

## CSC 525 CSS3/HTML5

1. A budget should be included as part of a website's project plan.
  - a. True
  - b. ~~False~~
2. In the web design industry, there is a set hourly project fee.
  - a. ~~True~~
  - b. False
3. The W3C is an organization that helps build consensus around changes and additions to the HTML language.
  - a. True
  - b. ~~False~~
4. One way to customize your browser is to install a wireframe.
  - a. True
  - b. ~~False~~
5. A storyboard, which contains a placeholder text and images, can be used to create a layout for a website.
  - a. ~~True~~
  - b. False
6. Web developers often maintain a separate testing server for their projects, which is a location available on a local network or on the web that is non-publicized and may even require a password for access. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. True
  - b. ~~False~~
7. The h1 element represents the highest-level heading on the page. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. True
  - b. ~~False~~
8. Many options are available for creating web pages, but no matter which method you use, the first step involves a thoughtful \_\_\_\_\_ process.
  - a. ~~building~~
  - b. planning
  - c. ~~publishing~~
  - d. ~~developing~~
9. Listing exclusions in the project plan will help reduce the potential for scope \_\_\_\_\_, which is the expansion of a project beyond the original goals and objectives.

- a. ~~crawl~~      b. ~~sneak~~  
c. ~~slither~~    d. creep

10. You should always provide the website owner with a \_\_\_\_\_ that includes the delivery date of the final website, implementation milestones along the way, and who is responsible for which tasks.

- a. ~~budget~~                      b. ~~storyboard~~  
c. ~~accessibility document~~    d. timeline

11. Most multipage websites need a standardized \_\_\_\_\_ section that provides links to each of the pages.

- a. ~~header~~                      b. navigation  
c. ~~hyperlink~~                  d. ~~footer~~

12. Placing the elements in a website layout that's functional, usable, and, ideally, aesthetically pleasing is often the job of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. software engineer      b. ~~graphic engineer~~  
c. ~~software designer~~      d. ~~graphic designer~~

13. Any time you're creating a website or a single web page with links to other websites, it's helpful to map out the \_\_\_\_\_ between pages.

- a. ~~security links~~              b. ~~title tags~~  
c. ~~keyboard shortcuts~~      d. relationships

14. To make your site available to anyone with access to the web, you need to copy the files to a web \_\_\_\_\_, which is a computer optimized to store and share web documents and that has an extremely high-speed Internet connection.

- a. ~~portal~~                      b. server  
c. ~~publisher~~                  d. ~~client~~

### Project plan for Lakeland Reeds Bed and Breakfast

#### Objectives:

- Make general info about the facility and contact info available online
- Enable prospective guests to view the accommodations and grounds
- Allow prospective guests to book a stay online

#### Target audience:

- 35+
- Live in southern Canada and the upper Midwest U.S.
- Want to "get away from it all"
- Not sure about technical details of users, but it's assumed most will have some web experience

#### Site type:

- Bill board (while the client wants some e-commerce functionality, they will accomplish this by linking to another site that takes reservations; thus, no advanced functionality is required for this site)

#### Budget:

- Hien is preparing a few detailed options for the client; this section will be updated when the budget is finalized and the contract is signed

#### Timeline:

Milestone	Date	Who's responsible
Design mockup submitted for approval	April 1, 2018	Project manager
Draft site published to testing server	April 15, 2018	Project manager
Feedback received from client	April 22, 2018	Phillip Blaine
Client feedback incorporated	May 1, 2018	Project manager
Final feedback from client	May 8, 2018	Phillip Blaine
Final feedback incorporated	May 22, 2018	Project manager
Final signoff from client	June 5, 2018	Phillip Blaine
Site goes live	June 5, 2018	Project manager

#### Client contact info:

Phillip Blaine  
Lakeland Reeds Bed and Breakfast  
45 Marsh Grass Ln.  
Marble, MN 55764  
(218) 555-5253

15. The figure above shows a project plan that includes a section for the budget. In general, it is recommended that a budget be included \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~if the project is coming in over budget~~      b. ~~if the project is more than \$10,000~~  
c. in every website design project      d. ~~if the client asks for one~~

16. You plan to do some research on the types of web browsers your users will use. Referring to the figure above, this information fits in the \_\_\_\_ section of the project plan.

