Copyrighted Material

NEW PERSPECTIVES

HTML and CSS
6TH EDITION

COMPREHENSIVE

Carey

Copyrighted Material

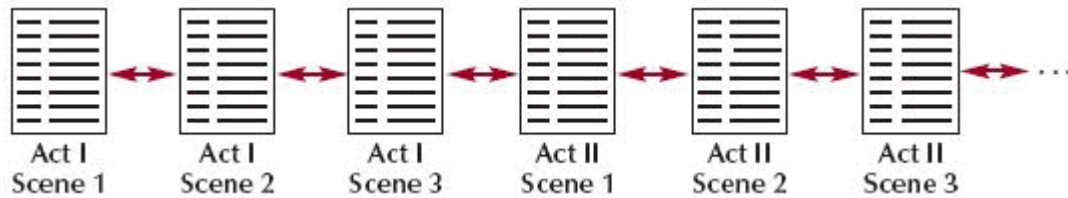**TRUE/FALSE**

1. The home page acts as a focal point for the Web site.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

2. Linear structures work for Web sites that are large and have a clearly defined order of pages.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

 | Act I | Act I | Act I | Act II | Act II | Act II |
    |-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
    | Scene 1 | Scene 2 | Scene 3 | Scene 1 | Scene 2 | Scene 3 |

3. The structure shown in the accompanying figure is a hierarchical structure.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75
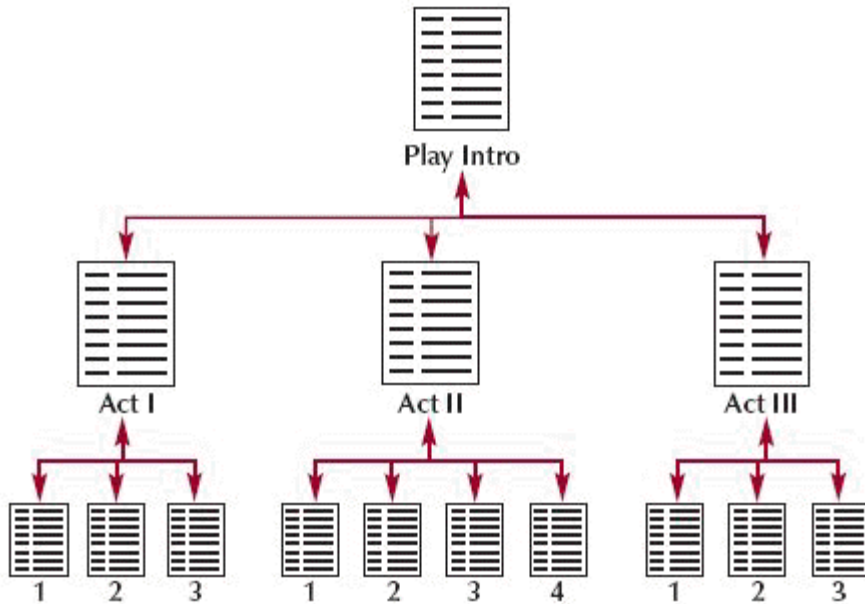
4. In the structure shown in the accompanying figure, you can jump only from one page to the next or previous page.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

Act I	Act I	Act I	Act II	Act II	Act II
Scene 1	Scene 2	Scene 3	Scene 1	Scene 2	Scene 3
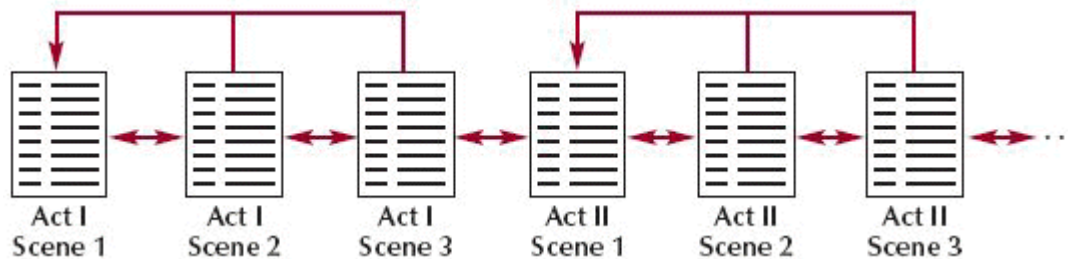
5. The structure shown in the accompanying figure is an augmented linear structure.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

