TEST BANK



Chapter 2 – Creating and Editing a Web Page

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	is a basic text of creating Web pages a. Microsoft Word b. Adobe Dreamwe	using H	TML.	c.	Notepad Microsoft ExpressionWeb
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 30
2.	The is usually a. background b. header	the firs	t element of a	c.	ge that you see. title body
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
3.	The should id a. background b. header	entify th	ne subject or pu	c.	f a Web page. title body
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
4.	The of a Web a. background b. header ANS: D	page co		c. d.	that is displayed in the browser window. title body HTML 33
5.	The title of a Web pa	age is th	e name assione	ed to the	page if a user adds the page to the browser's list of
<i>J</i> .	a. indices b. links ANS: C		1	c. d.	favorites resources HTML 33
6.	If you use an image a page, similar to the va. panned b. stepped ANS: C		er in Windows.	c. d.	tiled spread HTML 33
7.	A(n) image is a. linked b. embedded	not par	t of the HTML	c.	indexed inline
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
8.	On the Web, a. indices b. icons	are the p	orimary way to	c.	e between Web pages and among Web sites. links images
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34

9.	links are the	most com	monly used hy	perlink	S.
	a. Server			c.	Text
	b. Proxy			d.	Protocol
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
10.		t off differ	ent paragraphs		or different sections of a page.
	a. Tags				Headings
	b. Proxies			d.	Protocols
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
11.	The tags ind	icate the st	art and end of	an HT	ML document.
	a. <head> and <td></td><td></td><td></td><td><body> and </body></td></head>				<body> and </body>
	b. <page> and <td>page></td><td></td><td>d.</td><td><html> and </html></td></page>	page>		d.	<html> and </html>
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
12	The tag can b	e used to d	leclare the chai	racter e	neoding UTF-8
12.	a. <head></head>	e used to d	ecture the cha		
	b. <meta/>				<html></html>
		PTS:	1		HTML 35
13.	The tags con		eb page title, i		
	a. <html> and <td></td><td></td><td></td><td> </td></html>				
	b. $\langle page \rangle$ and $\langle page \rangle$	page>		a.	<head> and </head>
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
14.	The tags con	ntain the m	ain content of	a Web	page.
	a. $\langle html \rangle$ and $\langle html \rangle$	ntml>		c.	<head> and </head>
	b. $<$ page $>$ and $<$ /p	page>		d.	<body> and </body>
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
15.	When you first star	t Notepad,	the file name	(displays in the title bar.
	a. Untitled	-		c.	Main
	b. New			d.	Default
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 37
16.	When the browser	finds a(n)_	tag in an	HTMI	_ file, it starts a new line and inserts a blank line
	above the new para	graph.			
	a. 				<
	b.			d.	<n></n>
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 41
17.	Bulleted lists are al	so called	lists.		
	a. intranet	_		c.	unordered
	b. extranet			d.	newsnet
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 43
1 Q	Numbered lists are	also colled	lioto		
10.	a. browser	arso canco	1 11515.	c.	manager
					<u> </u>

	b. ordered			d.	explorer
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 43
19.	The tags must a. and b. and 	be at th	ne start and end	c.	unordered list. and <dl> and </dl>
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44
20.	The tags must a. and b. and 	be at th	ne start and end	c.	ordered list. li> and <dl> and </dl>
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44
21.	The tags are u a. and b. and 	sed to d	lefine a list item	c.	ordered or unordered list. and <dl> and </dl>
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44
22.	If a type attribute is ra. square b. disc	not spec	ified for an uno	c.	list, the list uses the bullet. circle triangle
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44
23.	To change the defaul a. type b. key	t bullet	or number type	c.	attribute is entered within the or tags. value format
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 45
24.	You can change the sa. ordered b. bulleted	starting	number of a(n)	c.	ist by using the start attribute. unordered definition
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 46
25.	A(n) list offsets a. glossary b. bulleted	s inform	ation in a dictio	c.	ike style. unordered definition
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 46
26.	The tags must a. and b. and 	be at th	ne start and end	c.	finition list. and <dl> and </dl>
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 47
27.	HTML files must end ahtm bhtml	d with a	n extension of _	c.	.http either A or B
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 47