- a. ~~Site type~~      b. Target Audience  
c. ~~Timeline~~      d. ~~Client contact info~~

17. The owner of your company said he primarily wants to know one thing: "Why do you want a website?" Referring to the figure above, the answer to this question is in the \_\_\_\_ section of the project plan.

- a. Objectives      b. ~~Target Audience~~  
c. ~~Site type~~      d. ~~Budget~~

## CRITICAL THINKING

18. Scott hires an intern to help with the project, and realizes that the new intern has uploaded all of the testing pages to the final upload location on the web server. Scott tells the intern the following: \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~"Good job. That is exactly where they go."~~
- b. "That is not a good location because all the pages are now available to the public."
- c. ~~"That is not a good location because 'testing' pages should never be put on a server."~~
- d. ~~"The pages will not appear on the server because the pages should have been downloaded, not uploaded."~~

19. Scott recommends that the website be tested using \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~Google Chrome~~
- b. ~~Mozilla Firefox~~
- c. ~~Microsoft Internet Explorer~~
- d. All of the above.

20. <!DOCTYPE html> creates an element known as the DOCTYPE \_\_\_\_, which lets user agents know that the document contents are written in HTML.

- a. ~~property~~
- b. ~~setting~~
- c. declaration
- d. ~~announcement~~

21. A tag pair assigns meaning to a web page \_\_\_\_, which is a specific component of the page, such as a paragraph or a heading.

- a. ~~property~~
- b. element
- c. ~~object~~
- d. ~~attribute~~

22. When creating a closing tag the opening angle bracket is followed by a(n) \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~?(question mark)~~
- b. / (slash)
- c. ~~!(exclamation point)~~
- d. ~~#(number symbol)~~

23. The \_\_\_\_ is located within the html tag pair.

- a. ~~head tag pair~~
- b. ~~body tag pair~~
- c. Both A and B.
- d. ~~Neither A nor B.~~

24. User agents are built around software known as \_\_\_\_ engines that translate web page elements into visual, auditory, or tactile representations based on these standards.

