# Test Bank for HTML5 and CSS3 Illustrated Introductory 2nd Edition Vodnik 1305394054 9781305394056

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Solution Manual

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Test Bank

https://testbankpack.com/p/test-bank-for-html5-and-css3-illustratedintroductory-2nd-edition-vodnik-1305394054-9781305394056/

1. User agents and screen readers are the same.

a. True b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 28

2. Character encoding is additional code within an opening element tag that specifies information about that element.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER:FalsePOINTS:1REFERENCES:30

3. Web content should be brief and scannable.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 32

4. Semantic elements are grouping elements in HTML5 that indicate the role of their content.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 34

5. To avoid the risk of being misinterpreted by user agents, you use a UTF-8 character code when you want to add the & symbol to your code.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS:1REFERENCES:36

6. Browsers display a page as if looking through an imaginary window, which is known as screenview.

a. True b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 38

7. A problem that results from incorrectly written code is known as a bug.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 40

8. When testing your website, you need to test it only in your favorite browser.

a. True b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 42

9. XHTML is similar to HTML but it needs additional code in some situations, such as closing one-sided tags.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 45

10. XHTML does not include definitions for HTML5 semantic elements so you must replace HTML5 semantic elements with div elements.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 44

11. <u>Debugging</u> is an automated process of comparing code you've written against the HTML5 coding standards.

ANSWER:False - validationPOINTS:1REFERENCES:42

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| Name:                            | Class:   | Date:                                      |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Unit B Structu                   | aring Content in a Web Document  |  |
|                                  | bug is caused by a missing opening tag.                                      |  |
| ANSWER:                          | True   |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | 40   |  |
| 13. The <u>maximu</u>            | m-scale is the scale of the viewport when the document opens.                |  |
| ANSWER:                          | False - initial-scale  |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | 38   |  |
| 14. A few comm                   | only used characters have an abbreviation-based alternative code know        | n as a <u>numeric</u> character reference. |
| ANSWER:                          | False - named  |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | 36   |  |
| 15. The foote:                   | e element contains the main elements of site and page navigation             |  |
| ANSWER:                          | – False - nav  |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | -  |  |
|                                  | code easier to read, <u>child</u> elements are usually indented under parent |  |
| ANSWER:                          | True   |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | 32   |  |
| 17. <u>All</u> HTML e<br>ANSWER: | lements allow you to set attributes<br>False - Many                          |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | -  |  |
| 18. A widely use                 | ed reference for implementing web <u>accessibility</u> is the WCAG, which is | s maintained by the W3C.                   |
| ANSWER:                          | True   |  |
| POINTS:                          | 1  |  |
| REFERENCES:                      | 28   |  |
| 19. Meta eleme                   | nts added to the html element generally do not change the accessibility      | $\underline{y}$ of the document.           |
| ANSWER:                          | False - appearance   |  |
| POINTS                           | 1  |  |

POINTS:1REFERENCES:30

20. The div element is usually a child element of other elements on your page. False - parent ANSWER: POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES: 32** 21. The element marks content that appears at the start of a document. h. header a. section c.footer d.article ANSWER: b 1 POINTS: REFERENCES: 34 22. The numeric character reference for the greater than symbol (>) is\_\_\_\_\_. b. ' a. & c. > d. < ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES: 37** 

23. The viewport attribute property that allows a user to zoom in or out is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. initial-scale b. minimum-scale
c. maximum-scale d. user-scalable
ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 38

24. Even though the viewport meta element supports many content options, you usually only need to use the width value\_\_\_\_\_.

```
a.initial-scale b.user-scalable
c.device-width d.maximum-scale
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 38
```

25. Which of the following is a common cause for a special character not displaying as expected?

| a. Closing > | • omitted from tag | b. Opening tag missing        |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| c. # omitted | from start of code | d. ! missing from end of code |
| ANSWER:      | c                  |                               |
| POINTS:      | 1                  |                               |
| REFERENCES:  | 40                 |                               |
|              |                    |                               |

