



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**  
TO PASS 70% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
96.66%

## Week One - HTML/Web basics

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

96.66%

1. What does HTML stand for?

1 / 1 point

HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

✓ **Correct**

2. Unlike earlier versions of HTML, HTML5 produces pages that look the same across all browsers.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ False  
☐ True

✓ **Correct**

**Correct!!** Browsers can independently determine how to format the different tags. Some use different sizes for headings and/or blank space.

3. FTP stands for

1 / 1 point

- ☐ File Transmission Pipe  
☒ File Transfer Protocol  
☐ Files to Push

✓ **Correct**

4. HTTP stands for

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Hyper Text Transfer Protocol  
☐ Hyper Transfer Translation Program  
☐ Hyper Text Text Program

✓ **Correct**

5. Which of the following is part of a URL?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ domain (or host), protocol  
☐ protocol and doctype  
☐ heading

✓ **Correct**

6. The Internet is a type of

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Hypertext Network  
☒ Wide Area Network  
☐ Local Area Network

✓ **Correct**

7. What is the Request/Response Cycle?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The process that happens when a client requests a page and a server responds with the appropriate files
- ☐ The process that happens when a HTML5 is created with an editor
- ☐ The process that happens when a server requests a page and a client responds with the appropriate files

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

SERVER

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☒ .com
- ☐ umich.edu
- ☐ wikipedia.org

✓ Correct

10. The Domain Name Service looks up the domain and returns the

1 / 1 point

- ☒ IP address
- ☐ server
- ☐ host
- ☐ document

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Internet Corporation for Assigned Numbers and Names (ICANN)
- ☐ Internet Domain Name Server (IDNS)
- ☐ World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

✓ Correct

12. The Request-Response Cycle...

1 / 1 point

- ☒ may require several iterations of the Request-Response Cycle.
- ☐ is an outdated process used by HTML 4.1
- ☐ is performed once for each requested page.

✓ Correct

13. What does LAN stand for?

1 / 1 point

LOCAL AREA NETWORK

✓ Correct

14. What does WAN stand for?

1 / 1 point

WIDE AREA NETWORK

✓ Correct

15. Which is the correct file extension for a web page?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ .txt
- ☒ .html
- ☐ .ppt
- ☐ .doc

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

TAGS

✓ Correct

17. The original web was developed

1 / 1 point

- ☐ as a way to display graphical images.
- ☒ as a way for scientists to exchange information
- ☐ as way to increase international commerce

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

MOSAIC

✓ Correct

19. What are *proprietary* tags?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Tags that displayed copyright information
- ☒ Tags that work only on certain browsers
- ☐ Tags used to define ownership of the content

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☒ center
- ☐ br
- ☐ p

✓ Correct

21. Which of the following are browsers?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Internet Explorer, Windows, Safari
- ☐ Firefox, Chrome, Safari, Sublime
- ☒ Safari, Chrome, Internet Explorer

✓ Correct

22. W3C stands for

1 / 1 point

- ☒ World Wide Web Consortium
- ☐ WWW Compliance
- ☐ World Wide Web Community

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

24. Which version of HTML introduced different document types?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ HTML 2.0
- ☒ HTML 3.2
- ☐ HTML 4.01
- ☐ HTML5



Incorrect

This is not correct. See the HTML Evolution lecture.

25. The predecessor of the internet was

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Al Gore
- ☐ DARPA
- ☐ CompuServe
- ☒ Arpanet

✓ Correct

26. URL stands for

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Unordered Resource Location
- ☒ Uniform Resource Locator
- ☐ Universal Relation Locator

✓ Correct

27. CSS stands for

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Cascading Hypertext Style Script
- ☒ Cascading Style Sheet
- ☐ Cascading Color Scheme

✓ Correct

28. CSS1 was introduced for public use in

1 / 1 point

1996

✓ Correct

29. What editor are you using?

1 / 1 point

Notepad



**Correct**

If you aren't already, consider using Sublime. This is the editor I will be using in lectures. I will include supplementary information on how to set up Sublime to use special tools to fill in part of your code for you.

30. 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.