

1. Which of the following returns the hostname and port of the current URL?	A	9. Which is the correct file extension for a web page?	D
a. Location b. Window c. Navigator d. History		A .doc B .ppt C .txt D .html	
2. To access your cPanel account, you need ...	A	10. How much horizontal space ("width") will this div use?	84
A a username and password from your hosting server B the username and password for your computer C the port number for your account		<pre>div{ width:50px; padding: 10px; margin: 5px; border: 2px;}</pre>	
3. Using only a default style sheet..	A	11. How much vertical space ("height") will this div use?	74
A. will typically make your page look worse B. will typically make your page look great		<pre>div{ height:50px; padding: 5px 10px; margin: 5px; border: 2px;}</pre>	
4. The link to the external style sheet should be in the:	B	12. How much width will this div occupy?	134
A. <header> B. <head> C. <div> D. <footer>		<pre>div{ width:100px; padding: 10px; margin: 5px; border: 2px;}</pre>	
5. A default style sheet is used to:	A	13. Which of the following are the advantages of using JavaScript for form validation?	C
A. Eliminate differences in browser default styling B. Insert the prefixes needed to support different browsers		A Increase end-user satisfaction B Conservation of the bandwidth C. All of the others D. Increased validity of the form submission	
6. Which property can remove the underline from links? (Only provide the property name; do not give it a value.)	text-decoration	14. width="100" and width="100%" is ?	C
7. The property/value pair list-style-type:upper-roman; is best used to visually alter:	A	A. The same when width attribute is used in tag B. The same C. Different	
A. ordered lists B. unordered lists C. both ordered and unordered lists		15. Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choice by _____attribute	D
8. Which CSS property controls the text size?	C	A. name B checked C. id D. type	
A. text-size B. text-style C. font-size D. font-height			

16. Which statement is wrong about headings in HTML document?	C	22. The padding and margin properties can be styled with unique colors.	B
<p>A. Use HTML headings for headings only Don't use headings to make text BIG or bold</p> <p>B. Search engines use your headings to index the structure and content of your web pages</p> <p>C. h6 defines the most important heading</p> <p>D. Browsers automatically add some empty space (a margin) before and after each heading</p>		<p>A True</p> <p>B False</p>	
17. What is the correct HTML for referring to an external style sheet?	B	23. Select the property that is used to create spacing between HTML elements?	A
<p>A. <link rel="css" href="mystyle.css"></p> <p>B. <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css"></p> <p>C. <link rel="stylesheet" src="mystyle.css"></p> <p>D. <style src="mystyle.css"></style></p>		<p>A. padding</p> <p>B. spacing</p> <p>C. margin</p> <p>D. border</p> <p>E. None</p>	
18. What is the correct HTML for referring to an external style sheet stored in a subfolder called css?	B	24. In CSS,Select the property used to set the spacing in between lines of text?	A
<p>A. <link rel="css/stylesheet" href="css/mystyle.css"></p> <p>B. <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/mystyle.css"></p> <p>C. <style src="css/mystyle.css"></p> <p>D. <link rel="css/stylesheet" href="mystyle.css"></p>		<p>A. line-height</p> <p>B. line-spacing</p> <p>C. letter-spacing</p> <p>D. spacing</p> <p>E. None</p>	
19. <pre>var t = new Date(2020.6.10) var y = t.getFullYear();</pre> <p>What is value of y variable?</p>	A	25. For users that use the tab key to navigate websites, what property represents this way of moving from one element to another?	A
<p>A. 2020</p> <p>B. 2017</p> <p>C. 120</p> <p>D. 2016</p>		<p>A. a:focus</p> <p>B. a:active</p> <p>C. a:link</p> <p>D. a:visited</p> <p>E. None</p>	
20. Which statement is right about web browser?	A	26. The four links states are	B
<p>A All of the others</p> <p>B A web browser is a software application for retrieving, Present and traversing Information resources on the World Wide Web</p> <p>C. The purpose of a web browser (Chrome. IE. Firefox. Safan) is to read HTML documents and display them document, before the tag</p> <p>D. The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document</p>		<p>A a:connect;a:visited;a:action; a:hover</p> <p>B. None of the others</p> <p>C. a:link; a:visited, a:action; a:hover</p> <p>D. a:link;a:visited, a:action. a:mouseover</p>	
21. Padding is...	A	27. The four links states are	A
<p>A. The space between an element and its border</p> <p>B. The space between two elements</p> <p>C. The space reserved for an element</p>		<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
		28. How do you find out which character occurs at the 5th position in a string "How are you?"	B
		<p>A subString()</p> <p>B charAt()</p> <p>C. indexOf()</p> <p>D. String()</p>	

29. What are the four principles of Accessibility?	B
<p>A. USE</p> <p>B. POUR</p> <p>C. PORE</p> <p>D. WEBAIM</p>	
30. When can you not trigger Javascript from an event handler?	B
<p>A. When another event IS sbll being processed</p> <p>B. When JavaScript is disable</p> <p>C. When the page uses style sheet</p> <p>D. When It runs locally instead of on the web</p>	
31. How do you display hyperlinks without an underline?	C
<p>A. a {text-decoration:no-underline;}</p> <p>B. a {underline:none;}</p> <p>C. a { text-decoration:none; }</p> <p>D. a {decoration:no-underline;}</p>	
32. The four links states are	B
<p>a:connect;</p> <p>a:visited;</p> <p>a:action;</p> <p>a:hover</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
33. You can use property to change the list style to show roman numerals instead of normal numbers?	A
<p>A. List-style-type: upper-roman;</p> <p>B. List-type: roman;</p> <p>C. List-bullet-type: roman-numerals.</p> <p>D. List-style: roman:</p>	
34. (Choose 2 answers) In HTML attributes, an input element should be disabled by	A B
<p>A. hidden</p> <p>B. disabled</p> <p>C. style</p> <p>D. none</p>	
35. The style tag and the style attribute are interchangeable -- this means that you accomplish the same effect with both.	B
<p>A True</p> <p>B False</p>	

