

1. What is the suffix of the name of the file that contains your web page?
 - a. .htm
 - b. .web
 - c. .net
 - d. .jsp
2. Which file name is a legal web page name?
 - a. homepage.html
 - b. index.txt
 - c. faq.net
 - d. mypage.doc
3. What is the most common file name for your main home page?
 - a. index.htm
 - b. homepage.web
 - c. home.html
 - d. myspace.net
4. The correct term for an HTML tag is
 - a. element
 - b. atom
 - c. token
 - d. mark
5. The HTML tag that tells the browser to go to the beginning of the next line is
 - a.

 - b.
 - c. <p>
 - d. <h1>
6. The HTML tag that tells your browser to put a line across the page is
 - a. <hr>
 - b.
 - c. <dl>
 - d. <nl>
7. What are the beginning and ending tags in an HTML document?
 - a. <html> </html>
 - b. <web> </web>
 - c. <page> </page>
 - d. <doc> </doc>
8. Which option correctly specifies the use of HTML tags?
 - a. <t1> s1 <t2> s2 <t3> s3 <t4> s4 </t4> </t3> </t2> </t1>
 - b. <t1> <t2> <t3> <t4> </t1> s1 </t2> s2 </t3> s3 </t4> s4
 - c. <t4> s4 <t3> s3 <t2> s2 <t1> s1 </t4> </t3> </t2> </t1>
 - d. <t1> <t2> <t3> <t4> s1 s2 s3 s4 <t4> <t3> <t2> <t1>

9. Which option correctly places "Eels" on the title bar of your browser?
- a. `<html><head></head><title>Eels</title><body></body></html>`
 - b. `<html><head></head><title></title><body>Eels</body></html>`
 - c. `<html><head></head><title="Eels"></title><body></body></html>`
 - d. `<html><head></head><Eels></Eels><body></body></html>`
10. Tags that are based on content and not on appearance are called
- a. Logical tags
 - b. Content tags
 - c. Semantic tags
 - d. Meaning tags
11. Which of the following is not a content-based tag?
- a. `<b>`
 - b. `<h1>`
 - c. `<em>`
 - d. `<strong>`
12. Which option puts a heading in the middle of the web page?
- a. `<h2 align="center">Heading</h2>`
 - b. `<h2 align=center>Heading</h2>`
 - c. `<h2 align="middle">Heading</h2>`
 - d. `<h2 align=middle>Heading</h2>`
13. Which logical tags italicize text and displays the text in bold.
- a. `<em><strong>text</strong></em>`
 - b. `<I><strong>text</strong></I>`
 - c. `<em><B>text</B></em>`
 - d. `<I><B>text</B></I>`
14. Which ampersand command produces a non-breaking space?
- a. ` bsp;`
 - b. `&sp;`
 - c. `␣`
 - d. `&ws;`
15. Which ampersand command produces the copyright symbol?
- a. `©`
 - b. `&cr;`
 - c. `&c;`
 - d. `&cc;`
16. Which ampersand command produces the ampersand symbol?
- a. `&`
 - b. `&&`
 - c. `¼`
 - d. `°`