26. When you want to check your written code against current HTML coding standards, you should\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

a. debug b. validate

c. test d. post

Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** 42 27. Tags must be written in lower case in\_\_\_\_\_. a. HTML b. XHTML d. Neither A nor B. c. Both A and B. ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 45 28. Tags may be closed out of order in\_\_\_\_\_. a. HTML b. XHTML c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B. ANSWER: а POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES: 45** 29. Attribute values may be enclosed in . b. XHTML a. HTML c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B. ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES: 45** 30. One-sided tags must be closed in \_\_\_\_\_. a. HTML b. XHTML c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B. ANSWER: b POINTS: 1

**REFERENCES:** 45

31. The HTML5 semantic element that is used for a stand-alone piece of work, such as a single entry in a blog is a(n)

a.aside b.article c.section d.header ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35

32. Errors listed in the validator always include the\_\_\_\_\_.
a. line number
b. character number
c. Both A and B.
d. Neither A nor B.

ANSWER: c

Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** 42 33. Which of the following is a common cause for an element to appear different than expected? a. Missing tags around the content b. Opening tag missing c. Wrong tags used to close the element d. All of the above. ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** 40 34. Which of the following sets the lower limit on the scale of the viewport? b.min-height a min-width c.minimum-scale d. min-viewport ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES: 38** 35. Which is the character reference for a quotation mark? b. " a " c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B. ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES: 37** 36. Which is the numeric character reference for the apostrophe? b. > a. & c. &#39: d. " ANSWER: с POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 37 37. The code > is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ . a. meta element b. numeric character reference d. named character reference c. semantic element ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 37 38. \_\_\_\_\_are grouping elements in HTML5 that indicate the role of their content. a. Semantic elements b. Meta elements d. Block-level elements c. Section elements ANSWER: а

1

POINTS:

#### REFERENCES: 34

39. While you can use the\_\_\_\_\_as a parent element on your page to group related content but it has limited semantic meaning.

```
a.article b.section
c.div d.nav
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 32,34
```

40. An attribute is placed within \_\_\_\_\_.

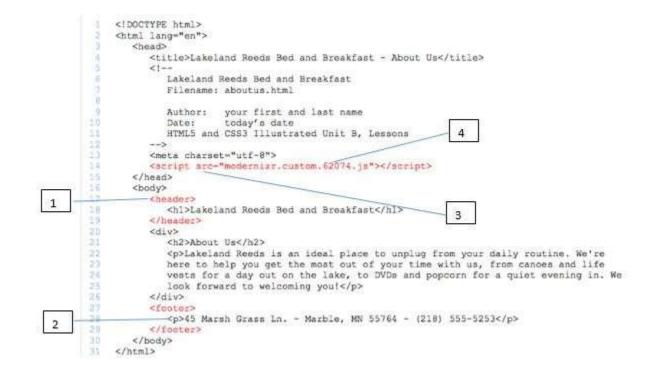
a. the head sectionb. an opening element tagc. a closing element tagd. the body sectionANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:30

41. Which of the following is not a user agent?

a. Chrome b. Safari c. Notepad++ d. Firefox ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 28

42. In order to meet web accessibility standards, your web pages needs to be\_\_\_\_\_.

a. perceivable b. operable c. understandable d. All of the above. ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 28



43. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to an attribute value.

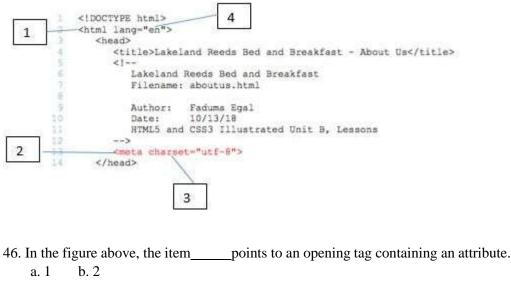
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35

44. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to a child element of a semantic element.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35

45. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to a semantic element.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35



c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 31

47. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to an attribute value.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 31

48. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to a child element.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 31

49. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to an attribute name.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 31

50. Based on the figure above, the HTML document will be in what language?

a. English b. UTF-8

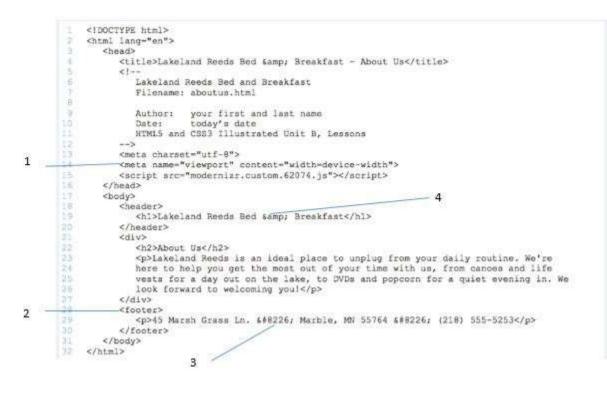
c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B.

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Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document

ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 30, 31



51. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_\_is pointing to a numeric character reference.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 37

52. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_\_\_ points to a semantic element.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 34, 35

53. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to a named character reference.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: d POINTS: 1

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### REFERENCES: 37

54. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to an element that scales the page to fit the browser window.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 38, 39

55. In the figure above, item\_\_\_\_\_points to code used to create a bullet.

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 37

#### **Case-Based Critical Thinking Question**

Roger has is developing a new website for a small chain of New York-style pizza parlors. He is exploring using HTML 5 semantic elements.

56. While doing his research, Roger discovers that the use of these semantic elements requires a(n) to work properly with IE8.

a. script element b. meta element c. div element d. UTF-8 attribute ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 34 TOPICS: Critical Thinking

57. Roger would like to add comments from customers on the site. He will do this using a(n)\_\_\_\_\_element.

a. aside b. comments c. article d. section ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35 TOPICS: Critical Thinking

58. Roger wants to give semantic meaning to the contact information, which is at the bottom of the web page. To do this he will use a footer element as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the contact information.

a. child b. parent c. sibling d. direct child ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35

TOPICS: Critical Thinking

Name:

#### **Case-Based Critical Thinking Question**

Erin is creating a pet sitting website. She wants the site to be easy to read on a mobile device.

59. Erin investigates different <u>viewport</u> attribute properties. She wants her web page to scale to fit a web browser, so she will use width = .

a. "device-width" b. "initial-scale"
c. "browser-width" d. "maximum-scale"
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 38
TOPICS: Critical Thinking

a.initial-scale b.zoon-ondemand c.user-scalable d.grow page ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: 35 TOPICS: Critical Thinking

|               | Jump To:            | Notes and Potential Issues                | Congratulations                        | leans |
|---------------|---------------------|---|--|-------|
|               | This doc            | ument was successfully o                  | hecked as HTM                          | 251   |
| Result:       | Passed 1 warning(s) |   |  |       |
| File :        | Uze the file zelo   | ction box above if you wish to re-validat | Ekowse<br>Is the uploaded file index h | tm.   |
| Encoding:     | utf-8               | (detect automatically)                    | 5                                      |       |
| Doctype :     | HTMLS               | (detect automatically)                    |  |       |
| Root Element: | html                |   |  |       |

61. In the figure above, the section entitled "Encoding" is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ encoding recognized in the meta tag you entered