Play Intro

Act I   Act II   Act III

1 2 3   1 2 3 4   1 2 3

6. The structure shown in the accompanying figure is a linear structure.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 76

7. You can combine linear and hierarchical structures in a Web site.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 76

8. Unstructured Web sites can be difficult and frustrating to use.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 77

9. Different Web site design principles apply to the protected section than to the regular, open section of the site.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 78

10. Every Web site should include a navigation list, which is a list containing links to the main topic areas of the site.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 79

11. Hyperlinks are created by enclosing some document content with a set of opening and closing <a> tags.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 81

12. When you specify only the filename, the browser assumes the file is in the same folder as the document containing the hypertext link.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 85

13. A relative path specifies a file's precise location within the entire folder structure of a computer.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

14. You should almost always use relative paths in your links.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 88

15. The base element is useful when multiple documents are moved to a new folder.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 89

16. To enable users to jump to a specific location within a document, you first need to mark that location.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 91

17. Is you assign the same id name to more than one element on a Web page, browsers use the first occurrence of the id name.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 91

18. The target of the link needs to be a Web page; it cannot be another image file.

ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 102

19. HTML allows you to divide an image into different zones, or hotspots, each linked to a different destination.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 103

20. The URLs for all Web Pages must start with the http scheme.

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

1. Spam is unsolicited junk e-mail sent to large numbers of people, promoting products, services, and in some cases, pornographic Web sites. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117

2. A(n) tooltip is descriptive text that appears whenever a user positions the mouse pointer over a link. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 119

3. If a document to which you are linking is not on the same drive, you need to use a(n) relative link. _____

ANS: F, absolute

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

4. A(n) augmented structure is one in which each page is linked with the pages that follow and precede it. _____

ANS: F, linear

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

5. By default, a link currently being clicked or activated is underlined and <u>blue</u>. _____

ANS: F, red

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 82

6. The attribute, <u>href</u> = "url", indicates the resource targeted by the hyperlink. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 84

7. <u>XHTML</u> documents are rejected if they contain elements with duplicate ids. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 91

8. Marking a location with a(n) <u>path</u> does not change your document's appearance in any way; it merely creates a destination within your document. _____

ANS: F, anchor

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 95

9. Once the image has been marked as hypertext, clicking anywhere within the <u>image</u> jumps the user to the linked file. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 102

10. A Web site needs to include information about itself, called <u>metadata</u>, so search engines can read it and add the site to their search indices. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 121

11. A(n) <u>protocol</u> is a set of rules defining how information is passed between two devices. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

12. <u>HTTP</u> servers are file servers that act like virtual file cabinets in which users can store and retrieve data files. _____

ANS: F, FTP

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 114

13. A hyperlink containing the <u>rel</u> attribute is called a semantic link. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 120

14. <u>Thumbnail images</u> are small representations of larger image files. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 102

15. A(n) <u>server-side</u> image map is an image map that is defined within the Web page and handled by the Web browser running on a user's computer. _____

ANS: F, client-side

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. From the _____, you add links to other pages in the site, defining the site's overall structure.
    a. web site   c. URL
    b. home page   d. hyperlink

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

2. A(n) _____ links each page with the pages that follow and precede it.
    a. augmented linear structure   c. hierarchical structure
    b. linear structure   d. mixed structure

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

3. A structure to make it easier for users to return immediately to the home page or other main pages is called a(n) _____.
    a. linear structure   c. augmented linear structure
    b. mixed structure   d. mesh structure

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

4. When you want the home page to link to pages dedicated to specific topics, you should use the _____.
    a. augmented linear structure   c. mixed structure
    b. linear structure   d. hierarchial structure

