

# Fill-in-the-Blanks

**Instructions:** While watching Domain 6, fill in the missing words according to the information presented by the instructor. [References are found in the brackets.]

## Construct HTML and CSS

1. Code that does not need to be typed from scratch can help prevent errors in code. [Reusing Rules and Rule Sets]
2. CSS comments start with a /\* and end with a \*/. [CSS Comments]
3. In CSS, the more complex the style, the more likely you will have problems when testing across different browsers. [Multiple Browser Tests]
4. Always take control of the fonts displayed on your website to prevent the users' default fonts from being used. [Web Safe Fonts]
5. As webpages grow in size and complexity, it becomes increasingly more important to test for cross-platform usability. [Cross-Platform Usability]
6. A clear separation between structure and styling makes code easier to edit and debug. [Separation of Structure (HTML) and Style (CSS)]

## Accessibility Principles and Evaluate Content Accessibility

7. The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) help define a baseline for accessible and adaptable web design. [Text Alternatives]
8. Low color contrast can make text and images difficult to see while high contrast can cause eye strain and readability issues. [Color Contrast and Usage]
9. Avoid using a font that is too busy as it can be difficult to read at regular and reduced font-sizes. [Legibility of Typography]
10. Proper use of the tabindex attribute and a logical tab order scheme is necessary for users who rely on navigation through that means. [Tab Order]
11. With the zoom feature, websites will not typically have text resizing issues because the browser is zooming in on the browser window as a whole. [Text Resizing]
12. Text Hierarchy refers to the use of HTML tags to help organize webpages in the most logical way. [Text Hierarchy]

## Structural Integrity of HTML and CSS Markup

13. A simple syntax error in CSS will cause the remainder of the file to fail. [Syntax Errors]
14. One of the best ways to guard against tag mismatch is by using proper spacing and indentation in your HTML. [Tag Mismatch]
15. CSS Specificity is a hierarchy that dictates the precedence of styles at a more granular level than just stylesheet precedence. [Cascading Issues]