

Chapter 1: Introduction to web development

HTML5 and CSS3 (Third edition)

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1. In a web application, the client uses a Network to interact with a web server.
2. A WideAreaNetwork makes websites available to other computers over a network.
3. An intranet is a Local area network that is used for web applications.
4. A web application starts when a client sends a/an HTTP request to a server.
5. A Static web page is one that doesn't change.
6. An HTML document that's generated by a web application is a Dynamic web page.
7. The Mozilla Corporation publishes a web browser named Firefox.
8. When you include JavaScript in a web application, the language is run by the JavaScript engine of the Client's web browser.
9. To format a web page, you use Cascading Style Sheets.
10. When you Publish a website, you upload its folders and files from a WAN to an Internet Server.
11. In an HTTP URL, the Domain name is coded immediately after the protocol but before the path.
12. Because all web browsers don't interpret HTML and CSS the same way, a major web development issue is Cross-Browser compatibility.

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13. Using the techniques that will help your website rank higher in search engine results is called Search Engine Optimization.
14. Websites that are designed to adapt gracefully to any screen size use a technique called Responsive Web Design.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. An HTTP response is sent from
 - a. the web server to the application server
 - b. the application server to the web server
 - c. the client to the web server
 - ☒ d. the web server to the client
2. When a client requests a dynamic web page, the HTML is generated by
 - a. the web server
 - ☒ b. an application server
 - c. a database server
 - d. the web browser
3. Google publishes a web browser named
 - a. Safari
 - b. Opera
 - ☒ c. Chrome
 - d. Internet Explorer
4. JavaScript code is run by the
 - a. database server
 - b. application server
 - c. web server
 - ☒ d. web browser
5. Which of the following is NOT part of an HTTP URL:
 - a. protocol
 - b. path
 - ☒ c. node
 - d. filename

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6. To load a web page into a web browser, you can

- ☒ a. type the URL of the web page into the browser's address bar
- b. type just the filename of the web page into the browser's address bar
- c. type the domain name of the web page into the browser's address bar
- d. click the browser's Back button

7. To load a web page from an intranet into your web browser, you can

- a. click on the Load or Reload button
- ☒ b. use the Open or Open File command in the File menu
- c. type just the file name into the address bar
- d. type just the domain name into the address bar

8. To view the source code for a web page in any browser, you can

- a. click the Menu icon and then select the More Tools-->View Source command
- b. select the View Source command from the File menu
- ☒ c. right-click the page and then select the View Source or View Page Source command
- d. none of the above

9. Which of the following is NOT a guideline for usability?

- ☒ a. Present as much critical information as possible "above the fold".
- b. Include a navigation bar in the header.
- c. Make sure that pages are easy to work with on smaller devices.
- d. Include a logo that goes to the home page.

10. Which of the following is NOT a guideline for user accessibility?

- a. Provide text that is easy to read.
- b. Make sure all links can be accessed with the keyboard.
- c. Make sure that any essential information in images is also provided in text.
- ☒ d. Make sure that each page will run in all browsers.