- a. ~~server~~
- b. rendering
- c. ~~sensing~~
- d. ~~creation~~

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
```

25. In the figure above, the head element is \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~a child of the html element~~
- b. ~~the parent of the meta element~~

- c. Both A and B.                      d. ~~Neither A nor B.~~

### Case-Based Critical Thinking Question

Mary is creating a website to document her adoption of a 1-year old little girl from Kazakhstan. Her friend Shauna makes the following recommendations and suggests that Mary follow them.

26. Shauna tells Mary that she should consider using \_\_\_\_\_ to enter her code.

- a. a code editor                      b. ~~hand coding~~  
c. ~~her favorite browser~~              d. ~~wireframe~~

## Structuring Content in a Web Document

27. Semantic elements are grouping elements in HTML5 that indicate the role of their content.

- a. True  
b. ~~False~~

28. A problem that results from incorrectly written code is known as a bug.

- a. True  
b. ~~False~~

29. Debugging is an automated process of comparing code you've written against the HTML5 coding standards.

- a. ~~True~~  
b. False

30. The maximum-scale is the scale of the viewport when the document opens. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ~~True~~  
b. False

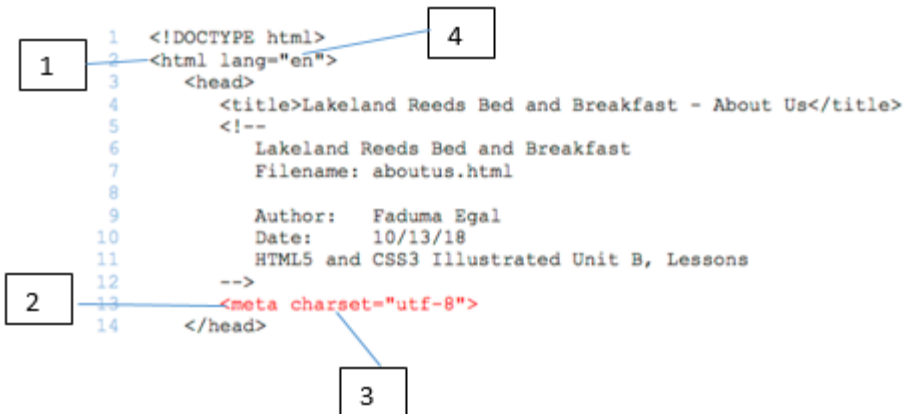
31. The footer element contains the main elements of site and page navigation. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ~~True~~  
b. False

32. All HTML elements allow you to set attributes. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. True  
b. ~~False~~

33. The div element is usually a child element of other elements on your page. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. ~~True~~  
b. False
34. The \_\_\_\_ element marks content that appears at the start of a document.  
a. ~~section~~      b. header  
c. ~~footer~~      d. ~~article~~
35. The numeric character reference for the greater than symbol (>) is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ~~&#38;~~      b. ~~&#39;~~  
c. ~~&#62;~~      d. ~~&#60;~~
36. When you want to check your written code against current HTML coding standards, you should \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. ~~debug~~      b. validate  
c. ~~test~~      d. ~~post~~
37. The HTML5 semantic element that is used for a stand-alone piece of work, such as a single entry in a blog is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ~~aside~~      b. article  
c. ~~section~~      d. ~~header~~
38. Which is the character reference for a quotation mark?  
a. ~~&#34;~~      b. ~~&quot;~~  
c. Both A and B.      d. ~~Neither A nor B.~~
39. \_\_\_\_\_ are grouping elements in HTML5 that indicate the role of their content.  
a. Semantic elements      b. ~~Meta elements~~  
c. ~~Section elements~~      d. ~~Block-level elements~~
40. While you can use the \_\_\_\_\_ as a parent element on your page to group related content but it has limited semantic meaning.  