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 76

5. You assign each anchor its own anchor name, using the _____ attribute.
    a. name   c. link
    b. anchor   d. identify

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 95

6. To create a link to an anchor, you use the _____ attribute.
    a. name   c. link
    b. href   d. anchor

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 95

7. You link to an id or anchor using the anchor name preceded by the _____ symbol.
    a. &   c. #
    b. ^   d. %

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 95

8. A page containing an outline of the entire site and its content, called a(n) _____, can be supplied to users.
   a. site outline
   b. site index
   c. index
   d. content guide

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 77

9. Sections of most commercial Web sites are off-limits except to subscribers and registered customers and have a(n) _____ Web page that users must go through to get to the off-limits area.
   a. password-protected
   b. protected
   c. unprotected-entry
   d. password key

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 78
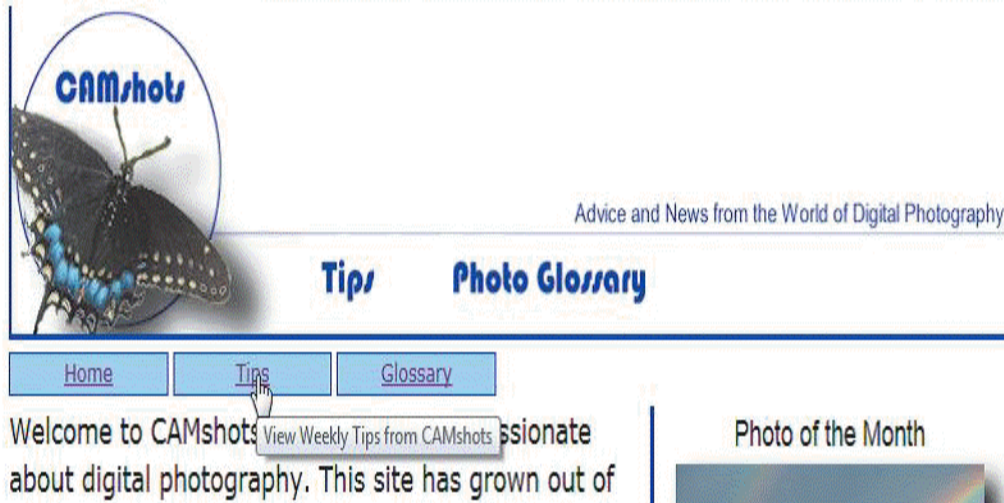
10. The accompanying figure shows an example of a(n) _____ applied to a link.
    a. access
    b. tooltip
    c. alternative
    d. base

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 119

11. Every Web site includes a list containing links to main topic areas of the site called a(n) _____.
    a. site list
    b. topic list
    c. navigation list
    d. map list

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 79

12. Web page authors can take advantage of the structural elements provided by _____.
    a. HTML2
    b. HTML1
    c. HTML4
    d. HTML5

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 81

13. The general syntax to create a hypertext link is _____.
    a. content
    b. <a ref="reference">content /a
    c. <a ref="reference">content a>
    d. <a ref="reference"content a>

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 81

14. When referencing a file located in a different folder than the link tag, you must include the _____ for the file.

a. link	c. anchor
b. path	d. map

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

15. Which of the following is an HTML-supported kind of path?
a. absolute	c. interpreted
b. relative	d. Both A and B

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

16. A(n) ____ path provides a precise location for a file.
a. relative	c. absolute
b. interpreted	d. indexed

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

17. With HTML, absolute pathnames begin with a ____.
a. slash	c. comma
b. period	d. parenthesis

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

18. In an absolute pathname, after you type the name of the folder that contains the file, you type a final ____ and then the filename itself.
a. comma	c. period
b. slash	d. parenthesis

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

19. Which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as "the chem.htm file is in the tutorial folder, which is a subfolder of the tutorial02 folder"?
a. /tutorial02_tutorial_chem.htm	c. /tutorial02/tutorial/chem.htm
b. tutorial02/tutorial/chem.htm	d. tutorial02\tutorial\chem.htm