17. Which of the following is NOT a type of list that can be made using HTML?
- numbered list
 - unordered list
 - ordered list
 - definition list
18. Which of the following fragments of HTML produces a numbered list having three items?
- `<ol><li>item1</li>item2</li>item3</ol>`
 - `<ul><li>item1</li>item2</li>item3</ul>`
 - `<nl><li>item1</li>item2</li>item3</nl>`
 - `<dl><li>item1</li>item2</li>item3</dl>`
19. Select the correct HTML that defines two terms.
- `<dl><dt>term 1<dd>definition 1<dt>term 2<dd>defintion 2</dl>`
 - `<dl><dd>term 1<dt>definition 1<dd>term 2<dt>defintion 2</dl>`
 - `<el><dt>term 1<ed>definition 1<et>term 2<ed>defintion 2</el>`
 - `<el><dt>term 1<et>definition 1<ed>term 2<et>defintion 2</el>`
20. The format of an HTML label that marks the position of the destination of a link is
- `<a name="HTMLLINK">Click HTMLLINK</a>`
 - `<a href="HTMLLINK">Click HTMLLINK</a>`
 - `<a label="HTMLLINK">Click HTMLLINK</a>`
 - `<a link="HTMLLINK">Click HTMLLINK</a>`
21. You use links to
- link to another page or website anywhere in the world.
 - bind two or more HTML pages.
 - define unresolved references on HTML pages.
 - change the color of key phrases in an HTML page.
22. When the mouse cursor is on a link it changes to
- a pointing hand.
 - a vertical black arrow.
 - a blinking left-pointing arrow.
 - a downward pointing white arrow.
23. A URL is a
- Universal Resource Locator.
 - Uniform Relative Location.
 - Unbound Relational License.
 - Undefined Return License.
24. A URL
- functions as an address or location of a link.
 - validates HTML.
 - functions as the initiator of a new protocol.
 - functions as a marker for the top of an HTML page.

25. The # symbol in an URL
- denotes an internal page link.
 - is required to designate an external location.
 - is followed by the number of internal links on this page.
 - marks the end of an HTML page.
26. The HTML tag to put a graphic image on a page is
- ``
 - `<pic name="image.gif">`
 - `<gif name="image.gif">`
 - `<jpg name="image.jpg">`
27. How do you adjust the size of an image?
- ``
 - ``
 - ``
 - ``
28. How do you code an image link?
- `<a href="index.htm"></a>`
 - `<a href="index.htm"></img></a>`
 - `<a href="index.htm" graphic="home.gif" alt="home"></a>`
 - `<a href="index.htm" image="home.gif" alt="home"></a>`
29. What are the tags that support a thumbnail image and its full size equivalent?
- `<a href="image.gif"></a>`
 - `<a href="image.gif" image="imageth.gif"></a>`
 - `<a href="image.gif"></img></a>`
 - `<a href="image.gif" graphic="imageth.gif"></a>`
30. What two image formats do most browsers support?
- gif and jpg
 - img and eps
 - tif and cgm
 - pdf and bmp
31. What is the format of a color attribute?
- "#rrggbb"
 - "#ccyymm"
 - "#wwbbgg"
 - "#aabbcc"
32. Convert 5a base 16 to decimal.
- 90
 - 32
 - 125
 - 78

33. How do you make text red?

- a. `<font color="ff0000">text</font>`
- b. `<fontcolor="ff0000">text</font>`
- c. `<font color="red">text</font>`
- d. `<fontcolor="red">text</font>`

34. How do you label a table "Table 1"?

- a. `<table><caption>Table 1</caption></table>`
- b. `<table caption="Table 1"></table>`
- c. `<table label="Table 1"></table>`
- d. `<table><label>Table 1</label></table>`

35. How do you create a table having 3 rows and 2 columns?

- a. `<table><tr><th>11<th>12<tr><td>21<td>22<tr><td>31<td>32</table>`
- b. `<table><row><cell>11<cell>12<row><cell>21<cell>22<row><cell>31<cell>32</table>`
- c. `<table><rw><td>11<td>12<rw><td>21<td>22<rw><td>31<td>32</table>`
- d. `<table><row><cd>11<cd>12<row><cd>21<cd>22<row><cd>31<cd>32</table>`

36. How do you control the thickness of the lines that separate cells in the table?

- a. `<table cellpadding="1"></table>`
- b. `<table cellwall="1"></table>`
- c. `<table linewidth="1"></table>`
- d. `<table cellborder="1"></table>`

37. How do you create a table that occupies 75% of the browser screen?

- a. `<table width="75%"></table>`
- b. `<table displaywidth="75%"></table>`
- c. `<table><width="75%"></table>`
- d. `<table><displaywidth="75%"></table>`