36. var pattern=/^[SE][0-9]{3}\$/;	B
<p>Which string is right with above pattern?</p> <p>A E222</p> <p>B None of the others</p> <p>C. SE1</p> <p>D. SE111</p>	
37. What does this function do?	A
<p>function f(val) {Return val ? 1:2}</p> <p>A It returns 1 if val is truth. otherwise 2</p> <p>B. It returns 1</p> <p>C. It always return 2</p>	
38. HTML5 tags have the same semantic meaning, regardless of the browser being used.	B
<p>A. False</p> <p>B. True</p>	
39. Unlike earlier versions of HTML, HTML5 produces pages that look the same across all browsers.	B
<p>A. False</p> <p>B. True</p>	
40. To publish your site online you need	A
<p>A a domain name and hosting service</p> <p>B an account through work or school</p> <p>C a client</p>	
41. FTP stands for	C
<p>A. File Transmission Pipe</p> <p>B. Files to Push</p> <p>C. File Transfer Protocol</p>	
42. HTTP stands for	A
<p>A. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</p> <p>B. Hyper Transfer Translation Program</p> <p>C. Hyper Text Text Program</p>	
43. Which of the following is part of a URL?	A
<p>A. protocol</p> <p>B. editor</p> <p>C. hosting service</p>	
44. Which of the following is part of a URL?	A
<p>A. domain (or host)</p> <p>B. editor</p> <p>C. HTML</p>	

45. The Internet is a type of	A
A. Wide Area Network B. Hypertext Network C. Local Area Network	
46. HTML5 is a cooperation between many parties. Which of the following is NOT part of that cooperation.	B
A. WHATWG B. DARPA C. W3C	
47. A basic functionality of browsers is to translate HTML documents into viewable webpages.	A
A. True B. False	
48. A single web page may require several iterations of the Request-Response Cycle.	A
A. True B. False	
49. Which version of HTML introduced semantic tags?	A
A. HTML 5 B. HTML 2.0 C. HTML 3.2 D. HTML 4.01	
50. Which version of HTML included browser specific features?	A
A. HTML 3.2 B. HTML 5 C. HTML 4.01 D. HTML 2.0	
51. The predecessor of the internet was	D
A. Al Gore B. CompuServe C. DARPA D. Arpanet	
52. URL stands for	C
A. Universal Relation Locator B. Unordered Resource Location C. Uniform Resource Locator	
53. (Enter a year) CSS1 was introduced for public use in	1996
54. The first graphical browser was.... (please use one word answer)	Mosaic

55. Which of the following is an example of a top-level domain?	A
A. .com B. umich.edu C. wikipedia.org	
56. The Domain Name Service looks up the domain and returns the	A
A. IP address B. server C. host D. document	
57. Which organization is responsible for assigning top-level domain names?	B
A. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) B. Internet Corporation for Assigned Numbers and Names (ICANN) C. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)	
58. The Request-Response Cycle...	C
A. is an outdated process used by HTML 4.1 B. is performed once for each requested page. C. may require several iterations of the Request-Response Cycle.	
59. What does LAN stand for?	local-area network
60. What does WAN stand for?	Wide area network
61. HTML uses _____ to annotate documents. This is a way of marking up the content to identify specific HTML elements.	tags
62. HTML5 should not...	C
A. be device-independent B. use markup instead of scripting where appropriate C. take advantage of the most up-to-date plugins.	
63. Which of the following best explains the difference between syntax and semantics.	C
A. Syntax and semantics are interchangeable. B. A browser may have trouble displaying a page if the semantics is incorrect. C. A browser may have trouble displaying a page if the syntax is incorrect.	

64. What are proprietary tags?	B
<p>A. Tags used to define ownership of the content</p> <p>B. Tags that work only on certain browsers</p> <p>C. Tags that displayed copyright information</p>	
65. Which of these tags breaks the tenet of the separation of content and layout?	C
<p>A. body</p> <p>B. h1</p> <p>C. font</p>	
66. Which of the following are browsers?	A
<p>A. Chrome, Firefox, Safari</p> <p>B. Firefox, Windows, Chrome</p> <p>C. Safari, Mac, Sublime, Chrome</p>	
67. Which of the following is an example of a top-level domain?	A
<p>A, .biz</p> <p>B, umich.edu</p> <p>C, mysite</p>	
68. What does HTML stand for?	Hyper Text Markup Language
69. Which of the following is part of a URL?	A
<p>A. domain (or host), protocol</p> <p>B. protocol and doctype</p> <p>C. heading</p>	
70. What is the Request/Response Cycle?	B
<p>A. The process that happens when a HTML5 is created with an editor</p> <p>B. The process that happens when a client requests a page and a server responds with the appropriate files</p> <p>C. The process that happens when a server requests a page and a client responds with the appropriate files</p>	
71. A _____ is a computer that is in charge of handling resource requests from multiple computers.	server
72. The original developers of HTML were opposed to the addition of tags for graphical images.	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	

