# Chapter 1 – Introduction to HTML, XHTML, and CSS

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	<ul><li>a. the Internet</li><li>b. the World Wide</li></ul>			Newsnet both A and B
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 2
2.	ISPs utilize dat access to the Internet		duals ar	nd companies to connect to the Internet backbone for
	a. high-speed		c.	low-speed
	b. medium-speed		d.	both A and B
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 3
3.		any that has a permane		nection to the Internet backbone.
	a. ASP			PSP
	b. ISP		a.	P2P
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 3
4.		rs connected to the Inte		
	a. the World Wide			e-mail
	b. social networkin	g	a.	all of the above
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 3
5.	is a set of rules	for exchanging text, g	graphic,	sound, video, and other multimedia files.
	a. HTML			HTTP
	b. ISP		d.	ASP
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4
6.	The page of a V displayed on the site		ıs an inc	lex or table of contents to other documents and files
	a. home		c.	tools
	b. table		d.	server
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4
7.	Each Web site containsite.	ins a(n) page, wh	nich is t	he first document users see when they access the
	a. home		c.	tools
	b. table		d.	server
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4
8.	Web pages are stored and other files.	d on a(n), which	is a con	nputer that stores and sends requested Web pages
	a. table		c.	index
	b. ISP		d.	host
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4

9.	<ul><li>is copying the</li><li>Downloading</li><li>Publishing</li></ul>	Web pages and a	c.	s such as graphics and audio to a Web server. Uploading Linking
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4
10.	Any computer that as a Web	has the appropriat	e software ins	stalled on it and is connected to the Internet can act
	<ul><li>a. server</li><li>b. proxy</li></ul>			key transfer protocol
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4
11.	a. clients	ite may be spread	c.	
	b. proxies			protocols
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 4
12.	· / ———	site generally avai	_	
	<ul><li>a. extranet</li><li>b. Internet</li></ul>			intranet newsnet
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 5
13.	A(n) is a priva employees.	ate network that u	ses Internet te	echnologies to share company information among
	<ul><li>a. newsnet</li><li>b. Internet</li></ul>			extranet intranet
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 5
14.	A(n) is contain	ned within a comp		
	<ul><li>a. extranet</li><li>b. newsnet</li></ul>		c. d.	intranet Internet
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		HTML 5
15.	A(n) can be us	sed to share forms	s or organizati	on schedules with employees or members.
	a. newsnet		c.	intranet
	b. Internet		d.	commerce network
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 5
16.	corporate partners of			echnologies to share business information with select
	<ul><li>a. extranet</li><li>b. intranet</li></ul>			newsnet Internet
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	HTML 5
17.			port e-comme	erce to allow retailers to purchase inventory directly
	or to pay bills onlin a. intranet	C.	c.	Internet
	b. extranet			newsnet

	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 5
18.	Using technology shop, and order production dynamic				stomers to browse product catalogs, comparison e-commerce
	b. FAQ				intranet
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 5
19.	In order to view a Wa. browser b. client	Veb page	on any type of	c.	ite, a computer needs to have a Web installed. manager explorer
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
20.	A Web is a prowith a Web page.	ogram th	at interprets an	ıd displa	ays Web pages and enables you to view and interact
	<ul><li>a. surfer</li><li>b. browser</li></ul>				resource locator client
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
21.	A(n) is the add a. client b. URL	dress of a	a document or o	c.	e accessible on the Internet. explorer tag
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
22.	To locate a Web paga. tag b. URL	ge using	a browser, you	c.	in the browser's Address or Location bar. header index
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
23.	An example of a(n) a. URL b. tag	on	the Web is htt	c.	v.cengagebrain.com/shop/index.html. header index
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
24.	a. URL	g languag	ge used to creat	c.	ments on the World Wide Web.  HTTP
	b. XDL ANS: D	PTS:	1		HTML 8
25.	a. Perl	o define	the structure ar	•	nt of a Web document.  HTML
	b. JavaScript			d.	SGML
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8
26.	The tag is used	d to displ	lay a horizonta		
	<ul><li>a. <li>line&gt;</li><li>b. <across></across></li></li></ul>			c. d.	<rul>&gt; <hr/></rul>
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8

