

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY
Winter 2014
SOEN 287/S – Web Programming
TERM TEST A- SOLUTION

Instructor: N. Acemian

Section I - (12 points – 2 points/answer)
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The multiple choice questions are multiple choice, multiple answer questions, which means that at least one answer is always correct, but more than one answer may be correct. Depending on how well you choose, the grade for each question will vary from 0 to 2 (no negative marks).

Question 1. Which of the following snippets of HTML is/are **wrong**?

a) `<p>SOEN 287 Term Test!</p>`

b) `<p2> SOEN 287 Term Test!p2>`
`<p2> SOEN 287 Term Test!</p2>`

c) `SOEN 287 Term Test!
`
`SOEN 287 Term Test!`

d) `<div>`
`Person1: Knock knock`
`Person2: Who's there`
`</div>`

The `<div>` tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
The `<div>` tag is used to group block-elements to format them with CSS.

e) `<p>SOEN <i>287</i></p>`
`<p>SOEN <i>287</i></p>`

f) ` SOEN 287 Term Test!`
` SOEN 287 Term Test!`

g) All of above answers are wrong!

Question 2. Given the following snippet, assuming that it is the only html inside the body tag of a well-formed html document, which javascript snippet(s) would **NOT replace** the `div` with class **childa** with a different `div` with class **childb**?

```
<div class="parent">
    <div class="childa"></div>
</div>
```

- a) `var parentNode=document.getElementsByTagName("div")[0];`
`parentNode.removeChild(parentNode.firstChild);`
`var newChild=document.createElement("div");`
`newChild.className="childb";`
`parentNode.appendChild(newChild);`
- b) `var parentNode=document.getElementsByTagName("div")[0];`
`parentNode.removeChild(document.getElementsByTagName("div")[1]);`
`var newChild=document.createElement("div");`
`newChild.className="childb";`
`parentNode.appendChild(newChild);`
- c) `var toDel=document.getElementsByTagName("div")[1];`
`toDel.parentNode.removeChild(toDel);`
`var newChild=document.createElement("div");`
`newChild.className="childb";`
`document.getElementsByTagName("div")[0].appendChild(newChild);`
- d) `var parentNode=document.getElementById("parent");`
`parentNode.removeChild(parentNode.firstChild);`
`var newChild=document.createElement("div");`
`newChild.className="childb";`
`parentNode.appendChild(newChild);`

Question 3. Given this code, in which color will the level 2 heading be displayed after applying the specified styles?

```
<head>
<style type="text/css">
h2.red {color:red;}
h2 {color:blue;}
#highlight {color: green;}
</style></head>
<body>
<h2 class = "red">This is level 2 heading.</h2>
</body>
```

- a) Black
- ☒ b) Red
- c) Green
- d) Blue

Question 4. Where can CSS be written?

- ☒ a) in style attributes (**inline**)
- ☒ b) in external files (**external**)
- c) in element annotations
- d) in JavaScript files
- e) in css attributes
- ☒ f) in style tags (**document head**)

Question 5. How do you declare a "global" variable `num` in a web page's JavaScript?

- a) `global num=1;`
- b) `var static num =1;`
- c) `static num =1;`
- d) `var num =1;`
- e) `num =1;`
- f) `var global num =1;`

Question 6. Given this JavaScript code, what will be the final value of `sum`?

```
var sum = 20;
function add_t()
{
  var sum = sum + 20;
}
add_t();
sum = sum + 1;
```

- ☒ a) 21
- b) 1
- c) 40
- d) 41
- e) 0
- f) None of the above answers

Question 7. Which of the following tags are "list" tags in HTML?

- ☒ a) `dt` **The `<dl>` tag is used in conjunction with `<dt>` (defines terms/names)**
- b) `td`

- c) or
- d) dl description list is a list of terms/names, with a description of each term/name**
- e) ul unordered list
- f) ol ordered list
- g) li list item**

Question 8. Which of the following expressions will result in a value of "\$9"?