73. Which of these tags breaks the tenet of the separation of content and layout?	B
<p>A. center</p> <p>B. br</p> <p>C. p</p>	
74. W3C stands for _____.	C
<p>A) World Wide Web Consult</p> <p>B) World Wide Web Contract</p> <p>C) World Wide Web Consortium</p> <p>D) Wide World Web Consortium</p>	
75. Which version of HTML introduced different document types?	D
<p>A. HTML 2.0</p> <p>B. HTML 3.2</p> <p>C. HTML5</p> <p>D. HTML 4.01</p>	
76. _____ is used to create rules about the color, font, and layout of our pages	CSS
77. Semantics is	A
<p>A. the practice of giving content on the page meaning and structure by using proper element</p> <p>B. the set of rules that defines the combinations of symbols that are considered to be a correctly structured document or fragment in that language</p> <p>C. circular</p>	
78. Semantic code describes the ___ of content on a page, regardless of the style or appearance of that content.	B
<p>A. number</p> <p>B. value</p> <p>C. language</p>	
79. The # symbol specifies that the selector is a/an	B
<p>A. tag</p> <p>B. id</p> <p>C. first</p> <p>D. class</p>	
80. Using tags that have semantic meaning	A
<p>A. increases accessibility and improve search engine optimization</p> <p>B. increases search engine optimization</p> <p>C. breaks the separation between content and layout</p>	

81. Using the header and footer tags can improve the search engine optimization for your page.	A	90. Which of the following are valid tags for HTML5 headings?	B
A. True B. False		A. <heading>..</heading> B. <h5>..</h5> C. <h9>..</h9> D. <h7>..</h7>	
82. Every well-formed HTML document should include:	A	91. Which set of element tags is used to create the highest level heading?	C
A. doctype, head, body B. doctype, header, body C. header, nav, footer D. alt text		A. <h9>..</h9> B. <h6>...</h6> C. <h1>...</h1> D. <header>..</header>	
83. What is wrong with the following code?	C	92. All of the content you wish to appear on the screen should be in which tag?	D
My dog chews socks.		A. <main> B. <html> C. <content> D. <body>	
A. You can not have text after the closing tag. B. The alt text attributes is missing from the tag. C. This code is semantically and syntactically correct. D. The link in the href must have a full URL		93. Which tag is used to create a link?	C
84. Block-level elements begin on a new line	A	A. <link> B. <hyper> C. <a> D. <anchor>	
A. True B. False		94. Which tag is used to let the browser know that it is about to see JavaScript code?	A
85. Inline-level elements begin on a new link	B	A. script B. head C. js	
A. True B. False		95. Which of the following code is the correct way to link to an email address?	B
86. A <div> block is an inline-level element	B	A. Email B. Email C. Email D. Email<a>	
A. True B. False			
87. A block is an inline-level element	A		
A. True B. False			
88. Which tag represents a line break (new line)?	B		
A. <break> B. C. <line> D. <lb>			
89. Which of the following is the correct way to comment on HTML5?	C		
A. <?-- HTML --> B. <#-- HTML --> C. <!-- HTML --> D. <\$-- HTML -->			

96. Which of the following code is the correct way to link to an email address?

A. `Email`

B. `Email`

C. `Email`

D. `Email`

97. Which HTML element is used to define list items?

A. `<item>`

B. ``

C. ``

D. `<dl>`

98. The start attribute defines the number from which an unordered list should start.

A. True

B. False

D 99. Which code properly creates the nested list structure shown here?

1. Vegetables

2. Fruit

·Blueberries

·Bananas

Notice that the blueberries and bananas are part of the fruit component.

A.

``

`Vegetables`

`Fruit`

``

`Blueberries`

`Bananas`

``

``

B

``

`Vegetables`

`Fruit`

``

`Blueberries`

`Bananas`

``

``

``

C.

``

`Vegetables`

`Fruit`

``

`Blueberries`

`Bananas`

``

``

``

D.

``

`Vegetables`

`Fruit`

``

`Blueberries`

`Bananas`

``

``

B

100. The and elements may contain only elements.	A
A. True B. False	
101. The tags to create definitions are:	C
A. <dl>, <term>, <def> B. <def>, <dt>, C. <dl>, <dt>, <dd> D. <def>, <dt>, <dd>	
102. What should target = "_blank" do when included in a link tag?	A
A. Opens the link in a new tab or window B. Opens the link in a in a tab called "_blank" C. This is not a valid expression.	
103. In order for the element to work, a src attribute and value must be included to specify the source of the image.	A
A. True B. False	
104. The alt text of an image should describe the appearance of an image	B
A. True B. False	
105. When should an image have null (empty) alt text (alt - "")	C
A. When the image is black and white B. When the image is complex C. When the image is decorative D. When the image already displays descriptive text	
106. To use ftp software to transfer files you will typically need to know your site's ftp address or ip address.	A
A True B False	
107. Which of the following is the best way to use a Font Awesome icon to link to Twitter?	A
A. <i class="fa fa-twitter"></i> B. <a> <i class="fa fa-twitter"></i> C. <i class="fa fa-twitter" aria-label="Twitter"></i> D. <i class="fa fa-twitter"></i>	