27.	The most recent vers a. 2.0 b. 3.2	sion of I	HTML is HTM	c.	4.01 5
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
28.	You can use CSS to a. content b. scripting	alter the	e of a Wel	c.	style indexing
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
29.	The term descr a. CHTML b. DOM	ribes a c	ombination of l		tags, CSS, and a scripting language. XML XHTML
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
30.	HTML and are capabilities of HTM a. DXL b. CSS		same thing; the		is a separate language used to enhance the display  XML  XHTML
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
31.	is an example of a. Linux b. SQL ANS: C	of a scri		c. d.	JavaScript C++ HTML 11
32.	is designed to tall. XML	transpor	t and store data		CSS
	b. XHTML			d.	DHTML
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 12
33.	coding standards requal. Linux and XML	uired by		c.	cts of the display features of one and the stricter  C++ and HTML
	<ul><li>b. Perl and HTML</li><li>ANS: D</li></ul>	PTS:	1		HTML and XML HTML 12
34.				nat the I c.	HTML file include a statement.  HEAD  LINK
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 12
35.	An XHTML coding a. braces b. parentheses	practice	is to require th	c.	ttribute values be enclosed by angle brackets single or double quotation marks
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13

36.	You can create Web SimpleText. a. text editor	pages u	sing HTML wi		<pre>nple, such as Notepad++, Notepad, TextPad, or WYSIWYG editor</pre>
	b. HTML editor			d.	development editor
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13
37.	You can create Web	pages u	sing a(n)		
	<ul><li>a. code editor</li><li>b. HTML text editor</li></ul>	)r			WYSIWYG editor development editor
			1		•
	ANS: B	P15:	1	KEF:	HIML 13
38.		pages u	sing a(n)		s Adobe Dreamweaver or Amaya.
	<ul><li>a. text editor</li><li>b. HTML editor</li></ul>				WYSIWYG editor development editor
		DEG			•
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13
39.	A Web site stru	icture c	onnects Web pa	•	
	a. hierarchical				broad
	b. deep			a.	webbed
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 18
40.	A(n) Web site	structur	e has no set org	ganizatio	on.
	a. hierarchical				deep
	b. broad			d.	webbed
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 19
MUL	TIPLE RESPONSE				
111012		a			
	<b>Modified Multiple</b>	Choice			
1.	_	-		-	nclude this kind of element.
	b. graphics			a.	video
	ANS: A, B, C, D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 4
2.	Companies and orga	nization	s can use extra	nets to s	share
	a. product manuals			c.	$\mathcal{E}$
	b. inventory status			d.	order information
	ANS: A, B, C, D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 5
3.	is a popular bro	owser in	use today.		
	a. Microsoft Interne			c.	Apple Safari
	b. Mozilla Firefox			d.	Mosaic
	ANS: A, B, C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
4.	Most HTML elemen	ts consi	st of		
	a. a start tag			c.	an end tag
	b. a break tag			d.	content

	ANS:	A, C, D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 9	
5.	Know a. ag b. ge	ge	f your ta	arget audience	c.	p you design a W income level level of comput	er literacy
	ANS:	A, B, D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 16	
MOD	IFIED	TRUE/FALS	E				
1.	In XH	TML, all tags	and attr	ibutes must be	written	in <u>uppercase</u>	
	ANS:	F, lowercase					
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13			
2.	In the	design phase, i	it also is	s important to c	conside	the processes rec	quired to support Web site features.
	ANS:	F, analysis					
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 16			
3.		orld Wide Wethey choose					vigate among Web pages in any
	ANS:	F, webbed					
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 19			
4.							duct are asked to perform certain s perception of the experience.
	ANS:	F, Usability					
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 22			
5.	_	atibility testing			a Web	site works with a	variety of browsers and browser
	ANS:	T			PTS:	1 F	REF: HTML 24
TRUI	E/FALS	SE					
1.		than 950 thouses, offices, school					rnet using computers in their
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 3	
2.		a Web page is page is page.		ed, users with a	access t	o the Internet can	view it, depending on where the

3.	An Internet is contain	ned withi	in a company o	or orgai	nization's network.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 5
4.	The Internet is passw	ord-prot	ected, which n	nakes a	safer environment for sharing information.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 6
5.	Only text can serve a	ıs hyperli	inks.		
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8
6.	HTML is platform de	ependent			
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8
7.	One of the main goal that make the Web ac			those b	building Web sites understand and utilize standards
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 10
8.	When creating an H7	ΓML file,	, you should se	eparate	sections of the HTML code with parentheses.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 10
9.	HTML browsers igno	ore space	es that exist be	tween t	he tags in your HTML document.
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 10
10.	Most browsers do no	t support	t previous vers	ions of	HTML.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
11.	With CSS, you can s Web site.	pecify th	e style for an e	element	within a single Web page or throughout an entire
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
12.	HTML provides a se	t of rules	that are used	to enco	de documents in machine-readable form.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 12
13.	In XHTML, all tags	must be o	closed, except	tags tha	at do not have end tags.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13
14.	Microsoft Word has automatically adding				at converts a document into an HTML file by
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: HTML 4