28.	The capability a. multitasking b. paging	of Wind	lows allows m	ore than c. d.	E
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 47
29.	A <> tag indicate a. dl b. dr	ates a ter	m in a definiti	ion list. c. d.	dd dt
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 47
30.	If your computer is page.	connecte	ed to the Interr	net when	the browser window opens, it displays a(n)
	a. custom b. main			c. d.	start origin
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 52
31.	images use LZ a. JPEG b. GIF	ZW comp	pression techni	•	make them smaller for download on the Web. PNG TIFF
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58
32.	The W3C developed graphical format. a. JPEG b. GIF	d the	_ format as a		standard and patent-free alternative to an existing PNG TIFF
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58
33.	When creating acompression technic	_		complex	images like photographs, you can use a
	a. JPEG b. GIF	1		c. d.	PNG TIFF
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58
34.	a. src	is used t	to define the U	c.	n image to load with the tag.
	b. url ANS: A	DTC.	1		load
		PTS:			HTML 59
35.	An image's te a. alternative b. descriptive	xt should	l be a briet rep	c.	ion of the purpose of the image. standard link
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 59
36.	The bgcolor attribut a. html b. http	e is used	in the <	c.	specify the background color for the Web page. body bgcolor
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF	HTML 60

37.	Dimension is added a. picas b. pixels	to a horizontal r	c.	ing the number of points bytes	that are displayed.
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		HTML 61	
38.	To view the latest v a. refreshed b. linked	ersion of a Web J	c.	vser, the page must be indexed installed	e
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 63	
39.	The XHTML are using, and then a. reference b. glossary		ne code is valide c.		ion of HTML or XHTML you
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 64	
40.	code is the code. Compiled b. Source	de or instructions	c.	e a Web page or prog WYSIWYG Development	ram.
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 66	
MUL	TIPLE RESPONSE	C.			
1,102	Modified Multiple				
	_		•		
1.	By default, is a. Firefox b. Notepad	installed with Wi	c.	Internet Explorer Safari	
	ANS: B, C	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 30	
2.	is an example a. Adding an imag b. Changing the ba	ge	c.	mat of a Web page. Adding a horizonta Ensuring XHTML	
	ANS: A, B, C	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 32	
3.	Normal text can be a. formatted to app. b. formatted to app.	pear as bold	c. d.		
	ANS: A, B, C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 34	
4.	Typically, lists are a. definition b. numbered	lists.	c. d.	bulleted ordered	
	ANS: B, C, D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 34	
5.	An ordered list can a. bullets	use	c.	Roman numerals	

	ANS: B	, C, D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44					
MOD	IFIED T	RUE/FALSE	E								
1. In XHTML-compliant code, the tag should always be <u>lowercase</u> .											
	ANS: F	, lowercase									
	PTS: 1		REF:	HTML 35							
2.	HTML h	as several di	fferent	levels of headin	ngs nun	nbered 1 throug	gh 6, wit	h 6 being the <u>largest</u> .			
	ANS: F	, smallest									
	PTS: 1		REF:	HTML 40							
3.		laced GIF im	-		starting	with a blurry l	ook and	becoming sharper as they			
	ANS: F	, Interlaced									
	PTS: 1		REF:	HTML 58							
4.								ecause the file format			
	ANS: F	, JPEG									
	PTS: 1		REF:	HTML 58							
5.	The <u>alt</u> a	ttribute is use	ed to pr	ovide alternativ	e text v	when an image	is being	gloaded.			
	ANS: T				PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 59			
TRUI	E/FALSE										
1.	Links po	int only to W	eb pag	es.							
	ANS: F		PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34					
2.	To make	your HTML	files co	ompliant with 2	KHTMI	L standards, alv	ways ent	er tags in uppercase.			
	ANS: F		PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35					
3.	_	ad, the text e s enabled.	ntered i	in the text area	scrolls	continuously to	o the rig	ht unless the Word Wrap			
	ANS: T	ı	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 37					

d. letters

b. Arabic numbers

4.	One method of main headings at the same			ok on a	Web page is to use the same heading size for
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 40
5.	If you using a Headi break up information		_	c level o	of text, you always should use a Heading 2 style to
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 40
6.	It is good practice to visual interest to a pa		ith a Heading 1	style a	nd then to use a Heading 3 style as a way to add
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 40
7.	Using the align attrib	oute you	ı can specify le	ft-, righ	t-, or center-alignment in any heading tag.
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 41
8.	Web servers with W operating systems al				s XP, Windows 2000, Windows NT, or Macintosh
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 43
9.	For Web servers that extension.	t run an	operating syste	em that	does not accept long file names, you need the .html
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 43
10.	An unordered list car	n use or	ne of four differ	rent bul	let options: disc, square, circle, or triangle.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44
11.	The format of the sta	ırt tag fo	or a list without	a bulle	et and number type specified is or <nl>.</nl>
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 45
12.	Used more often that list of terms and defi			ed lists,	definition lists are useful to create a glossary-like
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 46
13.	HTML files with an that allows long file		on of .html can	be viev	ved on Web servers running an operating system
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 47
14.	You do not need to f	ïrst savo	e an HTML file	e in orde	er to view the Web page in a browser.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 48
15.	After entering code i like up to this point.	n an HT	ΓML file, you s	hould v	riew the Web page in a browser to see what it looks