38. How do you control the width of a column?

- a. `<th width="40%">col 1<th width="20%">col 2<th width="10%">col 3<th>col 4`
- b. `<table cols="40%,20%,10%,30%"></table>`
- c. `<row width="40%,20%,10%,30%">`
- d. `<table><colwidth="40%"><colwidth="20%"><colwidth="10%"><colwidth="30%"></table>`

39. What is the attribute used to merge columns?

- a. `colspan`
- b. `colmerge`
- c. `coljoin`
- d. `colcombine`

40. Frame tags permit

- a. more than one web page to be displayed at the same time.
- b. specialized borders for web pages.
- c. a single web page to be split into several frames.
- d. a single web page to be divided into subordinate procedures.

41. Which option specifies an HTML document that creates two frames?
- a. `<html><frameset rows="20%,80%"><frame "src=f1.htm"><frame "src=f2.htm"></frameset></html>`
 - b. `<html><framelist rows="20%,80%"><frame "src=f1.htm"><frame "src=f2.htm"></framelist></html>`
 - c. `<html><frameset frames="20%,80%"><frame "src=f1.htm"><frame "src=f2.htm"></frameset></html>`
 - d. `<html><frames rows="20%,80%"><frame "src=f1.htm"><frame "src=f2.htm"></frames></html>`
42. Which tags are mutually exclusive?
- a. `<frameset>` and `<body>`
 - b. `<row>` and `<col>`
 - c. `<frameset>` and `<noframes>`
 - d. `<html>` and `<frame>`
43. Which of the following options lists the three parts of a form?
- a. the FORM tag, the actual form elements, and the SUBMIT tag.
 - b. `<FORM>`, `<VAR>`, and `<TYPE>`
 - c. the FORM tag, the VAR tag, and the TYPE tag.
 - d. `<FORM>`, `<VAR>`, and `<SUBMIT>`
44. Which of the following definitions is incorrect?
- a. A LIST BOX provides a drop-down list of pre-selected choices. For example, a LIST BOX is used to select the visitor's country.
 - b. A TEXT BOX permits a user to enter one line of basic text. For example, a TEXT BOX can be used to enter the visitor's name.
 - c. A set of RADIO BUTTONs permits a user to select one of several alternatives. For example, RADIO BUTTONs are often used to specify the visitor's gender.
 - d. A set of CHECK BOXES permits a user to select several binary choices. For example, CHECK BOXES can be used to capture a visitor's interests.
45. What is the format of the data sent by the form `<input type="text"NAME="id">`?
- a. id=John
 - b. NAME=John
 - c. id+John
 - d. NAME+John
46. Which of the following cannot be accomplished?
- a. `<basefont size="10" face="courier">`
 - b. `<basefont size="+1" face="arial,courier,modern">`
 - c. `<basefont size="4" face="arial,courier">`
 - d. `<basefont size="-2" face="arial">`
47. The BASEFONT tag applies to
- a. text in the BODY except text under the control of the HEADER tags.
 - b. text in the FORM except text in the return-string.
 - c. text in the FRAME except text in the title.
 - d. text in the TABLE except text in the column headers.

48. How is a superscript produced?

- a. `78<sup>o</sup>F.`
- b. `78<sp>o</sp>F.`
- c. `78<superscript>o</superscript>F.`
- d. `78<su>o</su>F.`

49. Which of the following statements is false?

- a. The CITE tag normally prints text in bold.
- b. The SAMP tag normally prints text in a monospaced font.
- c. The ADDRESS tag normally prints text in italics.
- d. The TT tag normally prints text in a monospaced font.

50. HTML comments

- a. begin with "`<!--`" and end with "`-->`".
- b. begin with "`/*`" and end with "`*/`".
- c. begin with "`///`" and end with the end of the line.
- d. begin with "`--`" and end with the end of the line.