***U-M Web Design for Everybody: Basics of Web Development & Coding Specialization***

**Intro to HTML5**

**Week One: Learning About the Web**

**QUIZ**

**HTML/Web Basics**

Graded Quiz. • 30 min

English

Due Jan 15, 2:59 AM EST

**Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 85.18%

Latest Submission Grade 85.19%

To pass 80% or higher

### 1.

Question 1

What does HTML stand for?

1 / 1 point

Highlighted Text Markup Language

Hypertext Machine Language

Highlighted Text Machine Language

Hypertext Markup Language

Correct

Correct!

### 2.

Question 2

If you use HTML5 tags correctly, your pages will be rendered identically on any browser.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! HTML tags can be displayed differently on different browsers.

### 3.

Question 3

Read this question carefully since we are asking about things we want to avoid. HTML5 should \*\***NOT\*\***...

0 / 1 point

be device-independent

use markup instead of scripting where appropriate

take advantage of the most up-to-date plugins.

Incorrect

This is not correct. We want web pages to load on any device, not just some of them. See the HTML5 evolution slides to find out more.

### 4.

Question 4

An HTML5 tag will always have the same semantic meaning, regardless of the browser being used.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct!

### 5.

Question 5

W3C stands for:

1 / 1 point

World Wide Web Corporation

World Wide Web Company

World Wide Web Consortium

World Wide Web Controlling

Correct

Correct!

### 6.

Question 6

The creation of HTML5 was a cooperation between many parties. Which of the following was **NOT** part of that cooperation?

1 / 1 point

WHATWG

W3C

DARPA

Correct

Correct. DARPA provided many of the essential technological advances that made possible today’s Internet possible, but they did not take part in the development of HTML5.

### 7.

Question 7

HTTP stands for

1 / 1 point

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Hyper Transfer Translation Program

HyperText Text Program

Correct

Correct!

### 8.

Question 8

Which of the following is part of a URL?

1 / 1 point

domain (or host) and protocol

protocol and doctype

heading

Correct

Correct!

### 9.

Question 9

Which of the following is an example of a top-level domain?

0 / 1 point

.biz

umich.edu

This should not be selected

The “umich” portion of this answer is referring to the specific company (domain) that hosts the website. The top-level domain is going to be more general and indicate if the site is hosted by a business, a government, an educational system, etc. See the How It Works lecture.

mysite

### 10.

Question 10

The Domain Name Service looks up the domain and returns the:

1 / 1 point

IP address

server

host

document

Correct

Correct!

### 11.

Question 11

Which organization is responsible for assigning top-level domain names?

1 / 1 point

World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

Internet Corporation for Assigned Numbers and Names (ICANN)

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

Correct

Correct!

### 12.

Question 12

What does LAN stand for?

1 / 1 point

Local Area Network

Correct

### 13.

Question 13

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a computer that is in charge of handling resource requests from multiple computers.

1 / 1 point

Server

Correct

### 14.

Question 14

A single web page may require several iterations of the Request-Response Cycle.

0 / 1 point

True

False

Incorrect

Since a page can be made up of several additional resources (images for example), each resource requires its own Request/Response Cycle. See the How It Works lecture for a review.

### 15.

Question 15

HTML uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to annotate documents. This is a way of marking up the content to identify specific HTML elements.

1 / 1 point

tags

Correct

### 16.

Question 16

The original developers of HTML were opposed to the addition of tags for graphical images.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! It is hard to believe, but surfing the web used to be just for reading text.

### 17.

Question 17

The first graphical browser was.... (please use one word answer)

1 / 1 point

Mosaic

Correct

### 18.

Question 18

What are proprietary tags?

1 / 1 point

Tags used to define ownership of the content

Tags that displayed copyright information

Tags that work only on certain browsers

Correct

Correct. But we have moved away from the use of proprietary tags to ensure that web pages are accessible to everyone.

### 19.

Question 19

Which of these tags breaks the tenet of the separation of content and layout?

0 / 1 point

font

h1

body

Incorrect

This is not correct. The primary purpose of the body tag is to hold the content of the page, not to style it. You can review the HTML Evolution lecture for more details.

### 20.

Question 20

Which of the following are browsers?

1 / 1 point

Chrome, Firefox, Safari

Firefox, Windows, Chrome

Safari, Mac, Sublime, Chrome

Correct

Correct! Chrome, Firefox, and Safari are some of the most popular browsers, but there are many others as well such as Edge and Opera.

### 21.

Question 21

A basic functionality of browsers is to translate HTML documents into viewable webpages.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! When you have an HTML page you want to open it in a browser (Chrome, Safari, Edge, etc.)

### 22.

Question 22

Which version of HTML introduced semantic tags?

1 / 1 point

HTML 2.0

HTML 5

HTML 3.2

HTML 4.01

Correct

Correct!

### 23.

Question 23

Which of the editors below has the most built-in functionality for creating .html files?

1 / 1 point

Notepad

Sublime

TextEdit

Correct

Correct.

### 24.

Question 24

Which of the following is an Integrated Development Environment?

1 / 1 point

Chrome

TextEdit

Notepad

Replit

Correct

Correct!

### 25.

Question 25

Which of the following filename is using camel case?

1 / 1 point

Camel\_first\_file.html

myFirstFile.html

my\_first\_file.html

Correct

Correct!

### 26.

Question 26

What editor are you using?

1 / 1 point

Replit

Correct

If you aren't already, consider using Sublime, Visual Studio Code, or Replit. These are the editors I will be using in lectures.

### 27.

Question 27

What browser(s) are you using?

1 / 1 point

Chrome

Correct

Make sure to have at least two different browsers to test your code. This will help you to see the differences in HTML5 implementation. Many developers like to use Firefox since it has so many built in tools. I will be using Chrome in lectures.