15.	. A text editor creates the HTML code for you as you add elements to the Web page, which means that you do not have to enter HTML tags directly.						
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13-14	
16.				ycle includes the plementation a		wing phases: planning, analysis, design and ntenance.	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 15	
17.		ite planning, wals or purpose			se of th	e Web development life cycle, involves identifying	
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 16	
18.	During	g the analysis p	hase, yo	ou make decisi	ons abo	out the Web site content and functionality.	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 16	
19.		nould select a sour site.	structure	e for a Web site	based	on what search engines users are likely to use to	
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 17	
20.	Most V	Web sites are a	combin	nation of the lin	ear, hie	erarchical, and webbed structures.	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 19	
21.		o developer sho ed and global i		vays design for	viewin	g by a diverse audience, including physically	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 22	
22.		•	-	y testing is to g e to complete the		rs a specific task to complete and then observe how	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 23	
23.	Impler	mentation of a	Web sit	e involves the	actual p	publishing of the Web pages to a Web server.	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 24	
24.	You no	eed to ensure the	hat upda	ates to a Web s	ite do n	ot compromise the site's integrity and consistency.	
	ANS:	T	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 24	
25.		-	_	Veb site's logs a types and vers	-	you to determine the number of visitors and usage	
	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 25	

# COMPLETION

1.										
	together billions of computers used by businesses, government, educational institutions, organizations, and individuals.									
	ANS: Internet									
	PTS: 1 REF: HTML 2									
2.	A(n) is a collection of two or more computers that are connected together to share resources and information.									
	ANS: network									
	PTS: 1 REF: HTML 3									
3.	The is a collection of high-speed data lines that connect major computer systems located around the world.									
	ANS: Internet backbone									
	PTS: 1 REF: HTML 3									
4.	The is the part of the Internet that supports multimedia and consists of a collection of linked documents.									
	ANS:									
	Web World Wide Web									
	PTS: 1 REF: HTML 3-4									
5.	The linked documents on the Web are known as Web									
	ANS: pages									
	PTS: 1 REF: HTML 4									
6.	A(n) site is a site generally available to the public.									
	ANS: Internet Web									
	PTS: 1 REF: HTML 5									
7.	The buying and selling of goods and services on the Internet is called									
	ANS: e-commerce electronic commerce electronic commerce (e-commerce) e-commerce (electronic commerce)									

	P15:	1	KEF:	HIML 3
8.				is an element used to connect one Web page to another Web page on server located anywhere in the world.
	ANS:			
	hyperl	ink		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
9.				instructions called to define the structure and nd specify how the page is displayed in a browser.
	ANS:			
	tags marku	p		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8
10.			def	fine additional characteristics such as font weight or style for an HTML
	tag.			
	ANS:	Attributes		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8
11.				, meaning you can create, or code, an HTML file on one type of wser on another type of computer to view that file as a Web page.
	ANS:	platform indep	pendent	į.
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 8
12.	W3C s	standard.	tag	gs and attributes are ones that are no longer recommended in the latest
	ANS:	Deprecated		
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 11
13.	underl	ying document		ows JavaScript and other languages to manipulate the structure of the te interactive, animated Web pages.
	Docun	nent Object Mo nent Object Mo (Document Ob	odel (De	
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 12

14.			is a	a reformulation of HTML formatting so it conforms to XML structure and							
	conten	content rules.									
	ANS:										
	Extens XHTM	sible Hypertex IL	t Marku	p Language (XHTML) p Language ext Markup Language)							
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 12							
15.	A(n) _ such a	s HTML.		is a program that allows a user to enter, change, save, and print text,							
	ANS:	text editor									
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13							
16.	outline	e editor that all	lows yo	, such as EiffelStudio object editor, provides the functionality of an u to expand and collapse HTML objects and properties, edit parameters, to the expanded objects.							
	ANS:	HTML object	t editor								
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13							
17.				editor is a program that provides a graphical user interface that allows a eb page during its development.							
	ANS:	WYSIWYG									
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13							
18.	A(n) _			Web site structure connects Web pages in a straight line.							
	ANS:	linear									
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 17							
19.	A(n) _ other \	Web pages are	linked	Web site is one in which the home page is the main index page, and all individually to the home page.							
	ANS:	broad									
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 19-20							
20.		access the site.	tes	ting determines what happens on your Web site when greater numbers of							
	ANS:	Stress									
	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 24							

#### MATCHING

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

a. Web servers
b. XHTML
c. usability
d. broad
e. hyperlinks
f. HTML
g. hierarchical
h. FTP
i. log
j. W3C

- 1. Every Web site is stored on, and runs from, one or more of these.
- 2. With these, a Web site user does not have to view information linearly.
- 3. This markup language can be used with other Web technologies to provide additional Web page functionality.
- 4. In this markup language, all elements must be nested properly.
- 5. By making other Web pages accessible only through the home page, this kind of Web site forces the user to return to the home page in order to move from one Web page to another.
- 6. This kind of Web site is one that has many levels of pages.
- 7. The organization with de facto responsibility for governing HTML.
- 8. This is the measure of how well a product allows a user to accomplish his or her goals.
- 9. You can use this kind of software to publish your Web pages to a Web server.
- 10. A kind of file that lists all of the Web pages that have been requested from a Web site.

