

Unit 1 Review Questions

Unit 1A: Naming Web Files

1. What is SEO?
 - a. Search engine optimization, it is supposed to improve the page ranking and indexing by search engines.
2. What is the purpose of the index.html file? What is it used for?
 - a. It lets browser know that this is the main file
3. What is a URL?
 - a. Uniform Resource Locator, or a web address.
4. What is the difference between an absolute URL and a relative URL? When might you use each?
 - a. Absolutes contain a protocol and relatives usually use file names within the same directory.
5. What do the following abbreviations stand for: http, ftp
 - a. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, File Transfer Protocol

Unit 1B: Working with Web Files

Unit 1C: Web Building Blocks

6. What does HTML stand for?
 - a. Hype Text Mark-Up language
7. What three elements must be included in every HTML document?
 - a. <html>, <head>, <body>
8. What is the purpose of the head element?
 - a. The head element contains information for the browser. Things such as metadata, external scripts, stylesheets, and such are called and are not normally visible to the user on the browser.
9. What is the purpose of the body element?
 - a. The body element contains content that the user is able to see and/or interact with. This ranges from images to paragraphs, to essentially any type of content that can be consumed/interacted with by the user.
10. What is meant by semantic markup? Why is semantic markup important?
 - a. Semantic mark-up refers to the use of elements to give structure and meaning to a page.
11. HTML code consists of what 3 things?
 - a. Elements, attributes, and values
12. What is a tag in HTML?
 - a. <html> ← This is a tag
13. What is a parent in HTML code? What is a child?

- a. The outermost element is the parent and the innermost elements are child. For example, HTML is the parent of body, and body is a child of html but a parent of p.