

**Tufts University**  
**Department of Computer Science**  
**COMP 20: Web Programming**  
**Fall 2016**  
**Practice Quiz 1. Closed Book.**

Quiz 1 will cover the following topics:

- Basic networking
- World Wide Web
- HTTP
- HTML and HTML5
- Git
- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
- Responsive Design
- JavaScript basic data structures including objects and lists (absolutely no need to memorize built-in JavaScript objects such as `Math` or `Date`)
- Assignment 1
- Labs 1 - 4

Types of questions on the quiz will include:

- Multiple choice
- Fill-in-the-blank
- True or false
- Really short answer
- Refactoring or determining what's wrong with sample code

**Sample Questions:**

1 (2 points each). In CSS, an ID selector uses the ID attribute of an HTML element, and is defined with a \_\_\_\_\_. A class selector uses the class attribute of the HTML element, and is defined with a \_\_\_\_\_.

2 (2 points each). In HTML, \_\_\_\_\_ elements contain an entire large region of text while \_\_\_\_\_ elements affects a small region of text and must be nested inside a block-level element. The former type of elements typically automatically create new lines.

3 (4 points). Explain the purpose of an HTTP response header. Give two pieces of information that are generally provided in an HTTP response header.

4 (2 points). TRUE or FALSE (circle one): Executing ``git push`` records changes to a local Git repository.

5 (2 points). Why is alternative text is required for all images in HTML5 (i.e., the alt attribute)?

**Answers to Sample Questions:**

1. `#`, `.`
2. block, inline
3. HTTP response header describes the returned data to client. Pieces of information provided in an HTTP response header include status code, content type, etc.
4. False. ``git commit`` records changes to a local Git repository.
5. Accessibility. "It is also used by "screen reader" software so that a person who is listening to the content of a webpage (for instance, a person who is blind) can interact with this element."