a. ~~article~~      b. ~~section~~  
c. div      d. ~~nav~~
41. Which of the following is not a user agent?  
a. ~~Chrome~~  
b. ~~Safari~~  
c. Notepad++  
d. ~~Firefox~~

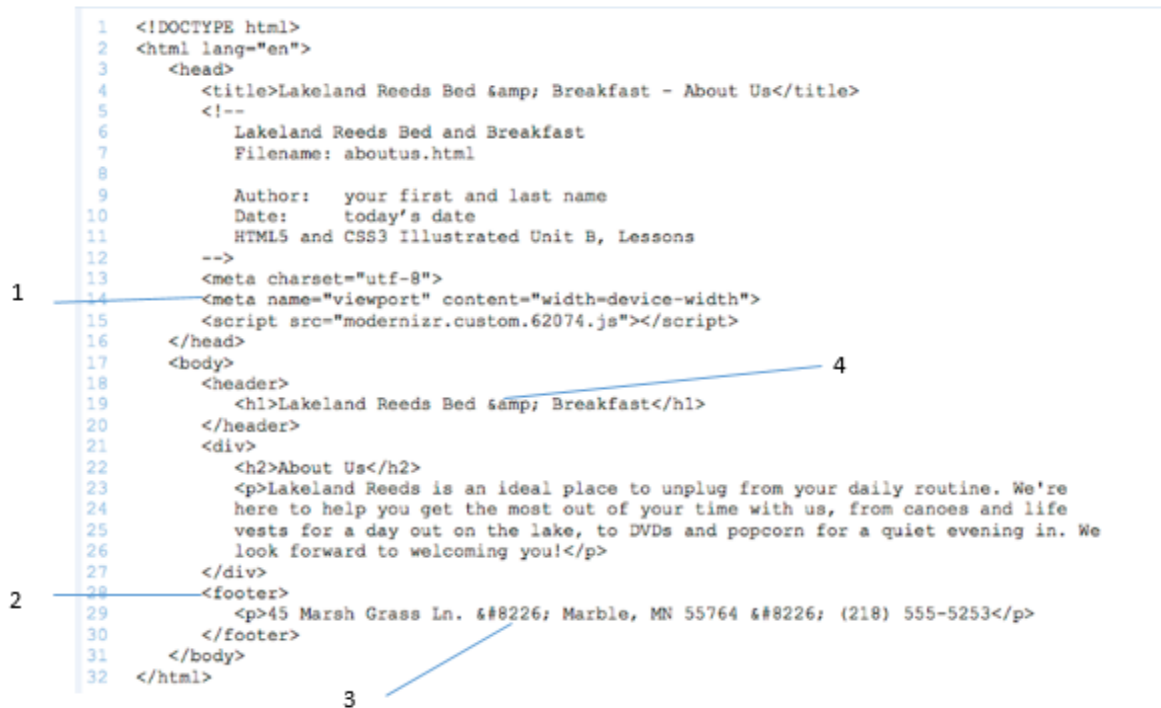


42. In the figure above, the item \_\_\_\_ points to an opening tag containing an attribute.

- a. 1    b. 2  
c. 3    d. 4

43. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ points to a child element.

- a. 1    b. 2  
c. 3    d. 4



44. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ is pointing to a numeric character reference.

- a. 1    b. 2  
c. 3    d. 4

45. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ points to a semantic element.

- a. ~~1~~      b. 2  
c. ~~3~~      d. 4

### Case-Based Critical Thinking Question

46. Roger has is developing a new website for a small chain of New York-style pizza parlors. He is exploring using HTML 5 semantic elements.

While doing his research, Roger discovers that the use of these semantic elements requires a(n) \_\_\_\_ to work properly with IE8.

- a. script element      b. ~~meta-element~~  
c. ~~div-element~~      d. UTF-8 attribute

47. Roger would like to add comments from customers on the site. He will do this using a(n) \_\_\_\_ element.

- a. ~~aside~~      b. ~~comments~~  
c. ~~article~~      d. section

48. Roger wants to give semantic meaning to the contact information, which is at the bottom of the web page. To do this he will use a footer element as a \_\_\_\_ of the contact information.

- a. ~~child~~      b. parent  
c. ~~sibling~~      d. ~~direct-child~~

The screenshot shows the W3C Markup Validation Service interface. At the top, there's a blue header with the W3C logo and the text "Markup Validation Service" and "Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents". Below this, there are links for "Jump To: Notes and Potential Issues" and "Congratulations - Icons". A green banner states "This document was successfully checked as HTML5!". Below the banner, a table displays the validation details:

Result:	Passed, 1 warning(s)	
File:	<input type="text"/> Browse...	
Use the file selection box above if you wish to re-validate the uploaded file index.htm		
Encoding:	utf-8	(detect automatically) ▼
Doctype:	HTML5	(detect automatically) ▼
Root Element:	html	

At the bottom, there's a blue button that says "I ♥ VALIDATOR" and a text box that says "The W3C validators rely on community support for hosting and development. [Donate](#) and help us build better tools for a better web."



49. In the figure above, the section entitled “Encoding” is the character encoding recognized in the meta tag you entered
50. In the figure above, the entry in “Doctype” is detected from your DOCTYPE declaration.
51. HTML5 introduced several semantic elements intended to give meaning to web page elements that were previously created using `div` elements.

## Getting Started with CSS

52. A style rule is composed of five main parts.  
a. ~~True~~  
b. False
