**Forms**

1. A properly formatted form element will always include an action attribute.

**Answer:** False

2. Web crawlers follow anchor tags <a href=".... and may even fill in forms with a method of GET, but will never submit a form with a method= attribute of [\_\_\_\_\_].

**Answer:** POST

3. Within PHP the [\_\_\_\_\_] array merges $\_GET and $\_POST data.

**Answer:** $\_REQUEST

4. It is good practice for a web application to change data on a GET request.

**Answer:** False

5. The [\_\_\_\_\_] attribute of an text input field will set a default value for the field.

**Answer:** value

6. The function htmlentities will transform an ampersand character ( & ) into

**Answer:** &amp;

7. The input type [\_\_\_\_\_] will display your form input as dots.

**Answer:** password

8. To connect the behavior of multiple radio buttons (e.g. to make sure that only one is "on" at the same time), make sure to give each radio button the same [\_\_\_\_\_] attribute.

**Answer:** name

9. To set a checkbox as checked by default, use the [\_\_\_\_\_] attribute.

**Answer:** checked

10. To set a default option in a drop-down list, use the [\_\_\_\_\_] attribute.

**Answer:** selected

11. All browsers treat unknown input types as type= [\_\_\_\_\_] "

**Answer:** text

12. In HTML5, the email input type doesn't validate the value until you press

**Answer:** submit

13. Post data is appended to the URL.

**Answer:** False

14. In a PHP script, it is generally a good idea to process any incoming POST data before you produce page output.

**Answer:** True

15. "View Page Source" allows you to see the HTML code.

**Answer:** True

16. "View Page Source" allows you to see the PHP code.

**Answer:** False

17. "View Page Source" allows you to see the output of the PHP code.

**Answer:** True