

NOTE: It is my policy to give a failing grade in the course to any student who either gives or receives aid on any exam or quiz.

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions in your examination booklet, in sequence, please. Unless otherwise indicated, all questions count equally.

1. Where is your "My Web Pages" folder?
 - A. In C:\htdocs
 - B. In My Documents
 - C. On ginkgo.cs.qc.edu
 - D. On www.qc.cuny.edu
 - E. On babbage.cs.qc.edu
2. What happens to your My Web Pages folder when you log off?
 - A. Nothing. If I want to access it again I have to log into the same computer.
 - B. It is automatically copied to all the other computers in the lab.
 - C. It is automatically deleted.
 - D. It is automatically copied to *maple* and then copied to whatever computer I log into next.
 - E. A copy is automatically emailed to Dr. Vickery
3. What are the restrictions on accessing web pages in the lab using tilde (~) at the beginning of the pathname part of a URL?
 - A. The web pages have to be located under C:\htdocs.
 - B. Tilde means to go up one directory from the current directory.
 - C. There are no restrictions.
 - D. You cannot use a tilde in the pathname part of a URL.
 - E. The user whose account name follows the tilde must be logged into the computer named in the hostname part of the URL at the time the access is made.
4. What does a web designer have to be careful about when developing pages on a Windows computer that will eventually be delivered using a Unix computer?
 - A. Unix file and directory names are case sensitive, but Windows file and directory names are case insensitive, so links that worked on Windows might not work on Unix.
 - B. Windows file and directory names are case sensitive, but Unix file and directory names are case insensitive, so links that worked on Windows might not work on Unix.
 - C. You can't run an Apache server on Windows, but you can run it on Unix.
 - D. You have to use Internet Explorer to look at web pages that were developed on Windows, and you have to use Firefox to look at web pages that were developed on Unix.
 - E. You have to change all your pictures from JPEG to PNG when you move the web pages from Windows to Unix.
5. What happens if you copy web pages to C:\htdocs?
 - A. They can be accessed relative to the document root on any computer in the lab.
 - B. They can be accessed relative to the document root only on the computer where you made the copy.
 - C. They can no longer be accessed by anyone once you log off.
 - D. Dreamweaver manages them for you from that point on.
 - E. They are automatically deleted from My Web Pages.
6. What does an Apache server do if someone requests a directory instead of a file in a URL?
 - A. It executes an *alert()* function to find out what the browser wants to do about the problem.
 - B. It looks up the user in a database to see if the person is a repeat offender.
 - C. It IM's the web designer to report the problem.
 - D. It sends a bug report to the Apache Foundation so a programmer can fix the problem.
 - E. If configured to do so, and if the file exists, it returns a file named *index.html* found in that directory.

7. What difference does it make whether code is well formatted or not?
 - A. The web server handles well-formatted code more efficiently.
 - B. The web browser handles well-formatted code more efficiently.
 - C. Programmers can update and fix well-formatted code more efficiently.
 - D. Well-formatted code makes web pages look better.
 - E. No difference: it doesn't matter how code is formatted.
8. Which one of the following is not a web browser?
 - A. Apache
 - B. Firefox
 - C. Opera
 - D. Safari
 - E. Internet Explorer
9. Overall, what proportion of web accesses are made using Internet Explorer?
 - A. 100%
 - B. About 80%
 - C. About 25%
 - D. Less than 1%
 - E. None. Internet Explorer does not exist.
10. In XHTML, <H2> and <h2> are equivalent.
 - A. True
 - B. False: Tag names must all be upper case in XHTML.
 - C. False: Tag names must all be lower case in XHTML.
 - D. False: Both use angle brackets (<>), which are not allowed in XHTML documents.
 - E. It depends on whether there is a closing tag or not.
11. Which of the following tags *must* appear in the head node of a web page?
 - A. h1
 - B. body
 - C. title
 - D. xhtml
 - E. id="header"
12. Which of the following tags *may not* appear in the head node of a web page?
 - A. link
 - B. script
 - C. title
 - D. img
 - E. All of the above
13. Where does the content part of a <title> tag appear when a page is viewed?
 - A. At the top of the viewport, in big letters.
 - B. In the title bar of the browser window.
 - C. In the Firebug window, below the script panel.
 - D. In the property management panel.
 - E. In the location box.
14. What is the difference between JavaScript and PHP?
 - A. JavaScript is a browser and PHP is a server.
 - B. The browser executes Javascript but the server executes PHP.
 - C. They are the same thing.
 - D. Dreamweaver.
 - E. JavaScript is green, but PHP is brown.