108. What are the elements to help organize the data and structure of a table?	C
A. <caption>, <head>, <body>, <foot> B. <caption>, <thead>, <tbody>, <foot> C. <caption>, <thead>, <tbody>, <tfoot> D. <caption>, <thead>, <body>, <foot>	
109. What does <thead> stand for?	C
A. The head B. Table head C. Table header D. None of the above	
110. Which code will properly insert headings along each row?	C
A. <table> <tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th><th>Team</th></tr> <tr><td>Colleen</td><td>26</td><td>Browns</td></tr> </table> B. <table> <tr><td>Name</td><td>Age</td><td>Team</td></tr> <tr><th>Colleen</th><th>26</th><th>Browns</th></tr> </table> C. <table> <tr><th>Name</th><td>Colleen</td></tr> <tr><th>Age</th><td>26</td></tr> <tr><th>Team</th><td>Browns</td></tr> </table> D. <table> <tr><td>Name</td><td>Age</td><td>Team</td></tr> <tr><td>Colleen</td><td>26</td><td>Browns</td></tr> </table>	
111. The reverse attribute allows a list to appear in a reverse order in an unordered list.	B
A. True B. False	
112. Which attribute can be used to change its number within an ordered list?	d
A. num B. skip C. change D. value	

113. What is wrong with the following code?

B

```
<a href = "http://www.umich.edu"></a>
```

- A. The alt text attribute is missing from the tag
- B. This code is semantically and syntactically correct.
- C. This link doesn't provide any way to click on the link.
- D. The anchor link is self-closing. Remove the and the code will work.

114. Which HTML element will number items for you?

A

- A.
- B. <dl>
- C. <num>
- D.

115. Which of the following is not an option for specifying a color in CSS3?

E

- A. hexadecimal
- B. rgb
- C. rgba
- D. color name
- E. binary

116. Which of the following is not an option for specifying a color in CSS3?

D

- A. Use a hexadecimal value
- B. Use the color name
- C. Use an rgb value
- D. All of these options are valid.

117. If your body tag uses the style attribute style="text-align:center", you can overwrite that property by using the CSS3 rule.

B

```
body{  
text-align: left;  
}
```

- A. True
- B. False

118. What is wrong with the following code?

A

```
body{  
color: #000000;  
background-color:#FFFFFF  
font-family: Times, Arial, Cursive;  
}
```

- A. There is a missing semicolon
- B. You can't style three properties in a single rule
- C. This is a valid rule

119. What is wrong with the following rule?

C

```
body{  
color: #000000;  
background-color:#FFFFFF;  
font-family: Times, Arial, Cursive;  
}
```

- A. You can't specify three options for font-family.
- B. You can't specify three styles in a single rule
- C. This is a valid rule

120. Assume the following rule is the only one that styles the body element:

C

```
body{  
font-family: Cursive, Helvetica, Verdana;  
}
```

What happens if the browser doesn't support Cursive or Helvetica?

- A. The text will be displayed in Cursive
- B. The text will not be displayed
- C. The text will be displayed in Verdana

121. Which rule will change the text color of p elements with the class "highlight" when hovered over?

B

- A. .highlight:hover{color:green;}
- B. p.highlight:hover{color:green;}
- C. p:hover > highlight{color:green;}
- D. p:hover > highlight{color:green;}

122. Assume the following rule is the only one that styles the body element:body{font-family: Cursive, Helvetica, Verdana;}What happens if the browser doesn't support any of these font families?

A

- A. The text will be displayed in the default browser font-family
- B. The text will not be displayed
- C. The text will be displayed in Cursive

123. The browser defaults override rules specified in an external style sheets.

B

- A. True
- B. False

124. Using the code below, will the body of the page have the background-color defined in the file style.css or the background color define in the <style> tag?	A	
<pre> <head> <meta charset = "UTF-8"> <title>Test code</title> <link rel "stylesheet" href = "style.css"> <style> body{ background-color: #44CCDD; } </style> </head> </pre>		
A. <style> B. style.css		
125. Internal styling (rules specified in the <head> section) override rules specified with the style attribute in a tag.	B	
A. True B.False		
126. The default display value for paragraphs is:	A	
A. block B. inline-block C. inline D. none		
127. The default display value for is:	D	
A. inline-block B. none C. block D. inline		
128. A block element takes up the full width of it's parent, even if the content is smaller than the parent. So two block elements at the same will not be side-by-side.	A	
A. True B. False		
129. Inline elements take up the full width of the browser, even if the content is smaller than the browser size.	B	
A. True B. False		
130. Which CSS3 property is used to center text? (Provide on the property, not the value!)	text-align	
131. Which of the following is the best way to convey that your text has special meaning?	B	
A. Using colors to signify the important text B. Using semantic tags in addition to color and/or font. C. Using a combination of font size and color to signify the important text D. Using a larger font size to signify the important text		
132. Every valid web page can be represented as a tree. This tree is referred to as the	A	
A. DOM B. API C. JavaScript		
133. JavaScript uses what kind of interface to access the DOM structure?	C	
A. CSS3 B. HTML5 C. an API		
134. Which of these is not valid? (Hint, pay attention to if the method should return one thing, or many things...)	A	
A. document.getElementsById(idName) B. document.getElementsByClassName(className) C. document.getElementsByTagName(tagName)		
135. If you want your navigation bar to remain visible, even when the user scrolls downward, you should use which type of positioning?	B	
A. relative B. fixed C. absolute D. static		
136. Which of the following is not a valid method for generating output to the screen?	A	
A. print B. document.write C. alert D. prompt		
137. Which of these options does NOT require the use of parentheses?	C	
A. alert B. prompt C. innerHTML D. document.write E. console.log		

138. Which of the following does not generate output directly to the screen?	A
A. console.log(message); B. document.write(message); C. element.innerHTML = message;	
139. How does prompt differ from alert?	B
A. Only alert uses parentheses. B. The prompt will return a value, alert does not. C. The alert will return a value, prompt does not. D. Only prompt uses parentheses.	
140. Variables allow you to save data.	A
A. True B. False	
141. In JavaScript the keyword _____ is used to declare a variable.	var
142. What does it mean that variables are case-sensitive?	A
A. That the computer does not think that the variables name and Name are the same thing. B. That all variables must use uppercase letters C. That all variables must use lowercase letters	
143. Which of the following is not a valid variable name?	A
A. 1available B. variable1 C. oneVariable D. variableOne	
144. Which of the following is not a valid variable name?	B
A. variable_2 B. variable-2 C. variable\$2	
145. What does mnemonic mean?	B
A. That variable names should be as short as possible, preferably with no more than two or three characters. B. That variable names should help describe the value being stored. C. That variable names should start with lowercase letters and use uppercase letters if the variable has multiple parts, e.g. firstName.	