53. Each declaration ends with a period.  
a. ~~True~~  
b. False
54. Only one element in an HTML document can have a given id attribute value.  
a. True  
b. ~~False~~
55. A selector identifies the HTML element to which a declaration applies.  
a. True  
b. ~~False~~
56. Style rules are lines or blocks of CSS code that specify the presentation of web page elements.  
a. True  
b. ~~False~~
57. The style rule starts with one or more pairs, which identify the HTML element or elements to which the style rule applies. \_\_\_\_\_  
a. True  
b. ~~False~~
58. The default value of text-align is “center.” \_\_\_\_\_  
a. ~~True~~  
b. False

59. The div attribute can be added to the opening tag for an element to give the element a unique identity. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False

60. Multiple selectors are separated by semicolons. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False

61. Edits made to a declaration using browser tools do not change your saved stylesheet. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. True
- b. ~~False~~

62. Selectors can be based on \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~element type~~
- b. ~~id~~
- c. ~~class~~
- d. All of the above.

63. The \_\_\_\_ attribute determines the horizontal alignment of text.

- a. ~~text-center~~
- b. text-align
- c. ~~text-margin~~
- d. ~~text-placement~~

64. To create the presentation of elements in a single web page, you can create a(n) \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~inline style~~
- b. embedded style sheet
- c. ~~external style sheet~~
- d. ~~shorthand style~~

65. A CSS comment starts with \_\_\_\_.

- a. #
- b. @
- c. /\*
- d. ??

66. An id attribute value can be assigned to \_\_\_\_\_ element(s).

- a. one
- b. ~~two~~
- c. ~~five~~
- d. ~~an unlimited number~~

67. If multiple rules applied to the same element specify values for the same attribute, the value from the \_\_\_\_ rule in the style sheet is applied.

- a. ~~first~~
- b. last
- c. ~~Either A or B.~~
- d. ~~Neither A nor B.~~

68. In CSS code, any text between \_\_\_\_ is treated as a comment and ignored by user agents.

- a. ~~/\* and \*/~~
- b. ~~/and/~~
- c. ~~"\* and \*"~~
- d. ~~<and>~~

69. The \_\_\_\_ attribute specifies the filename of the external style sheet.

- a. ~~ref~~
- b. href
- c. ~~source~~
- d. ~~hsource~~

70. Because the contents of an external style sheet are written entirely in CSS, the file uses the extension \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~.es~~
- b. .css
- c. ~~.hess~~
- d. ~~.eess~~

71. To apply the style rules in a stylesheet to every page on a web site, you add a(n) \_\_\_\_ element to each HTML document.

- a. ~~apply~~
- b. link
- c. ~~inherit~~
- d. ~~div~~

72. The same \_\_\_\_ attribute can be applied to one element or to multiple elements.

- a. ~~id~~
- b. class
- c. ~~style~~
- d. ~~type~~

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    background-color: ivory;  
}
```

```
p, h1 {text-align:center; width:960px;}
```

