

**COM200: Introduction to Web Page Design**

**FINAL EXAM Review**

1. Choose the organization listed below that takes a proactive role in developing recommendations and prototype technologies related to the Web.
  - a. Web Professional Standards Organization (WPO)
  - b. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
  - c. Internet Corporation for Assigned Numbers and Names (ICANN)
  - d. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
2. A network that is geographically dispersed and may use some form of public or commercial communications network is called a(n):
  - a. LAN
  - b. WAN
  - c. Internet
  - d. WWW
3. The first widely used graphical web browser was developed at:
  - a. CERN
  - b. NCSA
  - c. NSF
  - d. ARPA
4. A domain name is a unique text-based Internet address corresponding to a unique \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. IP address
  - b. domain name
  - c. URL
  - d. user name
5. New Top Level Domains (TLDs) are coordinated by:
  - a. ICANN
  - b. no one, because anyone can add a TLD to the Domain Name System
  - c. W3C
  - d. TCP

6. A language using a text-based syntax intended to extend the power of HTML by separating data from presentation is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. DHTML
  - b. XML
  - c. XHTML
  - d. SGML
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ combines the formatting strengths of HTML 4.0 and the data structure and extensibility strengths of XML.
  - a. DHTML
  - b. SGML
  - c. HTML 5.0
  - d. XHTML
  
8. Access points or junctions to the Internet Backbone are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Internet Junctions
  - b. Network Access Points
  - c. Internet Connections
  - d. none of the above
  
9. The purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_ protocol is to ensure the integrity of the communication.
  - a. HTTP
  - b. IP
  - c. TCP
  - d. FTP
  
10. The \_\_\_\_ protocol is a set of rules that controls how data is sent between computers on the Internet.
  - a. HTTP
  - b. IP
  - c. TCP
  - d. FTP

11. Select the item below that lists the top level domain name for the URL *http://www.yahoo.com*.
- http
  - www
  - yahoo
  - com
12. Select the main reason for the initial development of the World Wide Web from the list below:
- To allow companies to advertise over the Internet.
  - To allow companies to conduct commerce over the Internet
  - To allow communication between researchers and links between research papers
  - none of the above
13. Select the true statement from the list below.
- When a domain name ends in *.com* it indicates that it is a computer company.
  - A country code domain name can only be owned by someone who resides in that country.
  - Only non-profit organizations can purchase a *.org* domain name
  - None of the statements above are true
14. Select protocols that are used for e-mail processing.
- ETP, FTP
  - SMTP, POP3
  - SMTP, POP3, IMAP
  - ETP, FTP, SMTP
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of rules for exchanging files such as text, graphic images, sound, video, and other multimedia files on the Web.
- IP
  - TCP
  - FTP
  - HTTP
16. What tag pair is used to create a new paragraph?
- `<new paragraph> </new paragraph>`
  - `<paragraph> </paragraph>`
  - `<p> </p>`
  - `<para> </para>`

17. What tag pair is used to create the largest heading?
- `<h1> </h1>`
  - `<h9> </h9>`
  - `<h type="smallest"> </h>`
  - `<h6> </h6>`
18. Which tag is used to force the browser to display the next text or element on a new line?
- `<new line />`
  - `<p>`
  - `<br />`
  - `<line />`
19. What attribute can be used to center an element (such as a paragraph) on a web page?
- Format
  - Align
  - Justify
  - none of the above
20. Choose the true statement below.
- The content that displays in the browser is contained in the head section.
  - The content that displays in the browser is contained in the body section.
  - Information about the web page is contained in the body section.
  - All of the above are true.
21. What type of XHTML list will automatically place a number in front of the items?
- numbered list
  - ordered list
  - unordered list
  - definition list
22. What type of XHTML list will automatically place a bullet point indicator in front of each item?
- bullet list
  - ordered list
  - unordered list
  - definition list

23. What type of XHTML list would be good to use to display a list of terms and their definitions?
- bullet list
  - ordered list
  - unordered list
  - definition list
24. What tag pair contains the items in an ordered or unordered list?
- `<item> </item>`
  - `<li> </li>`
  - `<dd> </dd>`
  - none of the above
25. Choose the tag pairs that are used in a definition list.
- `<dt> </dt>`
  - `<dl> </dl>`
  - `<dd> </dd>`
  - all of the above
26. Choose the tag pair that configures text to be indented from both the left and right margins.
- `<blockquote>.. </blockquote>`
  - `<p>.. </p>`
  - `<h1>.. </h1>`
  - all of the above
27. Choose the special character that is used to indicate a blank space.
- `&blank;`
  - `&nbsp;`
  - `&copy;`
  - none of the above
28. Choose the preferred tag pair to use when emphasizing text.
- `<i>...</i>`
  - `<strong>...</strong>`
  - `<em>...</em>`
  - none of the above