146. What is wrong with this code?	A
<pre>var name = "Mike"; "Colleen" = name;</pre>	
A. This code is illegal and it doesn't make sense to have a non-variable (also called a constant) in the left-hand side (LHS) of an assignment statement. B. It is illegal to change the value stored in a variable. C. The variable declaration is illegal	
147. What value is stored in name if the person hits the Cancel button on a prompt?	null
<pre>var name = prompt("What is your name?");</pre>	
148. What value is stored in name if the person hits the Okay button on a prompt before entering anything?	A
<pre>var name = prompt("What is your name?");</pre>	
A. an empty string ("") B. exception C. undefined	
149. To create a String variable, use quotes around the value you want to save.	A
A. True B. False	
150. Boolean variables store either true or false.	A
A. True B. False	
151. When a function returns a node from the DOM, it is of type	C
A. Boolean B. Number C. Object D. StrinG	
152. A function that wants to return multiple values at once (such as document.getElementsByTagName) will return a/an	B
A. String B. Array C. Number	
153. Which of the following is not a valid operator?	E
A. ++ B. -- C. == D. += E. =+	

154. What value is returned by 9 % 5?	4	
155. What is the difference between == and === ?	B	
<p>A. The == operator is the assignment operator, while === is the equality operator.</p> <p>B. The == operator only checks for equivalent values, not equivalent type too.</p> <p>C. The === operator only checks for equivalent values, not equivalent type too.</p>		
156. What is the logical operator for OR?		
157. Which of the following is NOT a fluid measurement	A	
<p>A. px</p> <p>B. %</p> <p>C. rem</p> <p>D. em</p>		
158. Responsive Web Design is...	C	
<p>A. Designing pages for the mobile view.</p> <p>B. Designing multiple pages, one for each type of major device (phone, tablet, laptop, and desktop)</p> <p>C. Designing pages for multiple platforms by incorporating fluid measurements and varying CSS rules.</p>		
159. Adaptive design with dynamic serving is....	C	
<p>A. Designing pages for multiple platforms by incorporating fluid measurements and varying CSS rules.</p> <p>B. Designing pages for the mobile view.</p> <p>C. Designing multiple pages, one for each type of major device (phone, tablet, laptop, and desktop)</p>		
160. Which of the following is a true statement about using a separate "m." site for your content?	A	
<p>A. It is difficult to keep multiple versions of your site consistent. Any updates must be made in multiple places.</p> <p>B. Some search engines require a .m version of your site.</p> <p>C. Users have control over which version of the page they can see, regardless of the device they are using.</p>		
161. The mobile version of your web page should have the same capabilities of every other version of your site.	A	
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>		
162. The mobile version of your web page should have the same layout of every other version of your site.	B	
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>		
163. Which fluid measurement type returns a percentage of the viewport width?	vw	
164. Which fluid measurement type returns a percentage of the viewport height?	vh	
165. 1 ____ = 1% of viewport height	vh	
166. The fluid measurement % can only be used on non-textual elements	B	
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>		
167. Responsive sites can have a mixture of fluid and absolute measurements.	A	
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>		
168. Which of the following statements best describes what pixels, ems, and rems have in common?	C	
<p>A. They are all fluid units of measurement used to define the length of elements on a web page</p> <p>B. They are all fluid units of measurement that define the screen resolution of a page.</p> <p>C. They are all units of measurement used to define the length of elements on a webpage.</p>		
169. Which of the following measurements is relative to the size of its parent element?	B	
<p>A. px</p> <p>B. em</p> <p>C. rem</p>		
170. If you have an element with the font size of 32px, and a child element inside with a a font-size set to 2em, what is the font size of the child in px? (Provide a number only, not the measurement too.)	64	
171. An ____ is the size of type as computed relative to the type size of the parent element.	em	
172. A ____ is the size of type as computed relative to the type size of the top level "html" element rather than a parent element.	rem	
173. Which measurement is easier and comfortable for the designer/developer to use when coding their CSS but does not provide the best experience for the user?	px	
174. 1 ____ = 1% of viewport width	vw	

175. If you have an element with the font size of 18px, and a child element inside with a font-size set to .5em, what is the font size of the child in px? (Provide a number only, not the measurement too.) 9

176. If you have an element with the font size of 15px, and a child element inside with a font-size set to 3em, what is the font size of the child in px? (Provide a number only, not the measurement too.) 45

177. Consider the following CSS rules: A

```
div{
width: 80%;
}
@media all and (min-width: 500px){
div{
width: 25%;
}
}
```

What is the width of any div elements on a 350px screen?

- A. 80%
- B. 25%
- C. 100%

178. Consider the following CSS rules: C

```
div{
width: 80%;
}
@media all and (min-width: 500px){
div{
width: 25%;
}
}
```

What is the width of any div elements on a 750px screen?

