Unit 1

* Briefly describe the world wide web and the internet.
* Briefly describe the difference between html and xhtml.
* Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.
  + Hotspot
  + Hierarchy chart
  + Link
  + Url
  + External link
  + Packet
  + Client
  + coords
  + map element
  + Thumbnail
  + Local link
  + Domain name system
* List three items that should be in the head section of an html page.
* Hyperlink direct the viewer to a different location. List the four main types of hyperlinks used on web pages. Provide an example code of at least one.
* What is a pathname?
* What is the default pathname? Provide a code example of one.
* What is a relative pathname? Provide an example of one.
* What is an absolute pathname?
* The alt attribute…
* Digital images are constructed of…
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ determines the size the image appears on the screen.
* FTP is an acronym for…
* Briefly describe the purpose of an FTP account.

Unit 2

* CSS is an acronym for\_\_
  + Cascading Style Sheet
* What is the purpose for CSS?
  + Controls your look and layout of your webpage.
* List the 3 locations where CSS can occur and when you would use each.
  + Inline – To apply a style to a single element.
  + Embedded(Internal) – Used to control the layout of a single page.
  + External – Change the look of an entire website using just one file.
* What is the syntax, or format for a CSS style or rule? Provide an example.
  + In general, all CSS rules look use the following format:
    - CSS selector { CSS property: value; }
* List 5 different types of CSS selectors and provide an example of each.
  + Element selector – p { … }
  + Group selector – h3,h4 { … }
  + Descendant Selector – ul li { … }
  + Dependent Class Selector – p.greenbold { … }
  + Independent class Selector – .center { … }
* What does inheritance mean within CSS? Provide an example.
  + In CSS inheritance means that any CSS effects applied to an element will also apply to the contents of the element (parent element), including elements within that element (child element).
    - p { color: #f44336 } (Will style all p elements and those within, with that color unless a closer element is specified.)
* What does precedence mean within CSS?
  + When more than one CSS rule is applied to an element: "Closest rule wins!"
  + Tools of specificity: If both in same place, it'll take the lowest one down on the page.
* Style precedence determines which styles have priority when styles conflict.
  + User Defined Styles
  + Inline Styles
  + Embedded Style
  + External style sheet
  + The browser's style or the default style.
* A class, either dependent or independent, does not affect any html element until it is called
  + True
* Provide a definition of a psuedo class and provide example.
  + To define the special state of an element.
    - Ex. a:hover { color: red }
* Define web safe fonts and why they would be used in a webpage.
  + Gives options for fallbacks for fonts in case the used browser cannot use the font selected.
* Describe how custom fonts can be displayed in a web page.
  + You can download them and call them within your website structure or you can use @font-face to get one directly from a website.
* List at least three CSS properties that can modify fonts.
  + font-family
  + font-style
  + font-weight
  + font-size
  + font-variant
* List at least three CSS properties that modify text.
  + text-align
  + text-transform
  + text-decoration
  + letter-spacing
  + line-height
  + word-spacing
  + text-shadow
* Box Model multiple choice from inside to outside:
  + Content
  + Padding
  + Border
  + Margin
* Is the background apart of the box model?
  + True
* The shorthand version of the following CSS would be...
  + border: 2px solid red
* If four values are listed, they are applied in what order?
  + Top
  + Right
  + Bottom
  + left
* If two values are listed, they are applied in what order?
  + Top/Bottom
  + right/left
* What happens with image float right?
  + Will put the image to the right and text on the left.