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

20. The links.htm file is in the same folder as the chem.html file. What is the relative pathname for the links.htm file?
a. tutorial02_tutorial_links.htm	c. /tutorial02/tutorial/chem/links.htm
b. links.htm	d. /tutorial02/tutorial/links.htm

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

21. Which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as "the rock.htm file is in the case1 folder, which is a subfolder of the tutorial02 folder"?
a. /tutorial02/case1/rock.htm	c. \tutorial02\case1\rock.htm
b. tutorial02_case1_rock.htm	d. tutorial02/case1/rock.htm

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

22. Which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as "the parks.htm file is in the extra folder, which is a subfolder of the /tutorial02/case1 folder"?
a. tutorial02 case1 extra parks.htm	c. /tutorial02_case1_extra_parks.htm
b. /tutorial02/case1/extra/parks.htm	d. tutorial02/case1/extra/parks.htm

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

23. To link to a document, you must specify its ____.
    a. property   c. path
    b. relation   d. attribute

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

24. To differentiate the absolute pathnames to files that are located on different drives, HTML requires you to include the drive letter followed by a ____.
    a. comma   c. slash
    b. period   d. vertical bar

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

25. A file named "chem.htm" in the tutorial02 folder on drive C of your computer has what absolute pathname?
    a. /C|/tutorial02/chem.htm   c. /C/tutorial02/chem.htm
    b. /C|:tutorial02/chem.htm   d. /C|tutorial02/chem.htm

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

26. Most Web designers use ____ pathnames in their hypertext links.
    a. absolute   c. interpreted
    b. relative   d. regular

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

27. A(n) ____ path specifies the location for a file in relation to the folder containing the current Web document.
    a. absolute   c. relative
    b. interpreted   d. regular

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

28. As with absolute pathnames, folder names are separated by ____ in relative pathnames.
    a. commas   c. ampersands
    b. periods   d. slashes

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

29. To reference a file in a folder directly above the current folder in the folder hierarchy, relative pathnames use two ____.
    a. periods   c. ampersands
    b. commas   d. slashes

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 88

30. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as "the index.htm file is in the folder one level up in the folder tree from the current file"?
    a. ./index.htm   c. /index.htm
    b. ../index.htm   d. __/index.htm

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 88

31. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as "the chem.htm file is in the tutorial subfolder one level up in the folder tree from the current file"?

a. __/tutorial/chem.htm   c. ../tutorial/chem.htm
b. /tutorial/chem.htm   d. ./tutorial/chem.htm

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 88

32. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as "the rock.htm file is in the same folder as the current file"?
a. /rock.htm   c. ../rock.htm
b. ./rock.htm   d. rock.htm

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87-HTML 88

33. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as "the parks.htm file is in the extra subfolder, which is one level down from the current folder"?
a. extra/parks.htm   c. ./extra/parks.htm
b. ../extra/parks.htm   d. /extra/parks.htm

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

34. To create a hypertext link to a document on the Internet, you need to know its _____.
a. communications protocol   c. relative pathname
b. URL   d. target

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

35. A _____ specifies a precise location on the Web for a file.
a. target   c. URL
b. relative pathname   d. communications protocol

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

36. To specify a hotspot in an image map, you can use the _____ shape.
a. circle   c. rect
b. poly   d. all of the above

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

37. Once you know an element's id, you can create a link to it by adding the id to the _____ tag along with the href attribute in your text file.
a. <a>   c. <link>
b. <anchor>   d. Any of the above

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 93

38. If you want an external document to be displayed in its own browser window, you can assign the _____ keyword to the target attribute.
a. _same   c. _this
b. _blank   d. _over

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 118

39. The first portion of a URL identifies the _____.
a. prototype   c. protocol
b. index   d. resource

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

40. A(n) _____ is a set of rules that governs how information is exchanged.
    a. prototype   c. resource
    b. index   d. protocol

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

41. Web browsers communicate with Web servers using the _____ communication protocol.
    a. HTTP   c. URL
    b. HTML   d. FTP