ANSWER:characterPOINTS:1REFERENCES:43

62. In the figure above, the entry in "Doctype" is detected from your DOCTYPE

Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document ANSWER: declaration

| Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | statement  |  |  |  |  |
| POINTS:                                      | 1  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERENCES:                                  | 43   |  |  |  |  |
|  | ent versions of Internet Explorer interpret semantic elements in unexpected ways, you can ensure   |  |  |  |  |
| compatibility by                             | patibility by including a, which is more complex web code written in another programming language.   |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER:                                      | script   |  |  |  |  |
| POINTS:                                      | 1  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERENCES:                                  | 34   |  |  |  |  |
|  | oduced severalelements intended to give meaning to web page elements that were previously  |  |  |  |  |
| created using di                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER:                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| POINTS:                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERENCES:                                  | 'ERENCES: 34   |  |  |  |  |
| 65. If a div elem                            | nent is used, the div element is theelement to the enclosed h2 and p elements.   |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER:                                      | parent   |  |  |  |  |
| POINTS:                                      | 1  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERENCES:                                  | 32   |  |  |  |  |
| 66. To increase a content can be re          | accessibility, many people with visual impairments useto access the web so that page ead aloud.  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER:                                      | screen readers   |  |  |  |  |
| POINTS:                                      | 1  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERENCES:                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 The mote tee                              | g is a(n)tag so it does not require a closing tag in HTML5.  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER:                                      | one-sided  |  |  |  |  |
| POINTS:                                      | 1  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERENCES:                                  | 30   |  |  |  |  |
| 68. Name three obriefly.                     | of the four goals your website should try to achieve in order to meet accessibility standards. Describe each   |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER:                                      | The goals are: perceivable, operable, understandable, and robust   |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perceivable: All your web page content needs to be accessible in whatever format a given user needs so that the content can be perceived by the user. For example, visual content should be accompanied by text descriptions that can be read aloud for the visually impaired. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operable: All web page content need to function at the user's comfort level, which means things like allowing the user to scroll at his/her pace or making sure that clickable items can be accessed via a mouse and other ways as well (such as touch or keyboard commands).  |  |  |  |  |

Understandable: The language that a web page is written in should be indicated, and ways to understand any specialized vocabulary in the web page should be included.

Robust: Web pages should be coded according to web standards.

Class:

## Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document

POINTS:1REFERENCES:28TOPICS:Critical Thinking

69. What is the difference between debugging and validating your HTML code and why should you do both?

ANSWER: Debugging is when you look for and correct code that was incorrectly written, such as forgetting an opening tag or omitting a closing > on a tag. When debugging, a good place to start is by opening your page in a browser. You can often see problems that need to be corrected, such as a wrong size header or a misplaced element, in a browser but not always because some browsers can interpret a web page as expected in spite of code that doesn't conform to specifications. Debugging helps you to correct problems.

Once you have debugged your program, you should validate it. Validation is an automated process of comparing code you've written against HTML5 coding standards. Validation will find errors you might be able to find when you debug your code, but it will also find other errors, such as code violations.

It is important to correct errors by debugging your code and to validating your code to help ensure your code will continue to work with future versions of user agents and HTML code.

POINTS:1REFERENCES:40, 42TOPICS:Critical Thinking

70. Please describe each of the following viewport attribute values: width, height, initial-scale, minimum-scale, maximum-scale, user-scalable, and device-width. Which is the most commonly used attribute and why?

ANSWER: width: sets the width of the viewport

height: sets the height of the viewport

initial-scale: sets the scale of the viewport when the document opens

minimum-scale: sets the lower limit on the scale of the viewport

maximum-scale: sets the upper limit on the scale of the viewport

user-scalable: sets whether a user is allowed to zoom a page or not

device-width: scales the page to fit the browser window

device-width is the most commonly used attribute because it scales the page to fit the browser window which means it will fit in a browser on a desktop or on a mobile device.

POINTS:1REFERENCES:38TOPICS:Critical Thinking

Match each HTML5 semantic element with its intended use.

a. footer

b. aside

c. article d. nav e. section REFERENCES: 34, 35

71. Standalone piece of work, such as a single entry in a blog ANSWER: c POINTS: 1

72. Part of a page that is tangetial to the main page content ANSWER: b POINTS: 1

73. Main elements of site and page navigation ANSWER: d POINTS: 1

74. Content focused on a common theme, such as a chapter of a larger work ANSWER: e POINTS: 1

75. The information at the end of a web page, often contains the contact information ANSWER: a POINTS: 1