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1. In HTML, the body element provides the structure and **<u>CONTENT</u>** of the document.

2. In HTML, a/an **<u>CLOSING</u>** tag begins with a slash (/) followed by the name of the tag.

3. In HTML, you must enclose the value for an attribute in quotation marks if the value includes one or more **<u>WORDS</u>**.

4. In HTML, you can code a **<u>TITLE</u>** attribute as just the attribute name.

5. When you comment out HTML code, you put the code within an HTML **<u>COMMENT TAG</u>**.

6. **<u>WHITESPACE</u>** refers to characters like tab characters, line return characters, and spaces that are ignored by the browser.

7. A CSS rule set consists of a **<u>STRUCTURE</u>** and one or more rules.

8. A CSS selector can refer to a specific HTML element by specifying the value of the element's **<u>ID/CLASS</u>** attribute.

9. When you start a new HTML file from a **<u>TEMPLATE</u>**, you start from code that can be used for more than one HTML file.

10. When you edit a CSS or HTML file with an editor like Aptana, it usually provides both syntax coloring and auto **<u>COMPLETION</u>**.

11. One way to run a web page that's on your computer is to find the file for it using your system's file **<u>EXPLORER</u>** and double-click on it.

12. When you **<u>DEBUG</u>** a web page, you load the page into a browser to see whether it works correctly.

13. When you **<u>VALIDATE</u>** a web page, the page is processed by a program that tests whether all of the code is valid.

14. One of the benefits of validating an HTML document is that it can solve some **<u>SYNTAX/SEO</u>** problems.

Chapter 2: How to code, test, and validate a web page

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A valid HTML document requires

   a. a head element and a page element
   b. a head element and a body element
   c. a body element and a div element
   d. a page element and a div element

2. Within a CSS rule set, a declaration (rule), includes

   a. a selector and a declaration block
   b. a selector and a value
   c. a property and a selector
   d. a property and a value

3. Three of the common CSS selectors select

   a. by element type, id attribute, and class attribute
   b. div, h1, and p elements
   c. by element, header, and footer
   d. h1, ul, and li elements

4. When you're using a Markup Validation Service,

   a. the page won't run in a browser if it isn't valid
   b. a trivial coding error can cause multiple validation errors
   c. you can be sure that a validated page will work correctly in a browser
   d. you need to validate all pages of your site