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

42. All Web page URLs begin with the letters _____.
    a. html   c. url
    b. http   d. www

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

43. Following the communication protocol, there is typically a separator, such as a colon and two _____.
    a. commas   c. slashes
    b. periods   d. ampersands

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

44. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the protocol is _____.
    a. http   c. /course/info.html
    b. www.mwu.edu   d. #majors

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

45. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the server is _____.
    a. http://   c. /course/info.html
    b. www.mwu.edu   d. #majors

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

46. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the path and filename of the document are
    _____.
    a. http://   c. /course/info.html
    b. www.mwu.edu   d. #majors

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

47. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the id/anchor name is _____.
    a. http://   c. /course/info.html
    b. www.mwu.edu   d. #majors

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

48. If the path and filename are left off the URL, the server returns the _____.
    a. previous page   c. default home page
    b. next page   d. information page

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

49. _____ servers can store files that Internet users can download, or transfer, to their computers.
    a. FTP   c. News

b. Usenet   d. Telnet

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 114

50. If you want all of the links in your document to point to a new window, you can add the target attribute
     to a(n) _____ element in the document's header.
     a. title   c. a
     b. base   d. script

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 119

51. To use a single image to access multiple targets, you must set up _____ within the image.
     a. hotspots   c. icons
     b. links   d. alt tags

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 103

52. Hotspots are defined through the use of _____ maps.
     a. target   c. practice
     b. image   d. link

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

53. A(n) _____ map lists the position of all hotspots within a particular image.
     a. target   c. image
     b. practice   d. hot

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

54. Which of the following is a type of image map?
     a. server-side   c. target-side
     b. client-side   d. Both A and B

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

55. What part of the image hotspot indicates a file or location link?
     a. shape   c. coords
     b. href   d. alt

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

56. What happens if the coordinates of your <area> tags in an image map overlap?
     a. the first tag is used   c. the tag used is selected arbitrarily
     b. the last tag is used   d. the overlapping tags are ignored

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

57. An advantage of _____ image maps is that, when a user clicks a link, the information does not have to
     be sent over the network or dial-up connection.
     a. server-side   c. target-side
     b. client-side   d. Both A and B

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

58. Map elements can be placed anywhere within the body of the Web page because they are not actually
     displayed by the browser, but used as references for mapping _____ to inline images.
     a. hotspots   c. attributes

b. image maps   d. Both A and B

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

59. You can use the _____ shape to activate the areas of an image map not covered by one of the three main shapes.
    a. alternate   c. default
    b. noshape   d. none of the above

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 106

60. Two points define a rectangular hotspot: the _____ and the _____ corner.
    a. lower-left, lower-right   c. lower-left, upper-right
    b. upper-right, lower-left   d. upper-left, lower-right

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 106

61. To create a polygonal hotspot, you enter the coordinates for each _____ in the shape.
    a. radius   c. side
    b. corner   d. center

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 106

62. You have to place a(n) _____ before the image map name with the usemap attribute in the <img> tag.
    a. ampersand   c. colon
    b. pound sign   d. percent sign

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 106

63. Once you know a document's URL, you can create a link to it by adding the URL to the <a> tag along with the _____ attribute in your text file.
    a. href   c. alt
    b. title   d. url

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 111

64. The exact separator that follows the communications protocol depends on the _____.
    a. Web server   c. Internet resource
    b. Web page   d. Internet node

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 112

65. If a URL doesn't specify a filename, the server returns the default _____ page.
    a. main   c. catalog
    b. link   d. home

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

66. The _____ protocol is used to open a user's e-mail client and address a new message.
    a. ftp   c. file
    b. news   d. mailto

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

67. The server name portion of a URL is also called the _____.
    a. web site   c. domain name
    b. protocol   d. extension

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 111

68. Given the absolute pathname /tutorial02/index.htm, the index.htm file is in the ____ folder.
   a. home   c. index
   b. tutorial02   d. tutorial

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

69. By default, each Web page you open is displayed in ____.
   a. the main browser window   c. a new browser window
   b. the previous browser window   d. none of the above

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117

70. To force a document to appear in a new window, you add the ____ attribute to the <a> tag.
   a. window   c. target-side
   b. alt   d. target

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

Case 2-1
Ryan's Web Design wants to create a navigational menu using a picture that Ryan has created in MS
Paint. The picture includes text names of the various Web sites for which he would like to create links.
Each section of the picture he wants to make into links is not regularly shaped; instead they are more
like trapezoids.