15. Black is the absence of color, so its hexadecimal representation is:
- A. #000
 - B. #fff
 - C. #black
 - D. #white
 - E. #0ff
16. Which is better, to put CSS rules and JavaScript code inside an XHTML page or to put them in separate pages and link to them from the XHTML page?
- A. Separate pages, because it helps keep content, presentation, and actions separate.
 - B. Separate pages, because web pages will not validate if they are all in the same file.
 - C. Inside the XHTML page because the page will not validate if they are in separate files.
 - D. Inside the XHTML page because Dreamweaver gets confused if you don't.
 - E. It depends on what DOCTYPE the server requires.
17. What is a self-closing tag?
- A. A tag that is automatically closed at the end of the document.
 - B. A tag that is automatically closed by Dreamweaver.
 - C. A tag that has no content and has a slash before the >.
 - D. A tag that calls a JavaScript program to close the user's browser.
 - E. A tag that closes another tag that is inside it.
18. What is validation?
- A. Using Dreamweaver to copy a web page to the document root.
 - B. Using Vim to remove the tabs from a web page.
 - C. Having a web page checked to be sure the XHTML and/or CSS follows the standards specified by the World Wide Web Consortium.
 - D. Using colors that blend together on a web page.
 - E. Making sure all pictures have the same height.
19. I want to show a photograph taken with a digital camera on a web page. What should I do with the picture using Fireworks (or a similar program)?
- A. Nothing; all digital cameras produce pictures that are suitable for display on the web.
 - B. Nothing; the browser will fix the picture so that it can be displayed on the web.
 - C. Reduce number of pixels and increase the compression so the picture will download faster while still looking good.
 - D. Increase the number of pixels so the picture will look better on the web.
 - E. Convert the picture to black and white so that color-blind people will be able to see the original colors better.
20. What is the best file format for showing a photograph on a web page?
- A. TIFF
 - B. PNG
 - C. GIF
 - D. JPEG
 - E. MP3
21. What is the best file format for showing a drawing that includes an alpha (transparency) channel on a web page?
- A. TIFF
 - B. PNG
 - C. GIF
 - D. JPEG
 - E. MP3
22. What color do you get if you mix red and green lights?
- A. Black
 - B. White
 - C. Brown
 - D. Blue
 - E. Yellow

23. Why is it important always to set the background-color if you set the color of an element?
- A. To make sure there is enough contrast so the text will be readable.
 - B. To make sure the color and the background-color are the same.
 - C. To make sure the browser has a fallback option in case the color you chose isn't available.
 - D. To provide a default aspect ratio for images that are improperly aligned.
 - E. To convert the base tint to the hue of the corporate logo at the top of the page.
24. What is the most accurate description of what an `` tag does?
- A. It tells the server to deliver a picture along with the rest of the web page.
 - B. It tells a picture what format to use for converting from RGB to hexadecimal.
 - C. It runs a JavaScript program to create a slide show.
 - D. It tells the browser to request a picture file from the server.
 - E. It asks the user what picture to draw on a web page.
25. What does the CSS selector `html, body` select?
- A. All tags named `html` and all tags named `body`.
 - B. All tags except those named `html` or `body`.
 - C. All tags that are inside either `html` or `body` tags.
 - D. None of the above.
 - E. All of the above.
26. What does the CSS selector `#footer` select?
- A. A single tag with an id of `footer`.
 - B. All tags with a class of `footer`.
 - C. The first tag in the web page named `footer`.
 - D. Two or more tags with an id of `footer`.
 - E. A single tag with a class of `footer`.
27. What does the CSS selector `#content p` select?
- A. All contents inside paragraphs.
 - B. All pictures inside contents.
 - C. Any part of a web page that has no content.
 - D. All the paragraphs inside an element with an id of `content`.
 - E. All links to other web pages.
28. What is the difference between *block* and *inline* elements?
- A. Block elements are used to create spans but inline elements are used to create divisions.
 - B. Block elements create boxes, but inline elements do not.
 - C. Block elements do not create boxes, but inline elements do.
 - D. You cannot put an inline element inside a block element.
 - E. Block elements always start on a new line, but span elements do not.
29. How can you convert an *inline* element into a *block* element?
- A. `inline = block`
 - B. `block = inline`
 - C. `div = span`
 - D. `span = div`
 - E. `display: block`
30. What happens if the width of a box's border is 0?
- A. The margin has to be increased to absorb the border.
 - B. The padding has to be increased to absorb the border.
 - C. The content has to be increased to absorb the border.
 - D. There will be no visible border.
 - E. The box will disappear.

31. What is a *viewport*?
- A. The Dreamweaver option for showing both the code and the actual web page in a split window.
 - B. A type of browser used for developing web pages.
 - C. A Firefox extension for managing the box model.
 - D. An Opera mechanism for emulating Internet Explorer.
 - E. The part of a browser's window where it renders a web page.
32. What are *scrollbars* used for?
- A. To tell the server to send smaller pictures.
 - B. To resize the browser window so web pages will look right.
 - C. To manage the situation where a rendered web page will not fit in the current viewport.
 - D. To manage the situation where a window is too large to show the viewport.
 - E. To adjust the viewing angle of the monitor.
33. What is the appropriate unit to use when specifying the size of text on a screen?
- A. px
 - B. in
 - C. em
 - D. cm
 - E. furlong
34. What is the shorthand order for borders, margins, and padding?
- A. top bottom left right
 - B. left right top bottom
 - C. top right bottom left
 - D. right left bottom top
 - E. top top top top
35. To what do the *height* and *width* of a box refer?
- A. The size of the content area
 - B. The size of the content area plus the padding
 - C. The size of the content area plus the padding plus the border
 - D. The size of the content area plus the padding plus the border plus the margin
 - E. The size of the margin minus the size of the content area
36. A web page is to include a picture that is two directories up from the web page itself. Which tag is best?
- A. ``
 - B. ``
 - C. ``
 - D. `src=peaches.jpg</alt = Peaches>`
 - E. ``
37. How many of the choices in Question 36 are syntactically correct?
- A. None
 - B. 1
 - C. 2
 - D. 3
 - E. 4