73. The figures above show \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~inline styles~~
- b. ~~inheritance~~

- c. ~~embedded styles~~ d. style rules

74. Some developers prefer to keep all declarations on the same line as the selector, as shown in the \_\_\_\_ in the figure above.

- a. bottom image b. ~~top image~~  
c. ~~Both A and B.~~ d. ~~Neither A nor B.~~

```
1  body {  
2    background-color: ivory;  
3    text-align: left;  
4  }  
5  #contact {  
6    text-align: right;  
7  }  
8  .accent {  
9    color: darkcyan;  
10 }  
11 h1, #contact {  
12   background-color: wheat;  
13   color: dimgray;  
14 }
```

75. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ shows style rule(s) applied to a class.

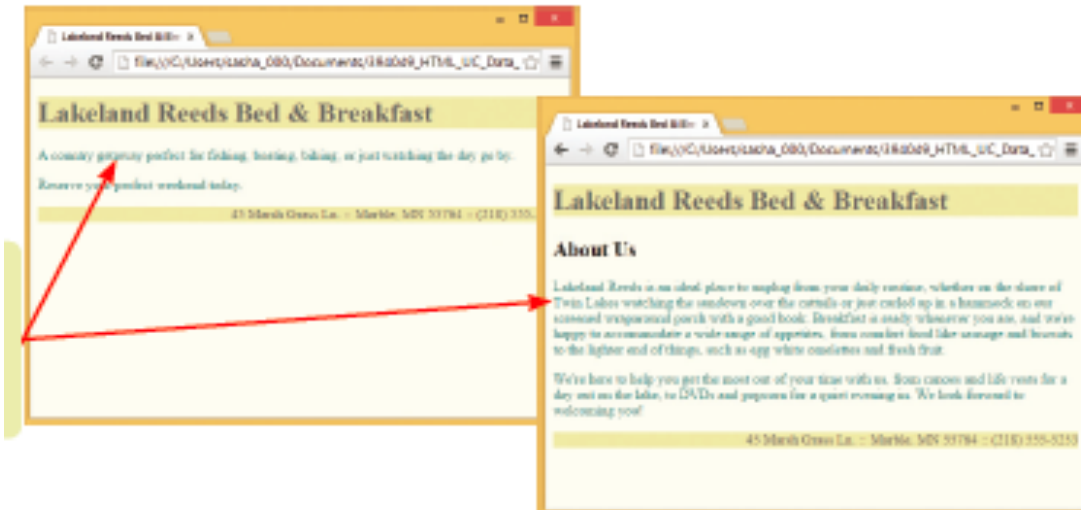
- a. ~~1~~ b. 2  
c. ~~3~~ d. 4

76. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ shows style rule(s) applied to the body element.

- a. ~~1~~ b. ~~2~~  
c. ~~3~~ d. 4

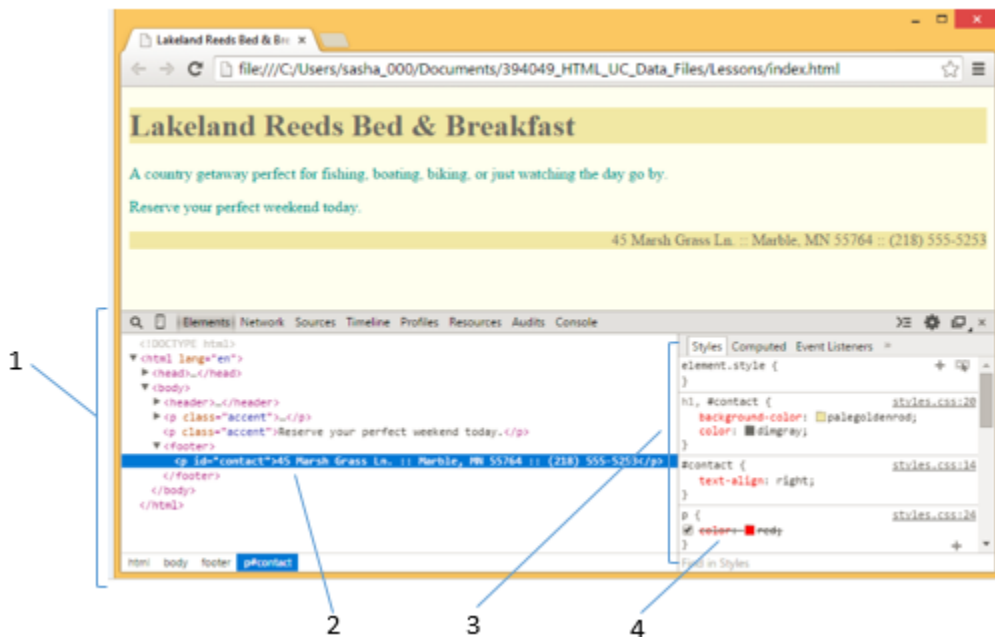
77. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ shows style rule(s) applied to an id selector.

- a. 1 b. ~~2~~  
c. ~~3~~ d. 4



78. In the figure above, the paragraphs pointed to by the red arrows are formatted the same way because they \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~are linked~~
- b. ~~share an id~~
- c. belong to the same class
- d. ~~have the same href value~~



79. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ points to the style rules for the selected element.

- a. ~~1~~
- b. ~~2~~
- c. ~~3~~
- d. 4

80. Case-Based Critical Thinking Question

Tim just started working as an intern for a local television station. He is responsible for maintaining the station's website, and he is learning CSS as fast as he can.

Tim discovers, through trial and error, that he cannot assign the same `id` value to multiple elements. He quickly changes his strategy and uses a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ attribute instead.

- a. `class`
- b. ~~`type`~~
- c. ~~`div`~~
- d. ~~`named`~~

## WORKING WITH LINKS

81. To create a link, you enclose the text you want to serve as a link within an `a` element using the `<a></a>` tag pair.