71. What tag can Ryan use to make his image clickable for the five different links?
   a. <imgmap>   c. <map>
   b. <ftp>   d. <a>

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104   TOP: Critical Thinking

72. Ryan wants descriptive text to be displayed for each hotspot in non-graphical browsers. Which
    attribute should he use?
   a. tip   c. title
   b. alt   d. target

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104   TOP: Critical Thinking

73. Which shape would best suit the hotspots Ryan would like to create?
   a. rectangle   c. circle
   b. polygonal   d. oval

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104   TOP: Critical Thinking

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

Case 2-2
Life Decisions Cyber Cafe is a cafe with free Internet service and computers that are linked to various
online career opportunities. They have set up their computers to display their Web site to help users
have a starting point.

74. The owners find that customers are constantly asking the same questions over and over of their staff. How can they automate the answering of those questions via their Web site?
   a. add a frequently asked questions page
   b. add an image map of career links
   c. add a staff training page
   d. none of the above

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 99   TOP: Critical Thinking

75. The owner thinks he may load some interview techniques videos on the Web site for customers to download and view. What should he include when linking to them?
   a. size info
   b. type of video
   c. tips for viewing
   d. all the above

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 99   TOP: Critical Thinking

76. The owner wants to add his e-mail address as a link so customers can send questions to him directly. What should he be most concerned with when designing the links?
   a. e-mail address
   b. potential clients
   c. mailto tag
   d. potential spam

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117   TOP: Critical Thinking

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

Case 2-3
Helen wants to create a Web site based on her famous cooking show. She would like to provide instructions on how to create some of her favorite dishes. She would like her recipes to be displayed in very simple, step-by-step pages.

77. Which structure would be the best for the storyboard created for one of her recipes?
   a. linear
   b. mixed
   c. protected
   d. hierarchical

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75   TOP: Critical Thinking

78. Helen decides that she wants to organize her recipes by categories such as summer, celebrations, etc. What would be the best structure for this part of his website?
   a. linear
   b. mixed
   c. protected
   d. hierarchical

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 76   TOP: Critical Thinking

79. Overall, the entire Web site would have what type of structure?
   a. linear
   b. mixed
   c. protected
   d. hierarchical

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 76   TOP: Critical Thinking

80. Helen wants to post information exclusively for the chefs in her restaurants. What type of structure should Helen use for these pages?
   a. linear
   b. mixed
   c. protected
   d. hierarchical

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 78   TOP: Critical Thinking

COMPLETION

1. A well-designed _____ ensures that users will be able to navigate the site without getting lost or missing important information.

   ANS: structure

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75

2. When a single document is moved to a new folder, the _____ element redirects browsers to the document's old location, allowing any relative paths to be resolved as they were before.

   ANS: base

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 89

3. One way to reduce _____ is to replace all e-mail addresses in your page text with inline images of those addresses.

   ANS: spam

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117

4. Hotspot coordinates are measured in _____, which are the smallest unit or dot in a digital image or display.

   ANS: pixels

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104

5. The _____ target name for browser windows opens the link in the current browser window.

   ANS: _self

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 118

6. In the example, Grading, the entire word "Grading" is defined as a(n) _____.

   ANS:
   link
   hyperlink
   hypertext link

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 82

7. _____ your Web pages before you create links can help determine which structure works best for the type of information you're presenting.

   ANS: Storyboarding

   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 74

8. A(n) _____ path provides a precise location for a file within the entire folder structure of a computer.

ANS: absolute

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

9. When there are many folders and subfolders involved, _____ pathnames can be cumbersome and confusing.

ANS: absolute

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87

10. A URL, short for _____, specifies a precise location on the Web for a file.

ANS: Uniform Resource Locator

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

11. Once you know a document's URL, you can create a link to it by adding the URL to the <a> tag along with the _____ attribute in your text file.