1.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 4
2.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 7
3.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 12
4.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 13
5.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 19-20
6.	ANS:	G	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 18-19
7.	ANS:	J	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 4
8.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 22
9.	ANS:	H	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 24
10.	ANS:	I	PTS:	1	REF:	HTML 25

#### **ESSAY**

1. What is the difference between a text editor, an HTML text editor, and an HTML object editor?

#### ANS:

A text editor is a program that allows a user to enter, change, save, and print text, such as HTML. Text editors do not have many advanced features but they do allow you to develop HTML documents easily. You can also create Web pages using an HTML text editor, such as EditPlus or BBEdit (MacOS). An HTML text editor is a program that provides basic text-editing functions, as well as more advanced features such as color-coding for various HTML tags, menus to insert HTML tags, and spell checkers. An HTML object editor, such as EiffelStudio object editor, provides the additional functionality of an outline editor that allows you to expand and collapse HTML objects and properties, edit parameters, and view graphics attached to the expanded objects.

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 13 TOP: Critical Thinking

2. List at least five basic steps to test content and functionality of a Web site.

### ANS:

- 1) Validating each Web page by running it through the W3C markup validation service
- 2) Proofreading page content and titles to review for accurate spelling and grammar
- 3) Checking links to ensure that they are not broken and are linked correctly
- 4) Checking graphics to confirm they appear properly and are linked correctly
- 5) Ensuring that accessibility and internationalization issues are addressed
- 6) Testing forms and other interactive page elements
- 7) Testing pages to make sure they load quickly, even over lower-speed connections
- 8) Printing each page to check how printed pages look

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 22 TOP: Critical Thinking

3. Define compatibility testing and discuss its purpose.

#### ANS:

Compatibility testing is done to verify that the Web site works with a variety of browsers and browser versions. Initially, test using the browsers that your audience is most likely to use. Different browsers display some aspects of Web pages differently, so it is important to test Web pages in several different browsers to verify they appear correctly in each browser. If you have used technologies that are not supported by older browsers or that require plug-ins, consider changing the content or providing alternative Web pages for viewing in older browsers. If your audience uses both PC and Macintosh computers, you need to test the Web pages using browsers on both platforms. You may also want to test the Web pages in several versions of the same browser (usually the two most recent versions), in the event users have not yet upgraded.

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 24 TOP: Critical Thinking

### **CASE**

# **Critical Thinking Questions**

**Case 1-1** 

Mark is charged with setting up a method for distributing information at the university where he works.

- 1. Mark has been told that the content he needs to distribute will include course lists with student data, lecture notes, and slides that should be available only to the students in a given course. Which of the following technologies is the best choice for him?
  - a. An extranet because it is the most inclusive technology.
  - b. An extranet because it is a private network that can be limited to sharing information among members of a particular group.
  - c. An intranet because it is a private network that can be limited to sharing information among members of a particular group.
  - d. None of the above

ANS:

C

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 5 TOP: Critical Thinking

2. When Mark's assignment changes, and he needs to develop a solution for use by the finance office at the university, he is told that he will need to allow vendors to submit their bills online and to check to see if the university has paid their bills. Which of the following technologies is the best choice for him?

a. intranet	c. Internet
b. extranet	d. vendornet

ANS:

В

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 5 TOP: Critical Thinking

### **Critical Thinking Questions**

**Case 1-2** 

You and Sebastian are responsible for collecting all of the questions that members of the team have submitted related to the development of the firm's new Web site and determining at what point those questions are relevant to the development team.

3. One of the questions submitted to Sebastian was, "Who will use this Web site?" During what phase of the Web development cycle should you plan to answer that question?

a. planning	c. analysis
b. design and development	d. implementation and maintenance

ANS:

Α

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 15 TOP: Critical Thinking

4. Another question submitted to Sebastian was, "How will the Web pages be organized?" During what phase of the Web development cycle should you plan to answer that question?

a. planning	c. analysis
b. design and development	d. implementation and maintenance

ANS:

В

PTS: 1 REF: HTML 15 TOP: Critical Thinking