modified True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

_____ 66. <u>Templates</u> are Web pages that contain the basic layout for each page in the site. _____

_____ 67. You can add new blank pages to a Web site to serve as <u>bookmarks</u> for pages that you anticipate designing. _____

_____ 68. If the path for an image or a link begins with the word <u>home</u>, you can be sure you will have linking problems. _____

_____ 69. Sometimes a "<u>welcome</u>" page may precede the home page of a Web site. _____

_____ 70. The <u>root folder</u>, as shown in the figure above, is a file management tool similar to Windows Explorer (Win) or Finder (Mac). _____

F:\striped_umbrella\index.html
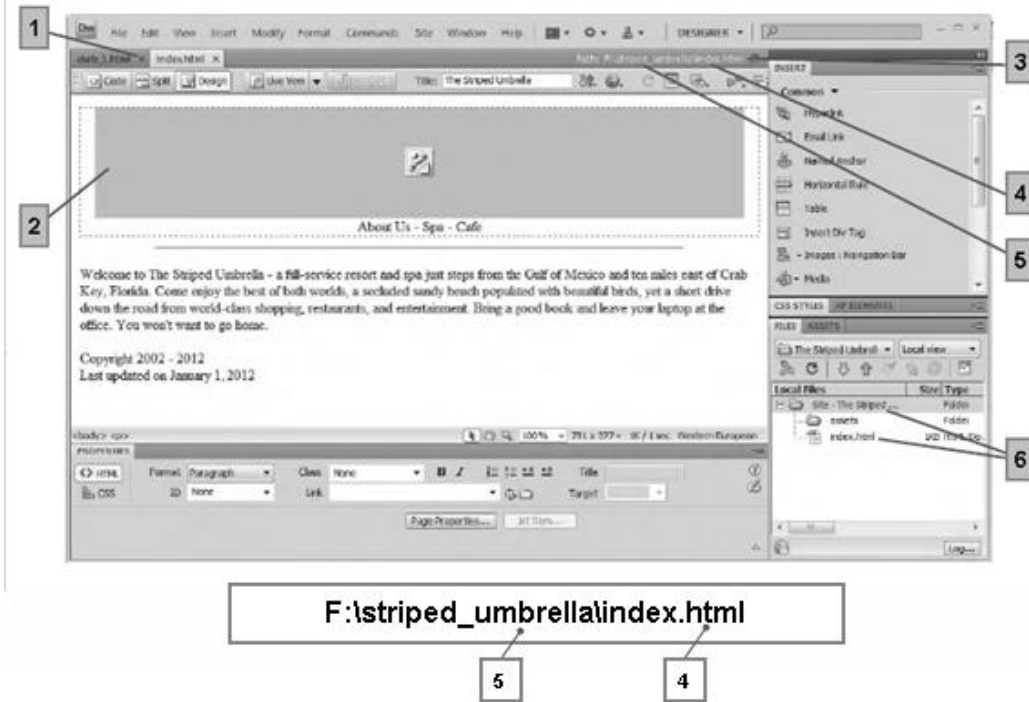
_____ 71. Item 4 in the figure above is pointing to the root folder. _____

_____ 72. In the figure above, Item 2 points to the banner link, which is broken because the image file has not been copied into the Web site assets folder. _____

_____ 73. To close the file in the figure above, click the tab, shown in Item 1. _____

_____ 74. Item 3, in the figure above, points to the path of the index.html file. _____

_____ 75. In the figure above, Item 6 shows that the index.html file is saved in the assets folder.
_____

ch02
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

  1. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
  2. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
  3. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
  4. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
  5. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
  6. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
  7. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
  8. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
  9. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
10. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
11. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
12. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
13. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
14. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
15. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
16. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 28
17. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 28
18. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 29
19. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 30
20. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 30
21. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 30
22. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 30
23. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 33
24. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 33
25. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 33
26. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 33
27. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
28. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
29. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
30. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 39
31. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 39
32. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 39
33. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 39
34. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 39
35. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 32
36. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
      TOP: Critical Thinking
37. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 32
      TOP: Critical Thinking
38. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26

TOP: Critical Thinking
39. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36
TOP: Critical Thinking
40. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 30
TOP: Critical Thinking

TRUE/FALSE

41. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
42. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
43. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
44. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
45. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 29
46. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 32
47. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 33
48. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
49. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36
50. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36

COMPLETION

51. ANS: Digital Subscriber Line

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
52. ANS: intranet

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
53. ANS: Internet Protocol

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
54. ANS: path

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
55. ANS: broken

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
56. ANS:

     Src
     Source
     Src (Source)

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36
57. ANS: storyboard

     PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26 | Dreamweaver 27

MATCHING

    58. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27
    59. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
    60. ANS: E   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26
    61. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34
    62. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 26

ESSAY

    63. ANS:

To make a Web site accessible over the Internet, you must publish it to a Web server with a permanent IP address. An IP address is an assigned series of numbers, separated by periods, that designate an address on the Internet. To access a Web page, you can enter either an IP address or a domain name in the address box of your browser window. A domain name is expressed in letters instead of numbers, and it usually reflects the name of the business represented by the Web site. An example would be the Adobe Web site. The domain name is www.adobe.com, but the IP address would read something like 123.456.78.90. Because domain names use descriptive text instead of numbers, they are much easier to remember. Compare an IP address to your Social Security number and a domain name to your name. Both your Social Security number and your name are used to refer to you as a person, but your name is much easier for your friends and family to use than your Social Security number.

PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 27   TOP: Critical Thinking

    64. ANS:

When you name a file, you should use a descriptive name that reflects the file's contents. For example, if the page is about a company's products, you could name it "products." You also must follow some general rules for naming Web pages. For example, the home page should be named "index." Most file servers look for the file named index to use as a Web site's initial page. Do not use spaces, special characters, or punctuation in Web page filenames or in the names of any images that will be inserted in your Web site. Spaces in filenames can cause errors when a browser attempts to read a file, and they may cause your images to load incorrectly. Another rule is not to use a number for the first character of a filename. To ensure that everything loads properly on all platforms, including UNIX, assume that filenames are case sensitive and use lowercase characters.

PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 34   TOP: Critical Thinking

    65. ANS:

Since the home page is the first page viewers see as they enter a Web site, it is important to make a good first impression. When you enter a store, you immediately notice the way the merchandise is displayed, whether the staff is accessible and friendly, and the general overall appearance and comfort of the interior. The same is true of a Web site. If you see pleasing colors and images; friendly, easy-to-understand text; and a simple navigation system; you are favorably impressed and want to explore the site. If you see poorly organized content, misspelled words, and confusing navigation, you will probably leave the site. It is much faster and easier to leave a Web site than to leave a store, so you have less time to correct a bad first impression. Have others evaluate your home page before you finalize it so you understand how others see your page.

PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 37   TOP: Critical Thinking

MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

66. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36
67. ANS: F, placeholders

    PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 38
68. ANS: F, file

    PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36
69. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 36
70. ANS: F, Files panel

    PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 28
71. ANS: F, 5

    PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 35
72. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 35
73. ANS: F
    x
    X

    PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 35
74. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 35
75. ANS: F, root

    PTS: 1   REF: Dreamweaver 35