ANS: href

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 111

12. The portion of a URL before the server name identifies the _____.

ANS: protocol

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

13. A(n) _____ is a set of rules that governs how information is exchanged between two devices.

ANS: protocol

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

14. HTTP is short for _____.

ANS: Hypertext Transfer Protocol

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109

15. The server name portion of a URL is also called the _____ name.

ANS: domain

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 111

16. FTP, short for _____, is a communication protocol that file servers can use to transfer information.

ANS: File Transfer Protocol

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 114

17. FTP _____ are one of the main resources for storing files on the Internet.

ANS: servers

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 114

18. _____ is the protocol used to open Web pages over a secure encrypted connection.

ANS: HTTPS

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 110

19. An FTP _____ can encrypt or hide password information during transmission from your computer to an FTP server.

ANS: client

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 115

20. To force a document to appear in a new window or tab, you add the _____ attribute to the <a> tag.

ANS: target

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117

MATCHING

Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.
a. navigation list
b. anchor element
c. site index
d. linear
e. image map
f. thumbnail images
g. hierarchical
h. absolute
i. relative
j. URL
k. FTP
l. comma

1. A list containing links to the main topic areas of the site
2. Type of path used by most Web designers
3. Structure in which each page is presented in an ordered chain
4. Marks a specific location within a document
5. Specifies the precise location on the Web for a file
6. Type of path that provides a precise location for a file
7. Structure that starts with a general topic that includes links to more specific topics
8. Contains an outline of the entire site and its contents
9. Small representations of larger image files
10. One method of storing and sharing files on the Internet
11. Links a specified region of the inline image to a specific document

12. Used to separate multiple addresses in a mailto link

1. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 79
2. ANS: I   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87
3. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 75
4. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 95
5. ANS: J   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 109
6. ANS: H   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 87
7. ANS: G   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 76
8. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 77
9. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 102
10. ANS: K   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 114
11. ANS: E   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 104
12. ANS: L   PTS: 1   REF: HTML 115

ESSAY

1. What are the steps you can take when creating mailto links to reduce problems with spam?

ANS:
1) Replace the text of the e-mail addresses with inline images that are more difficult for e-mail harvesters to read.
2) Write a program to scramble any e-mail addresses in the HTML code, unscrambling the e-mail address only when a user clicks it.
3) Replace the characters of the e-mail address with escape characters. For example, you can replace the @ symbol with the escape sequence %40.

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 117   TOP: Critical Thinking

2. What are the steps to link to a document on your computer?

ANS:
Hypertext links are created by enclosing some document content within a set of opening and closing <a> tags. The general syntax to create a hypertext link is
content

where *reference* is the location being linked to and *content* is the document content that is being marked as a link. The *reference* value can be a page on the World Wide Web, a local file, an e-mail address, or a network server. For example, to create a hypertext link to the tips.htm file, you could enter the following code:

Photography Tips

This code marks the text *Photography Tips* as a hypertext link.

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 81-HTML 82   TOP: Critical Thinking

3. What are six tips for creating effective links?

ANS:
-Storyboard your Web site before you create it.

-Make sure that users can easily navigate your site by linking each page to the site's home page and a page containing a site index.

-Avoid using text like "click here" in your links. Make sure your linked text describes what the destination contains.

-Never place two links immediately adjacent to one another; separate them with text or extra spaces or a symbol.

-Avoid long pages, instead breaking up each page into a sequence of linked pages.

-If you do create a long page, create links to different sections of the page. Include links throughout the page that users can click to jump to the top of the page.

-Use only lowercase filenames for all of your documents.

-Use anchors if you need your internal document links to work with older browsers.

-Use care when inserting an e-mail link or address into a Web page. Research the latest tools and traps to thwart e-mail harvesters and spammers.

PTS: 1   REF: HTML 74-HTML 118   TOP: Critical Thinking