- A. 100%
- B. 80%
- C. 25%

179. Consider the following CSS rules: B

```
@media all and (min-width: 500px){
div{
width: 25%;
}
}
div{
width: 80%;
}
```

What is the width of any div elements on a 750px screen?

- A. 100%
- B. 80%
- C. 25%
- D. The div won't display since media queries must go at the bottom of the screen.

180. Consider the following CSS rule: A

```
div{
width: 80%;
}
@media print {
div{
width: 25%;
}
}
```

Which of the following is a true statement?

- A. The div elements will have a width of 25% only when the page is printed
- B. The div elements will have a width of 80% only when the page is printed
- C. The div elements will only be visible only when the page is printed

181. Which of the following code segments will keep people from being able to zoom in or out on your content? A

- A. <meta name = 'viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale = 1'>
- B. <meta name = 'viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1'>
- C. It is impossible to lock the zoom ability

182. Which of the following would be used to create class called button which has a width of 750px, a height of 30px and the color of the text is black?	B
<p>A. #button { height: 30px; width: 750px; text: black; }</p> <p>B. .button { height: 30px; width: 750px; color: black; }</p> <p>C. #button { height: 30px; width: 750px; color: black; }</p> <p>D. .button { height: 30px; width: 750px; text: black; }</p>	
183. Which term is used to define the different viewport sizes that trigger media queries?	B
<p>A. meta</p> <p>B. breakpoint</p> <p>C. wireframe</p> <p>D. media-query size</p>	
184. Wireframes should...	C
<p>A. specify the layout of your pages</p> <p>B. specify the layout, color, and content of your pages</p> <p>C. specify the layout and content of your pages</p>	
185. A key component of your wireframes should test	A
<p>A. interaction</p> <p>B. color schemes</p> <p>C. code syntax</p>	
186. Give an example screen width size for a mobile phone using pixels. (Just provide a number, and not the px!!!)	A
<p>-480</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
187. Give an example screen width size for a mobile phone using pixels. (Just provide a number, and not the px!!!)	B
<p>-250</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	

188. Which of the following is a deprecated media type -- meaning they are omitted in later versions. (You will need to search for this online it is not in the notes. But a lot of what you do with web design will require a little searching!)	B
<p>A. all</p> <p>B. braille</p> <p>C. speech</p> <p>D. print</p> <p>E. screen</p>	
189. Break points often correspond with common screen sizes for phones, tablets, and laptops.	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. True</p>	
190. The Bootstrap 3 grid system is based on how many columns?	A
<p>-12</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. True</p>	
191. Which snippet of CSS is commonly used to center an element horizontally?	C
<p>A. site-align: center;</p> <p>B. margin: auto 0;</p> <p>C. margin: 0 auto;</p> <p>D. margin: center;</p>	
192. True or False, Bootstrap is mobile-first	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. True</p>	
193. A standard navigation pill is created with:	D
<p>A.</p> <p><ul class="nav pills"></p> <p>B.</p> <p><nav class="nav nav-pills"></p> <p>C</p> <p><ul class="nav-pills"></p> <p>D</p> <p><ul class="nav nav-pills"></p>	
194. True or False, the Bootstrap grid system works across multiple devices.	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. True</p>	

195. Which of the following bootstrap classes are used to create a justified tabs navigation? (Reminder, "justified" means that they grow/shrink to take up the full width of the screen.)	D	200. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3: <div class = "col-sm-2 col-lg-4">	C
<p>A. <ul class="nav nav-tabs"></p> <p>B. <ul class="nav nav-tabs nav-stacked"></p> <p>C. <ul class="nav nav-tabs justified"></p> <p>D. <ul class="nav nav-tabs nav-justified"></p>		In an xs viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.	
		<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>	
196. Which of the following bootstrap classes are used to add a dropdown menu?	C	201. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3: <div class = "col-sm-2 col-lg-4">	B
<p>A. <ul class="nav nav-pills dropdown"></p> <p>B. <nav class="dropdown-menu"></p> <p>C. <ul class="dropdown-menu"></p>		In an lg viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.	
		<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>	
197. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	C	202. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	B
<div class = "col-md-3 col-lg-7">		<div class = "col-sm-6 col-lg-4">	
In an xs viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.		In a sm viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.	
<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>		<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>	
198. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	C	203. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	B
<div class = "col-md-3 col-lg-7">		<div class = "col-sm-8 col-lg-4">	
In a sm viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.		In a md viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.	
<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>		<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 8</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>	
199. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	A	204. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	A
<div class = "col-md-3 col-lg-7">		<div class = "col-lg-2 col-sm-5">	
In a md viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.		In a lg viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.	
<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>		<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 12</p> <p>D. None</p>	

205. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	C	212. This may seem like an odd question, but I am going to ask you what the URL is for the Bootstrap 3 website. - getbootstrap.com	A
<div><div class = "col-md-5 col-lg-2"></div> <div>In a sm viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.</div> <div> A. 2 B. 5 C. 12 D. None </div>		<div>A. True</div> <div>B. False</div>	
206. Consider the following code using Bootstrap 3:	C	213. If you are using an editor (not CodePen) you will need to reference Bootstrap resources where?	D
<div><div class = "col-sm-7 col-lg-2"></div> <div>In an xs viewport the div will be ____ columns wide.</div> <div> A. 2 B. 7 C. 12 D. None </div>		<div>A. In the head element - with a link to the css and js files</div> <div>B. In the body with a link to jQuery and JavaScript</div> <div>C. In the body section - with a link to the css and js files</div> <div>D. In the head element - with a link to the css - and again at the bottom of the body with a link to jQuery and JavaScript</div>	
207. True or false, Bootstrap is a framework for back-end web development.	B	214. Designing multiple pages, one for each type of major device (phone, tablet, laptop, and desktop) is called	A
<div>A. True</div> <div>B. False</div>		<div>A. Adaptive Design</div> <div>B. the .m paradigm</div> <div>C. Multi-site design</div>	
208. True or false, Bootstrap is a framework for front-end web development.	A	215. Consider the following code where the font-size of a div is 32px, the font-size of a paragraph is .5em, and the font size of a span element is .5em.	D
<div>A. True</div> <div>B. False</div>		<div><div></div> <div><p></div> <div>Here, there.. How big is the font?</div> <div><p></div> <div></div></div> <div>What is the font-size of the span element in px?</div> <div>(Looking for a numeric answer only, no measurements.)</div>	
209. Bootstrap uses ...	A	<div>A. 32</div> <div>B. 5</div> <div>C. 0.5</div> <div>D. 8</div>	
<div>A. HTML, CSS, and JavaScript</div> <div>B. HTML & CSS</div> <div>C. CSS</div> <div>D. JavaScript</div> <div>E. HTML</div>			
210. Which of the following is a benefit of using the Bootstrap CDN?	A		
<div>A. You always are linked to the latest Bootstrap code.</div> <div>B. You are able to customize the Bootstrap values which you can not do with a local version of the code.</div> <div>C. Using the CDN is the only way to use Bootstrap for free.</div>			
211. True or False, with Bootstrap you need to change your HTML code to utilize the Bootstrap classes.	A		
<div>A. True</div> <div>B. False</div>			

216. Consider the following CSS rules:

```
div{
width: 25%;
}
@media all and (min-width: 500px){
div{
width: 50%;
}
}
```

What is the width of any div elements on a 450px screen?

- A. 100%
- B. 25%
- C. 50%

217. Which Bootstrap class will apply a striped look to a Bootstrap table?

- A. .table-striped
- B. table-striped
- C. .table.striped

218. If you created a site with a Bootstrap drop-down menu and it is visible, but not functioning, the problem is probably with...

- A. The link to the Bootstrap HTML code.
- B. The link to the Bootstrap CSS code.
- C. The link to the Bootstrap JavaScript code.

219. Which of the following is a recommended way to incorporate Bootstrap into your code?

- A. Use a link to the Content Delivery Network
- B. Use a link to the Bootstrap 3 site.

B

220. Which of the following code segments will create two equal columns?

A.

```
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>
<div class="col-sm-8">.col-sm-8</div>
</div>
```

B.

```
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>
<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>
<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>
</div>
```

C.

```
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">.col-sm-4</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">.col-sm-4</div>
</div>
```

D.

```
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-2">.col-sm-4</div>
<div class="col-sm-8">.col-sm-4</div>
<div class="col-sm-2">.col-sm-4</div>
</div>
```

A

C

221. What is the logical operator for AND?

&&

222. JavaScript code must be placed in the <head> section of the document.

B

A. True

B. False

223. Which is the correct syntax to change the contents of the HTML element below?

A

```
<p id = "quiz">This is a quiz. </p>
```

- A. document.getElementById('quiz').innerHTML = "New content!";
- B. document.getElementsByTagName('p').innerHTML("New content!");
- C. document.getElementsByTagName('p').innerHTML = "New content!";
- D. document.getElementById('quiz').innerHTML("New content!");

224. Where can you put JavaScript?

C

- A. Just in the <head> section
- B. Just in the <body> section
- C. In the head and body section

225. Which word is used to define a function in JavaScript?	C
<p>A. func</p> <p>B. script</p> <p>C. function</p> <p>D. define</p>	
226. If a function is defined twice, the first declaration will be called when used.	B
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
227. A function can be called multiple times in a single file.	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
228. You can define a function without calling it.	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
229. You can call a function without it being defined.	B
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
230. Built-in JavaScript functions (alert, prompt, etc) cannot be mixed in with other HTML code unless you use the script tag.	B
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	
231. Conditional statements change the flow of execution in a program – the "next" line of code in the program is not always the next one that is executed.	A
<p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	

232. Assume you have a page with four paragraph tags, one of which has the id "second". What is the proper JavaScript code to change the content of that paragraph to "What does the Fox say?"	A
<p>Note:</p> <p>The quotes shouldn't be part of the value.</p> <p>Please end the line of code with a semicolon.</p> <p>Note, you can't assume that this is the second paragraph.</p>	
<p>A. document.getElementById("second").innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?";</p> <p>B. document.getElementsByClassName("second").innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?";</p> <p>C. document.getElementById('second').innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?";</p> <p>D. document.getElementById('second').print="What does the Fox say?";</p>	
233. Assume you have a page with four paragraph tags. What is the proper JavaScript code to change the content of the second paragraph to "What does the Fox say?"	A
<p>A. document.getElementsByTagName('p')[1].innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?"</p> <p>B. document.getElementById('p')[2].innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?"</p> <p>C. document.getElementsByTagName('p').innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?"</p> <p>D. document.getElementById('p')[2].innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?"</p> <p>E. document.getElementById('second').innerHTML = "What does the Fox say?"</p>	
234. How do you properly access the third element in an array variable named "fruit"?	D
<p>A. [fruit]3</p> <p>B. fruit[3]</p> <p>C. fruit_3</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	
235. How do you properly access the first element in an array variable named "fruit"	A
<p>A. fruit[0]</p> <p>B. fruit[1]</p> <p>C. [fruit]0</p> <p>D. fruit_0</p> <p>E. None of the above.</p>	