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False

82. Web pages on a small website never share the same folder on a web server.

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False

Figure F-1: A uniform resource locator (URL)

`https://mail.google.com/mail/?shva=1#inbox`

83. Referring to the figure above, the first section showing “https:” is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. scheme
- b. ~~server name~~
- c. ~~path~~
- d. ~~family~~

84. Referring to the figure above, the second section showing “mail.google.com” is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~scheme~~
- b. server name
- c. ~~path~~
- d. ~~family~~

```
35      <article>
36          <h2 id="main">Reservations</h2>
37          <p>We're happy to take reservations up to a year in advance by phone, fax, or
38          email.</p>
39          <p>Feel free to contact us with any queries about Lakeland Reeds, or about
40          planning your trip.</p>
41          <p><a href="weddings.pdf">Read about reserving Lakeland Reeds for a wedding
42          or other special event.</a> (PDF)</p>
43      </article>
```

85. Referring to the figure above, the `href` attribute is the name of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ file.

- a. ~~Microsoft Word~~      b. PDF  
c. ~~Text~~                      d. ~~HTML~~

86. Referring to the figure above, the closing tag of the href attribute is \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~</div>~~      b. ~~</a>~~  
c. ~~</p>~~      d. ~~</h2>~~

```
27      <nav class="sitenavigation">
28          <p><a href="index.html">Home</a></p>
29          <p><a href="aboutus.html">About Us</a></p>
30          <p><a href="rooms.html">Rooms</a></p>
31          <p><a href="reserve.html">Reservations</a></p>
32          <p>Local Weather</p>
33          <p>Directions</p>
34      </nav>
```

87. Referring to the figure above, the code shows \_\_\_\_ links.

- a. relative      b. ~~absolute~~  
c. ~~parent~~      d. ~~Child~~



88. Referring to the figure above, the entries under the main title for Home, About Us, and Rooms are part of the \_\_\_\_ bar.

- a. ~~tool~~      b. ~~status~~  
c. nav      d. ~~scroll~~

89. Referring to the figure above, the following entries are unlinked text \_\_\_\_.

- a. ~~Home and About Us~~
- b. Local Weather and Directions
- c. ~~Both A and B.~~
- d. ~~Neither A nor B.~~

90.

### Case-Based Critical Thinking Question

CJ is developing a new website blogging about cutting-edge technologies for people with special needs. He wants to make the site accessible and user friendly.

54. CJ knows that some of the visitors who frequent his website will use screen readers. To allow these users to bypass the navigation, he will use a skip link. He wants to position the skip link on the right but first he must use the \_\_\_\_ property.

- a. display
- b. ~~right~~
- c. ~~left~~
- d. ~~nav~~

91. CJ wants to link to articles in his website. He has assigned specific values for each ID attribute. To link to that ID attribute, CJ must use a(n) \_\_\_\_ before the ID value in his href statement.

- a. ~~\*~~
- b. #
- c. ~~!~~
- d. ~~<~~

92. CJ is concerned that once users are at the end of the article, they might have difficulty navigating to the top of the page. To solve this problem, CJ assigns a(n) \_\_\_\_ to the page's main heading and then creates a link to that heading at the end of each article.

- a. ~~hash-tag~~
- b. ~~short-link~~
- c. ID value
- d. ~~\_self-tag~~

93. To create a rollover effect, which changes the appearance of the affected object when the mouse is over it but not selecting it, use the \_\_\_\_ **hover** \_\_\_\_ pseudo-class.

94. To make your code easier to read, you can use a link \_\_\_\_ **shortener** \_\_\_\_ such as bit.ly or tinyurl.com, which are web-based services that transform large, unwieldy links into manageable URLs.

95. The `a:active` style rule must follow the `a:visited` style rule to be effective.

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False

96. A pseudo-class and a class can be used interchangeably.

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False



97. To change an element from a block-level element to an inline-element, you use the CSS display property. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. True
- b. ~~False~~

98. When you enter a URI, you're creating a(n) relative link, which is the full and complete address for the target document on the web. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ~~True~~
- b. False

99. To change the format of a link in reaction to a user's interaction with the link, you use a pseudo-element. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. True
- b. ~~False~~

100. To reference a hash link with the href attribute of the an element, you simply precede it with a pound sign. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. True
- b. ~~False~~