29. Choose the preferred tag pair to use when displaying text in bold font.
- `<bold>...</bold>`
  - `<strong>...</strong>`
  - `<big>...</big>`
  - none of the above
30. Choose the tag pair that is used to link web page documents to each other.
- `<link>` tag
  - `<hyperlink>` tag
  - `<a>` tag
  - `<body>` tag
31. When do you need to use a fully qualified URL in a hyperlink?
- when creating a link to the same web page
  - when linking to a page in another folder on the same site
  - when linking to a page on an external web site
  - never
32. Select the function of an e-mail link from the choices below.
- automatically send you an e-mail message with the visitor's e-mail address as the reply-to field
  - launch the default e-mail application for the visitor's browser with your e-mail address as the recipient
  - display your e-mail address so that the visitor can send you a message later
  - link to your mail server
33. Choose the best-designed link from below.
- `<a href="news.htm">Click to read our important news!</a>`
  - Click to read our `<a href="news.htm">important news!</a>`
  - `<a href="news.htm">Important News</a>`
  - `<a href="news.htm">Click here to read our important news</a>`
34. The text contained between title tags is:
- Not displayed by browsers
  - Displayed in the title bar of the browser window
  - Not used by search engines
  - Never seen by your web page visitor.

35. The <meta /> tag is coded in the \_\_\_\_\_ section of a Web page document.
- body
  - header
  - footer
  - DOCTYPE
36. Cascading Style Sheet rules are comprised of:
- Selectors and Declarations
  - Properties and Declarations
  - Selectors and Attributes
  - None of the above
37. When CSS is coded in the body of the web page as an attribute of an XHTML tag it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Embedded
  - Inline
  - External
  - Imported
38. Select the items below that can be used as a CSS Selector.
- an XHTML element
  - a class name
  - an id name
  - All of the above
39. The declaration property used to set the text color on a web page is:
- bgcolor
  - text-color
  - color
  - None of the above
40. To apply a style to a certain group of elements on a web page, configure a CSS \_\_\_\_\_.
- group
  - id
  - class
  - None of the above

41. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ property to configure bold text using CSS
- bold
  - font-style
  - font-weight
  - you cannot configure bold text with CSS
42. An External Style Sheet uses the \_\_\_\_\_ file extension.
- ess
  - css
  - htm
  - No file extension is necessary
43. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ tag to associate a web page with an External Style Sheet.
- <target>
  - <a>
  - <include>
  - <link />
44. Select the code below that uses CSS to configure a background color of #eaeaea for a Web page.
- body {background-color:#eaeaea; }
  - document {background-page:#eaeaea; }
  - body {bgcolor:#eaeaea; }
  - None of the above
45. Select the code below that configures a class called “offer” with blue text, 20 px and Arial or sans-serif font using CSS.
- offer { color:blue; font-size:20x; font-family:Arial,sans-serif;}
  - .offer { color:blue; font-size:20px; font-family:Arial,sans-serif;}
  - .offer { text:blue;font-size:20px; font-family:Arial,sans-serif;}
  - #offer { text:blue;font-size:20px; font-family:Arial,sans-serif;}
46. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ tag to create logical areas on a web page that are embedded within paragraphs or other block formatting elements.
- <div>...</div>
  - <span>... </span>
  - both a and b
  - neither a nor b



47. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ tag to code embedded styles on a web page.
- `<link />`
  - `<style> .. </style>`
  - `<embed />`
  - none of the above
48. Select a drawback to using CSS technology.
- It allows configuration for an entire web site from just one external file
  - It results in smaller web pages
  - All browsers do not completely support the W3C standard.
  - CSS cannot be used with XHTML.
49. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ tag to create logical areas on a web page that are physically separated from others.
- `<div>...</div>`
  - `<span>... </span>`
  - both a and b
  - neither a nor b
50. CSS was first proposed as a standard by the W3C in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1996
  - 2002
  - 1992
  - none of the above
51. Choose the item that creates an image link to the school.htm page when the school.gif graphic is clicked.
- `<a href="school.htm" src="school.gif" alt="school"></a>`
  - `<a href="school.htm"></a>`
  - ``
  - none of the above