236. Where can you put JavaScript?

- A) In the <head> section
- B) In the <body> section
- C) In an external file
- D) In B) and C) above
- E) In A), B) and C) above

237. Which attribute is used to link to an external JavaScript file?

- A. script; e.g., script = "extFile.js"
- B. href; e.g., href = "extFile.js"
- C. file; e.g., file = "extFile.js"
- D. src; e.g., src = "extFile.js"

238. Which is the best/proper way to declare that your page uses the HTML5 protocol?

- A <!html>
- B <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 5.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/strict.dtd">
- C <!DOCTYPE>
- D <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
- E <!DOCTYPE html>

239. Which is the best/proper way to declare that the language for your page is English?

- A <html lang="en">
- B <html lang=en>
- C <html lang="english">
- D <lang="english">
- E <lang="en">

240. Which of the following best defines the relationship between defining a function and calling a function?

- A. A function can be defined multiple times in a single file
- B. A function can be called multiple times in a single file.

E

241. Consider the following code:

```
<body>
<p> This is paragraph one </p>
<p onclick = "Hello()"> This is paragraph two </p>
</body>
```

The function Hello() will be called every time:

- A) The user clicks on any paragraph on the page
- B) The user places his/her mouse over any paragraph on the page
- C) The user clicks on the second paragraph on the page
- D) A and C
- E) The function is never called.

D

242. What is wrong with this function definition?

```
function Hello(){
alert("Hello");
document.write("Hello on the screen");
}
```

- A. The fact that you are outputting the message twice
- B. You can't use document.write after using an alert.
- C. The semicolon after Hello()

E

243. Assume that this code is linked together correctly.

```
p{
color: red;
padding:10px 5px;
background: black;}
```

```
.fancy{
font-family: cursive;
background: red;
color: green;}
```

```
.plain{
font-family: Times, serif;
color: black;}
```

```
<p>Hi</p>
```

What color font is used to display "Hi"?

- A. red
- B. green
- C. black
- D. browser default

A

B

C

C

A

244. This is probably a typo, why?

```
.body{  
margin: 10px;}
```

- A. The period in front of the word body means the browser will look for a class called body, not the element.
- B. The period in front of the word body means the browser will look for an id called body, not the element.

245. What is true about this code?

```
<p class = "fancy box"> ....</p>
```

- A. It is not legal to have two words ("fancy box") within the class.
- B. The fancy styling will take precedence over the box styling.
- C. The box styling will take precedence over the fancy styling.
- D. From this code, you can't know which styling will take precedence.

246. The class selectors are part of the DOM

- A. True
- B. False

247. The id selectors are part of the DOM.

- A. True
- B. False

248. Descendant selectors

```
nav a{  
....  
}  
are more specific than child selectors  
nav>a{  
....  
}
```

- A. True
- B. False

A

249. Assume that this code is linked together correctly.

C

```
p{  
color: red;  
padding:10px 5px;  
background: black;  
}  
.fancy{  
font-family: cursive;  
background: red;  
color: green;  
}  
.plain{  
font-family: Times, serif;  
color: black;  
}  
<p class = "plain fancy">Hi</p>  
What color font is used to display "Hi"?
```

- A. red
- B. green
- C. black
- D. browser default

250. Assume that this code is linked together correctly.

C

```
p{  
color: red;  
padding:10px 5px;  
background: black;  
}  
.fancy{  
font-family: cursive;  
background: red;  
color: green;  
}  
.plain{  
font-family: Times, serif;  
color: black;  
}  
<p class = "fancy plain">Hi</p>  
What color font is used to display "Hi"?
```

- A. red
- B. green
- C. black
- D. browser default

251.	In the following code snippet, what value is given for the left margin?	D
	margin: 5px 10px 3px 8px;	
	A. 5px B. 10px C. 3px D. 8px	
252.	Given this rule:div{border-width:10px 5px;}what is the width of the right border?	5
253.	Which of the following is NOT a browser prefix?	A
	A. edge B. moz C. webkit D. o	
254.	Descendant selectors	A
	nav a{ } are more general than child selectors nav>a{ ... }	
	A. True B.False	
255.	The margin is the space between elements.	A
	A. True B.False	
256.	The default value for the position property is:	D
	A. absolute B. relative C. fixed D. static	
257.	What is wrong with this code?	A
	div{ position: static; left: 10px; }	
	A. The code works, but the left property is not necessary since static elements don't allow offsets B. There is nothing wrong with this code C. "relative" is not a valid option for positon	

258.	Which of the following is the proper syntax for a pseudo-class?	D
	A. selector->pseudo-class { property:value; } B. selector::pseudo-class { property:value; } C. :pseudo-class { property:value; } D. selector:pseudo-class { property:value; }	
259.	What is wrong with this code?	B
	div{ position: relative; left: 10px;}	
	A. The code works, but the left property is not necessary since static elements don't allow offsets B. There is nothing wrong with this codeC. "relative" is not a valid option for position	
260.	Which of the following rules styles the first paragraph in each div?	B
	A. div p{ color: blue; } B. div p:first-child { color: blue; } C. div:first-child p{ color: blue; } D. div > p{ color: blue; }	
261.	Which CSS3 property allows you to change property values smoothly over a given duration?	B
	A. focus B. transistion C. change D. hover	

262. Sometimes elements overlap one another. Which property specifies the stacking order of the elements? (A high value means it is more likely to be place in front of another.) ONLY PROVIDE THE PROPERTY, NOT A VALUE.

A

- A. z-side
 - B. x-side
 - C. y-side
-