Remember from 1st set of slides on JS, slide # 26:

Rule:

When both operands are numbers, + is addition, otherwise string concatenation.

- a) "\$" + (4 + "5") = \$45
- b) "\$" + (4 + 5)**
- c) "\$" + ("4" + 5) = \$45
- d) "\$" + 4 + "5" = \$45
- e) "\$" + 4 + 5 = \$45
- f) "\$" + "4" + 5 = \$45
- g) \$(4 + 5) = ???????

Section II - Long answer question

Below is the code listing provided. Fill in the blanks left out by the former developer that will make the page work as above.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head> <title> Popcorn Sales Form </ title >
</head>
<body>
<h2>Welcome to Millenium Gynmastics Booster Club Popcorn Sales</h2>

<!-- The next line gives the address of the CGI program -->
<form action = "../..//cgi-bin/chap8_v4/popcorn.cgi"
method = "post" id = "myForm">

<!-- A borderless table of text widgets for name and address -->
<table>
<tr><td> Buyer's Name: </td>
<td> <input type = "text" name = "name" size = "30" />
</td></tr>
<tr><td> Street Address: </td>
<td> < input type = "text" name = "street" size = "30" />
</td></tr>
<tr><td> City, State, Zip: </td>
```

```
<td> < input type = "text" name = "city" size = "30" />
</td></tr>
</table>
<p />

<!-- A bordered table for item orders -->
<table border = "border">
<!-- First, the column headings -->
<tr><th> Product Name </th>
<th> Price </th>
<th> Quantity </th></tr>

<!-- Now, the table data entries -->
<tr><td> Unpopped Popcorn (1 lb.) </td>
<td> $3.00 </td>
<td> <input type = "text or number" name = "unpop" size ="2"
id="unpop"/>
</td></tr>
<tr><td> Caramel Popcorn (2 lb. cannister) </td>
<td> $3.50 </td>
<td> <input type = "text or number" name = "caramel" size = "2"
id="caramel"/>
</td></tr>
<tr><td> Caramel Nut Popcorn (2 lb. cannister) </td>
<td> $4.50 </td>
<td> <input type = "text or number" name = "caramelnut" size = "2"
id=" caramelnut"/>
</td></tr>
<tr><td> Toffey Nut Popcorn (2 lb. cannister) </td>
<td> $5.00 </td>
<td> <input type = "text or number" name = "toffeynut" size = "2"
id=" toffeynut"/>
</td></tr>
</table>
<p />

<!-- The radio buttons for the payment method -->
<h3> Payment Method: </h3>
<p>
<label> < input type = "radio" name = "payment"
value = "visa" checked = "checked" /> Visa</label>
<br />
<label> <input type = "radio" name = "payment"
value = "mc" /> Master Card</label>
<br />
<label> <input type = "radio" name = "payment"
```

```

value = "discover" /> Discover</label>
<br />
<label> <input type = "radio" name = "payment"
value = "check" /> Check</label>
<br />
</p>

<!-- The submit and reset buttons -->
<p>
<button type = "submit" value = "Submit Order" />
<button type = "reset" value = "Clear Order Form" />
</p>
</form>
</ body >
</html>

```

Question 10. (4 pts) The Finicky Client

Your client is well pleased at your progress in recovering his precious site, but now he would like to make some cosmetic changes. Following good practices, you link to an external style sheet and start filling it in. Make sure it meets the client's requirements!

Your CSS:

- a) Change the background color of the whole page to green.
body
{ background-color:green; } green or #00ff00 or #0f0 or rgb(0,256,0)
- b) All the headings (h1-h6) of this page should be displayed in italics, using the Tahoma font.
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6
{ font-family: tahoma;
font-style: italics; }
- c) Style the table to take 50% of the browser window.
table
{ width:50%; }

accepted
{width:50%; height:50% }
- d) The headings of the table should be underlined.
th
{ text-decoration:underline;}