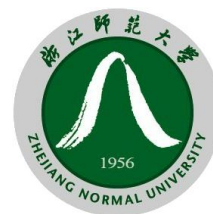# Course: Web Authoring and Design
Revision Quiz

Student Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Student Email: _____

Date: _____

GitHub URL: _____

1. Question
What does the acronym WWW stand for?

A. Wild Wacky Walter
B. Web Wide Wave
C. World Wide Web
D. Wide Wall Web
E. Web World Wall

2. Question
The acronym HTML stands for _____ markup language.

A. hypertext
B. hyperpage
C. hypernet
D. hotlink
E. hyperlink

3. Question
What does CSS stand for?

A. Cascading Style Sheet
B. Commenting Style Stage
C. Custom Style Sheet
D. Control Syntax Sheet

4. Question
What does URL stand for?

A. Uniform Resource Locator
B. University Relocation Link
C. Unified Relative Link
D. None of the above

5. Question
What does a cascading style sheet do?

A. It makes your page cascade.
B. Controls the way your content looks (or is presented).
C. Makes your browser window bigger.
D. Controls the scripts in your web page.
E. Causes pain and frustration

6. Question
What is an HTML tag?

A. HTML Labels surrounded by angle brackets such as that do not affect how the page looks.

B. HTML Labels surrounded by angle brackets such as to describe how each text element should function.
C. HTML Labels surrounded by angle brackets such as that show up on the final page.
D. HTML labels surrounded by angle brackets such as that do not show on the final page.
E. Answers B and D.

7. Question
If you write the following line of code in HTML, what would you see on your final page?

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body><!--Tiger Media Online-->
</body>
</html>
```

A. The word: "body"
B. The word: "html"
C. The words: "Tiger Media Online"
D. The words: "Thanks for visiting Tiger Media"
E. The word: ""

8. Question
What does the tag "em" does to whatever is contained within it? Remember anything between the opening tag and the closing tag is affected.

A. Makes the text disappear on the final page.
B. Makes the text bold on the final page.
C. Separates the text into a paragraph on the final page.
D. Changes the color of the text on the final page.
E. It does not affect the text.

9. Question
When you type www.bing.com into your web browser, the browser must search for a "default" file before it can display anything to you.

A. True
B. False

10. Question
What would be an example of a default file (or index file) for http://www.bing.com?

A. load.jpg
B. index.html
C. readme.txt

11. Question
A URL is the address you type in your web browser to find a particular page on the web.

A. True
B. False

12. Question
URL stands for "Uniform Record Locator":

A. True
B. False

13. Question
Every computer (or server) on the internet has its own IP address number.

A. True
B. False

14. Question
What does the domain name system (DNS) do on the web?

A. It handles HTTP transactions.
B. It is an internet markup language.
C. It makes numbers dizzying.
D. It matches and connects domain names to IP addresses.

15. Question
What does an FTP do?

A. Allows you to transfer files
B. Stands for File Tool Protocol
C. Processes financial transactions
D. Helps with generating file content
E. Edit HTML files

16. Question
The four HTML tags that every HTML page should have:
<HTML>, <HEAD>,<TITLE>, <BODY>:

A. True
B. False

17. Question
What is HTML used for?

A. Add content to a web page
B. Control the server
C. Generate metadata for the user
D. Control the system's memory

18. Question
Which tag would you use to create a hyperlink?

A. <img>
B. <a>
C.
D. <table>

19. Question
Which of these tags should NOT be located in the head section of your page?

A. <title>
B. link to a style sheet
C. background image
D. metatags

20. Question
What symbol indicates a tag?

A. Angle brackets e.g. <,>
B. Curved brackets e.g. {,}
C. Commas e.g. ','
D. Exclamation marks e.g. !

21. Question
Which of these is a genuine tag keyword?

A. Header
B. Bold
C. Body
D. Image

22. Question
What is the correct tag for a line break?

A. "brk"
B. "line"
C. "bk"
D. "br"