- 1.
- a) Hyper Text Markup Language
- b) attribute
- 2. World Wide Web Consortium
- 3. Vahid, CS 103 instructor <a>
- 4. Selector, Property, Value, Unit.
- 5. Boston University
- 6. Universal (Uniform) Resource Locator
- 7. www
- 8. country code top-level domain
- 9. Accessibility
- 10. .com is good for profit companies. The reason is that com is an acronym for company and .com is originally made for profit companies. If people see a website ending with .com, they assume that this website belongs
- 11. <h2 id="sec1"> Article 1, Section 1</h2> and Jump to Article 1, Section 1
- 12. No, because some of the ccTLDs are free to use by everybody in the world wide web. Example: .om which belongs to Oman
- 13. Screen Readers
- 14. heading <h1> to <h6>, list , image , hyperlink <a> , table ...
- 15. Names or ideas, Titles, common expressions like calendar, works produced by U.S. federal Government, ideas, fasion ...
- 16. Contact the owner
- 17.
- a) Worms
- b) i, v & viii
- 18.
- a)JPG or PNG JPG is preferred over PNG because it has better compression. Use PNG only in rare cases when you need the higher quality.
- b) GIF or SGV
- c) PNG or SVG
- d) GIF, PNG or SGV. PNG is preferred over GIF because it has better compression.
- 19. Public Domain
- 20. Usability, Finability
- 21
- a) email attachments and Microsoft Office (Word or Excel) macros
- b) Running Anti-virus or Keep anti-virus software definitions up to date or Do not open email attachments that you aren't expecting, or from people you don't know and trust
- c) Trojan Horses
- 22.
- a) Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial NoDerivs
- b) I & v
- 23.
- a) Password Managers and Two-Factor Authentication
- b) Password Managers: Altering you to fake websites, because they will only autofill your passwords on the real site. Allowing you to use longer, more complicated passwords because you don't need to remember them (or type them). Two-Factor Authentication: Two-factor authentication requires a

```
password plus another factor: either something you have (usually a phone or token) or something you
are (fingerprint, retinal scan)
24.
a) alt="" (Null Alt)
b) alt="" (Null Alt)
c) alt="top deals"
d) alt="Hatchimals surprises" or "advertisement for stuff animals called Hatchimals"
e) alt="name of the store's baby webpage"
25 & 26.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Midterm Exam 1 | Question 32</title>
<style> body(background-color:blue;) p(font-size:20px) </style> for question 26
</head>
<body>
<header>
<h1>CHINCHILLAS</h1>
<h2>Who are they?</h2>
</header>
<nav>
<a href="#">Home</a> 
<a href="#">About</a> 
<a href="#">Contact</a> 
</nav>
<div>
<h2 style="color:white;">Environment</h2> for question 26
Chinchillas originally come from South America. Because of hunters, wild chinchillas are almost extinct.
However, they are now being kept as domestic pets.
<h2>Food</h2>
Chinchillas eat many different things like pellets, hay, grass, and leafy greens. They also like an occasional
treat consisting of dried fruit or sunflower seeds.
</div>
<footer>
Kate Wauschek © 2018. All Rights Reserved.
</footer>
</body>
</html>
27.
a) Block-level elements start on a new line, force the content after them to start on a new line, and take
up the entire width of the elements that contain them.
b) <div>, <h1> through <h6>, <hr>, , , , , , . Although we did not study it in
lecture, <form>, used to create forms, is also block-level.
28.
a) hexadecimal
```

b) red green blue

```
29, 30, 31 & 32.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<h1> <title> CS 103 Midterm Exam 1</title> </h1>
<ink rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="web.css"> this is for question 4
</head>
<body>
<!- This is for question 3 -->
<h2>HTML Learned So Far </h2>
The following are what we learnt in CS 103: 
The following are what we learnt in CS 103: 
How to make lists 
Difference between ordered and unordered 
How to create list items
this is for question 2
 Thanks to <a href="http://htmldog.com"> HTML Dog </a> and
<a href="http://www.w3schools.com/"> for being great resources! </a>
</body>
</html>
33. rel is showing the relationship between the linked document and the current one. type is the media
type of the linked document.
34. Cascading Style Sheet
```

35. File Transfer Protocol