52. Select the best reason to include height and width attributes on an `<img />` tag.
- they are required attributes and must always be included
  - to help the browser render the page faster because it reserves the appropriate space for the image
  - to help the browser display the image in its own window
  - none of the above
53. Select the browser's action when you configure BOTH a background color and background image for the body selector.
- display the background color instead of the background image
  - will display no background for the page because it is "confused"
  - display the background color while the background image loads and before the background image is displayed
  - do none of the above
54. Select the tag used to place an image on a web page.
- `<a href>`
  - `<img />`
  - `<image>`
  - `<graphic>`
55. Choose the attribute used to provide accessibility by configuring a text alternative that is available to browsers and other user agents that do not support graphics.
- alt
  - text
  - src
  - none of the above
56. A type of graphic that is best-suited to photographs is:
- jpg
  - photo
  - gif
  - none of the above

57. A type of graphic that can be made transparent and is commonly used on the Web is:
- gif
  - jpg
  - png
  - photo
58. The Web Safe Color Palette is a collection of 216 colors that
- display quicker than other colors
  - display the most similar on both the Mac and PC platforms
  - relate to the fashion industry and change each year
  - none of the above
59. Choose the color below that is considered a Web Safe Color:
- #0045CC
  - #653456
  - #000044
  - #33FF99
60. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ attribute to display an image to the right of a block of text.
- align
  - spacing
  - alt
  - none of the above
61. When a web page uses graphics for the main navigation links, provide accessibility by:
- using alt attributes
  - providing text links on the bottom of the page
  - both a and b
  - none of the above
62. A smaller version of a larger image that usually links to the larger image is called a:
- hyperlink
  - thumbnail image
  - small image
  - none of the above

63. Choose the recommended methods to obtain graphics for your web site.
- Purchase a CD of graphics
  - Use a graphics application and create your own
  - Right click and copy a graphic you like from any web site
  - both a and b
64. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an image that is configured so that parts of the image can be used as one or more hyperlinks.
- image map
  - hyperimage
  - navigation image
  - none of the above
65. The tag used to create a horizontal line on a web page is:
- <hl />
  - <br />
  - <hr />
  - none of the above
66. Select the code below that will configure a background image called parchment.gif for a web page using CSS.
- `body {background-image:url(parchment.gif); }`
  - `document {background:parchment.gif; }`
  - `body {background:parchment.gif}`
  - None of the above
67. Select the code below that uses CSS to eliminate the default border on an image configured as an image.
- `a {border: 0; }`
  - `img {border: 0; }`
  - `img {border: none; }`
  - None of the above

68. The box model consists of a content area surrounded by:
- a border
  - padding, border, and margin
  - border and margin
  - spacing, border, and margin
69. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the area between the content and the margin.
- border
  - spacing
  - padding
  - none of the above
70. Select the code below that configures “repeat horizontally” across a Web page.
- `hspace="10"`
  - `background-repeat: repeat-x;`
  - `valign="left"`
  - `background-repeat: repeat-y;`
71. Select the code below that associates a favorites icon named `favicon.ico` with a Web page:document.
- `<link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="favicon.ico"/>`
  - `<img href="favicon.ico" alt="favorites" width="16" height="16" />`
  - `<a href="favicon.ico"> <img href="favicon.ico" alt="favorites" width="16" height="16" /></a>`
  - `<link rel="favicon" type="image/gif" href="favicon.ico"/>`

Answers:

1. d

2. b

3. b

4. a

5. a

6. b

7. d

8. b

9. c

10. b

11. d

12. c

13. d

14. c

15. d

16. c

17. a

18. c

19. b

20. b

21. b

22. c

23. d

24. b

25. d

26. a

27. b

28. c

29. b

30. a

31. c

32. b

33. c

34. b

35. b

36. a

37. b

38. d

39. c

40. c

41. c

42. b

43. d

44. a

45. b

46. b

47. b

48. c

49. a

50. a

51. b

52. b

53. c

54. b

55. a

56. a

57. a

58. b

59. d

60. a

61. c

62. b

63. d

64. a

65. c

66. a

67. b

68. b

69. c

70. b

71. a