	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 52	
16.	In general, viewing a	Web p	age periodicall	y durinį	g development is good coding practice.	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 52	
17.	It is possible to custo	mize bı	rowser settings	to chan	ge the Web page that appears as the home page.	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 53	
18.	Schools and organizatinstalled on lab or of			page or	n their Web sites as the home page for browsers	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 53	
19.					ir computer and have full browsing capabilities, as if de available on the Web.	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 54	
20.	One goal in Web pag the interest of the vis	•	opment is to cr	eate a V	Web page that is visually appealing and maintains	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 57	
21.	21. Users rarely see any difference between an interlaced GIF and a noninterlaced GIF, regardless of the speed with which they are connected to the Internet.					
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58	
22.	Most newer browsers	s do not	support GIF in	nages.		
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58	
23.	For a Web page, the graphical Web page.	source (code is the HTM	ML cod	e, which then is translated by a browser into a	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 66	
24.	You can view the H7	TML so	urce code for a	ny Web	page from within your browser.	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 66	
25.	A printed copy of HT and the Web page that				diately see the relationship between the HTML tags	
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 70	
COM	PLETION					
1.	Thebrowser window who				e is the text that appears on the title bar of the	

	ANS:	title		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
2.	In a br	owser, the list	of favo	rites is sometimes known as the list of
	ANS:	bookmarks		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
3.	Thethe oth	ner elements or	the Wo	of a Web page is a solid color, a picture or graphic against which eb page appear.
	ANS:	background		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
4.				is the default text format used for the main content of a Web page.
	ANS:	Normal		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
5.	Norma	al text can be u	sed in a	series of text items called a(n)
	ANS:	list		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
6.	An im	age used in a V	Veb pag	ge is called a(n) image.
	ANS:	inline		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
7.		as hotspots.		is a special type of inline image in which you define one or more
	ANS:	image map		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
8.	A(n) _			is an area of an image that activates a function when selected.
	ANS:	hotspot		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
9.		inline images a earance.	are	, meaning they include motion and can change
	ANS:	animated		

	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
10.				are lines that are displayed across a Web page to separate different
	section	ns of the page.		
	ANS:	Horizontal rul	es	
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
11.	A(n) _ instruc	et the browser t	o go to	is text, an image, or another Web page element that you click to a location in a file or to request a file from a server.
	ANS:	link		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
12.	The <	!		> tag is used to tell the browser which HTML or XHTML
	versio	n and type the	uocume	ent uses.
	ANS:	DOCTYPE		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
13.	The _			document type is specified when you want to prohibit the use of
		cated tags.		
	ANS:	strict		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
14.				tags are tags that the W3C has earmarked for eventual removal from
	their s	pecifications, b	ecause	they have replaced those tags with other tags.
	ANS:	Deprecated		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
15.	The _			document type allows the use of deprecated tags.
	ANS:	transitional		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
16.	The _			document type is used to support frames on a Web page.
	ANS:	frameset		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
17.	A(n) _ used in	n a Web page.		is a file containing definitions of tags and how they should be
	ANS:			

	DTD Docur	nent Type Defi	inition	
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
18.				causes text lines to break at the right edge of the window and appear text is visible in the Notepad window.
	ANS:	Word wrap		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 37
19.	A(n)			list formats information using small images called bullets.
	ANS:			
	bullete			
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 43
20.	A(n)_			list formats information in a series using letters or numbers.
	ANS:			
	numbe			

MATCHING

PTS: 1

Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.

a. bgcolor
b. word wrap
c. ordered
d. title
f. images
g. background
h. hard copy
i. PNG

REF: HTML 43

e. hyperlink j. document type

- 1. An attribute that lets you change the background color of the Web page
- 2. When text identifies this, it is usually a different color than the rest of the Web page text and underlined
- 3. Using a lot of these on your Web page is likely to distract the visitor from the page's purpose
- 4. This affects the way text displays on the screen, but not the way it prints
- 5. Should be concise yet descriptive, and briefly explain the page's content or purpose to the visitor
- 6. When choosing this, make sure it does not overpower the information on the Web page
- 7. Strict and transitional are examples, in HTML and XHTML
- 8. Kind of list that can use numbers, letters, or Roman numerals
- 9. A printed version of a file, Web page, or other document
- 10. Image file format that is a compressed file format and that supports multiple colors and resolutions

1. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: HTML 60

2.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 34
3.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58
4.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 37
5.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
6.	ANS:	G	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 33
7.	ANS:	J	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 35
8.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 44
9.	ANS:	H	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 69
10.	ANS:	I	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 58

ESSAY

1. List eight general guidelines for creating a Web page.

ANS:

- Complete Web page planning. Before developing a Web page, you must know the purpose of the Web site, identify the users of the site and their computing environment, and decide who owns the information on the Web page.
- Analyze the need for the Web page. In the analysis phase of the Web development life cycle, you should analyze what content to include on the Web page. In this phase, you determine the tasks and the information that the users need.
- Choose the content for the Web page. Once you have completed the analysis, you need to determine what content to include on the Web page. Follow the less is more principle. The less text, the more likely the Web page will be read. Use as few words as possible to make a point.
- Determine where to save the Web page. You can store a Web page permanently, or save it, on a variety of storage media including a hard disk, USB flash drive, or CD. You also can indicate a specific location on the storage media for saving the Web page.
- Identify how to format various elements of the Web page. The overall appearance of a Web page significantly affects its ability to communicate clearly. Examples of how you can modify the appearance, or format, of the Web page include adding an image, background color, and a horizontal rule.
- Find appropriate graphical images. Eye-catching graphical images help to convey the Web page's overall message and add visual interest. Graphics could show a product, service, result, or benefit, or visually convey a message that is not expressed easily with words.
- Establish where to position and how to format the graphical images. The position and format of the graphical images should grab the attention of passersby and draw them into reading the Web page.
- Test the Web page for XHTML compliance. An important part of Web development is testing to assure that your Web page follows XHTML standards. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) has a validator available that allows you to test your Web page and clearly explains any errors that you have.

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 32 TOP: Critical Thinking

2. Detail three formatting suggestions to keep in mind as you identify how to format various elements of the text.

ANS:

• Effectively utilize headings. The main heading is generally the first line of text on the Web page. It conveys the purpose of the Web page. Heading size standards should be followed in the text. The main heading should be size 1, and subtopics or headings should be size 2.

- Use default text size when appropriate. The body text consists of all text between the heading and the bottom of the Web page. This text highlights the key points of the message in as few words as possible. It should be easy to read and follow. While emphasizing the positive, the body text must be realistic, truthful, and believable. The default font size and style is appropriate to use for the body of text.
- Highlight key paragraphs with bullets. A bullet is a dot or other symbol positioned at the beginning of a paragraph. The bulleted list contains specific information that is more clearly identified by a list versus a paragraph of text.

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 39 TOP: Critical Thinking

3. When saving a Web page, you must decide which storage medium to use. Discuss the considerations.

ANS:

- If you always work on the same computer and have no need to transport your projects to a different location, then your computer's hard drive will suffice as a storage location. It is a good idea, however, to save a backup copy of your projects on a separate medium in case the file becomes corrupted or the computer's hard disk fails.
- If you plan to work on your projects in various locations or on multiple computers, then you should save your projects on a portable medium, such as a USB flash drive or CD. The projects in this book use a USB flash drive, which saves files quickly and reliably and can be reused. CDs are easily portable and serve as good backups for the final versions of projects because they generally can save files only one time.

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 48 TOP: Critical Thinking

CASE

Critical Thinking Questions

Case 1

Steve is new to image file formats, particularly for the Web, and he has a lot of questions for you about which file to use for what, depending on what he wants to accomplish.

1. Steve has a Web image that he thought needed to be transparent but now he realizes it doesn't. What format do you tell him is now available to him that wasn't before?

a. GIF	c. JPEG
b. PNG	d. TIFF

ANS:

C

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 58 TOP: Critical Thinking

2. Steve is looking for the file format that supports the greatest number of colors for the Web page image he wants to create. What format do you recommend to him?

a. GIF	c. JPEG
b. PNG	d. TIFF

ANS:

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 58 TOP: Critical Thinking

Critical Thinking Questions

Case 2

Maeve wants to get the DOCTYPE for her new Web page just right, but she is concerned about the implications of her choice on her code, since some of it has been built on what a colleague previously wrote for the firm.

3. Maeve strongly suspects that there are deprecated tags in the code. Which of the following DOCTYPE values can she use?

a. transitional	c. strict
b. frameset	d. Either b or c

ANS:

A

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 35 TOP: Critical Thinking

4. After having some trouble with the code she inherited from her colleague, Maeve has abandoned the existing page and built her own new page. Because she is starting from scratch, she can afford to enforce the XHTML compliance in her new page. If she is not using frames, which of the following DOCTYPE values is the choice for her?

a. transitional	c. frameset
b. strict	d. Either a or b

ANS:

В

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 35 TOP: Critical Thinking