

✓ 恭喜！您通过了！

通过条件 70% 或更高

坚持学习

成绩

76.67%

Week One - HTML/Web basics

最新提交作业的评分

76.66%

1. What does HTML stand for?

1/1 分

HyperText Markup Language

✓ 正确

2. HTML5 tags have the same semantic meaning, regardless of the browser being used.

0/1 分

☐ True

☒ False

! 错误

Incorrect. The semantics is separate from layout.

3. FTP stands for

1/1 分

☒ File Transfer Protocol

☐ Files to Push

☐ File Transmission Pipe

✓ 正确

4. What does HTTP stand for?

1/1 分

HyperText Transfer Protocol

✓ 正确

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

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

6. The Internet is a type of

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

7. What is the Request/Response Cycle?

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

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

1/1 分

server

✓ 正确

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

1/1 分

☒ .biz

✓ 正确

☐ umich.edu

☐ mysite

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

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

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

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

12. A single web page may require several iterations of the Request-Response Cycle.

1/1 分

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ 正确

13. What does LAN stand for?

1/1 分

Local Area Network

✓ 正确

14. What does WAN stand for?

1/1 分

Wide Area Network

✓ 正确

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

1/1 分

- ☐ .txt
- ☐ .ppt
- ☐ .doc
- ☒ .html

✓ 正确

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

0/1 分

无答案

! 错误

Each HTML element has a corresponding tag to explain to the browser how the content should be displayed.

17. The original developers of HTML were opposed to the addition of tags for graphical images.

0/1 分

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

! 错误

This is not correct. See the HTML Evolution lecture.

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

0/1 分

无答案

! 错误

This browser was released in 1993.

19. What are *proprietary* tags?

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

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

0/1 分

- ☐ center
- ☒ br
- ☐ p

! 错误

21. Which of the following are browsers?

1/1 分

- ☒ Chrome, Firefox, Safari
- ☐ Firefox, Windows, Chrome
- ☐ Safari, Mac, Sublime, Chrome

✓ 正确

22. W3C stands for

0/1 分

- ☐ World Wide Web Consortium
- ☒ World Wide Web Cooperation
- ☐ WWW Consortium

! 错误

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

1/1 分

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ 正确

24. Which version of HTML introduced semantic tags?

1/1 分

- ☒ HTML 5
- ☐ HTML 3.2
- ☐ HTML 4.01
- ☐ HTML 2.0

✓ 正确

25. The predecessor of the internet was

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

26. URL stands for

1/1 分

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

✓ 正确

27. _____ is used to create rules about the color, font, and layout of our pages

1/1 分

CSS

✓ 正确

28. CSS1 was introduced for public use in

0/1 分

无答案



错误

The answer you gave is not a number.

29. What editor are you using?

1/1 分

WebStorm, Sublime



正确

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 分

Chrome



正确

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.