

2025 July Semester-Web Page Design Mid-Test Solution

Part A: Multiple choice questions

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
B	C	C	A	A	A	B	B	C	A

Part B: Matching Terms and Definitions

11.	Insert panel
12.	URL
13.	HTML
14.	ISP
15.	Hyperlink
16.	CSS
17.	HTTPS
18.	Website
19.	WWW protocols
20.	Properties inspector

Part C: Syntax

21. ` Visit ITI Website `

22. ``
 `Red`
 `Blue`
 `Green`
``

23. `<h1> Welcome to my website </h1>`

24. ` `

Part D: Short Answer Questions

25. Essential components of ISP Infrastructure:

- 1) **Data Centers:**
- 2) **Fiber Optic Cables**
- 3) **Routers and Switches**
- 4) **Backbone Networks**
- 5) **Network Security Systems**

26. Five essential HTML Tags

- 1) `<html>`
- 2) `<head>`
- 3) `<body>`
- 4) `<h1>` to `<h6>`
- 5) `<p>`

Give marks for any other html tags apart from the above

27. Steps to Set Up a Local Site Folder in Dreamweaver CS4

- 1) **Open Dreamweaver CS4**
- 2) **Go to the Site Menu** Click on Site in the top menu bar, then select **New Site...** from the dropdown.
- 3) **Site Definition Dialog Box Appears** This box contains tabs like **Basic** and **Advanced**. You can use either, but the **Advanced tab** gives more control.
- 4) **Select the 'Local Info' Category** In the left-hand pane of the Advanced tab, click on Local Info.
- 5) **Set the Local Site Folder.** In the Local Site Folder field, click the folder icon next to it. Navigate to the folder on your computer where you want to store your website files. Select or create a new folder (e.g., MyWebsite) and click OK.
- 6) **Name Your Site** At the top of the dialog box, enter a name for your site (e.g., "ITI Site").
- 7) **Save Your Settings** Click **OK** to finish defining the site. Dreamweaver now recognizes your local folder and will manage links and assets accordingly.

- 28.** <body> tag plays a major role it defines the entire visible content of a webpage. Everything users see text, images, videos, links, forms is placed inside the <body> tag.

Three Common Elements Inside the <body>

- 1) <h1> to <h6>
- 2) <p>
- 3)
- 4) <a>
- 5) <hr>
- 6)

Give marks also to any other tags apart from the above that are inserted in the body section of the htm doc.

29. Reasons for company's website

- A. Establishes Online Presence
- B. Boosts Credibility
- C. Showcases Your Brand
- D. Generates Leads and Sales
- E. Generates Leads and Sales
- F. Enhances Customer Service
- G. Supports Marketing Efforts
- H. Keeps Customers Updated
- I. Offers Social Proof
- J. Gives You Control

30. Abbreviations

- A. **CSS**-Cascading Styles Sheet
- B. **SEO**-Search Engine Optimization
- C. **CMMMS**-Content Management System
- D. **URL**-Uniform Resource Locator
- E. **XML**-Extensible Markup Language

Part E: Long Answer Questions

31. Definitions

- A. A **browser** is a software application used to access and view websites on the internet. It interprets HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to display web pages. Examples include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, and Microsoft Edge.
- B. A **server** is a powerful computer or system that stores, processes, and delivers web content to users over the internet. When a browser requests a webpage, the server responds by sending the necessary data back to the browser.
- C. **Hyperlinks** are clickable elements—usually text or images—that connect one web page to another. They allow users to navigate between different pages or websites by clicking on them
- D. A **website** is a collection of related web pages hosted on a server and accessible via a domain name (like `www.iti.ac.pg`). It can include text, images, videos, and interactive features, all designed to provide information or services to users.
- E. **HTTP** (HyperText Transfer Protocol) is the standard protocol used to transfer data between a browser and a server. **HTTPS** (HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure) is the secure version of HTTP. It uses encryption (via SSL/TLS) to protect data during transmission, ensuring privacy and security.

32. Creating a simple webpage

A. Site Setup

- Open Dreamweaver CS4.
- Go to Site > **New Site**.
- In the **dialog box**: Enter a Site Name (e.g., “Tourism Website”).
- Set the Local Site Folder by clicking the folder icon and selecting or creating a folder where all your website files will be saved.
- Click OK to finish setup.

B. Create and Save a New Page

- Go to File > New.
- Choose HTML as the document type and click Create.
- Save the file by going to File > Save As, name it `index.html`, and save it inside your local site folder.

C. Add Text and Images

- In Design View, click inside the page and type your desired text (e.g., “Welcome to My Website”).
- To insert an image: Go to Insert > Image.

- Browse and select your image file (e.g., ITI.jpg) from your local site folder.
- Add alt text for accessibility, then click OK.

D. 4. Create Links

- Highlight the text or image you want to turn into a link.
- In the Properties Panel at the bottom, enter the URL in the Link field (e.g., <https://www.iti.ac.pg>).
- Press Enter to apply the link.

E. Preview in a Browser

- Save your changes (File > Save).
- Press F12 or go to File > Preview in Browser.
- Choose your preferred browser to see how the page looks live

33. Adobe Dreamweaver CS4 interface

- Application/Menu Bar
- Code view
- Design View
- Properties Inspector
- Insert Panel

34. HTML Structure

- The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines this document to be HTML5.
- The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page.
- The `<head>` element contains meta information about the document.
- The `<title>` element specifies a title for the document.
- The `<body>` element contains the visible page content.
- The `<h1>` element defines a large heading
- The `<p>` element defines a paragraph.