Chapter 2: Introduction to HTML5: Part 1

2.2 Editing HTML5
2.1 HTML5 documents are edited using a(n) a) compiler b) browser c) operating system d) text editor ANS: d
2.2 Machines called store HTML5 documents. a) contollers b) web servers c) web services d) all of the above ANS: b
2.3 First HTML5 Example
2.3 HTML5 text is marked up with, delimited by that are keywords contained in pairs of
a) elements, angle brackets, tags b) angle brackets, elements, tags c) tags, elements, angle brackets d) elements, tags, angle brackets ANS: d
2.4 Text put between the tags appears in the browser's title bar (i.e., the dark bar at the top of the browser window). a) <h6></h6> b) <title></title> c) <h1></h1> d) <head></head> ANS: b
2.4 W3C HTML5 Validation Service
(No questions)
2.5 Headings
2.5 Which heading is the smallest? a) h6 b) h1 c) h5 d) h0 ANS: a
2.6 Linking
2.6 In the statement , href is a(n) of the a element. a) anchor

b) element c) label d) attribute ANS: d
 2.7 A link to an e-mail address is created using the notation Paul. a) @LAUNCH_email. b) mailto:emailAddress. c) email:emailAddress. d) emailAddress. ANS: b
2.7 Images
2.8 The alt attribute is used in a(n) element to provide an alternate description for the image. a) img, text. b) a href, address. c) title, text. d) src, image size. ANS: a
2.9 The location of an image is specified in the img element's attribute. a) location b) image c) src d) source ANS: c
2.8 Special Characters and Horizontal Rules
 2.10 Which statement is <i>false</i>? a) The &code syntax is reserved for special characters. b) The del element is used to delete text. c) The sup and sub elements are used to denote superscript and subscript characters. d) The hr element introduces a horizontal rule. ANS: b. Most browsers render the del element as strike-through text. With this format users can indicate document revisions.
2.11 The code ½ will produce which fraction? a) 1/12 b) 1/2 c) 2/1 d) an error ANS: b
2.9 Lists
<pre>2.12 An unordered list is created using which notation? a) list type = " unordered"> b) c) <unordered> d) <un> ANS: b</un></unordered></pre>

2.13 Each list item in an unordered list is delineated by the element. a) li b) disc c) ul d) href ANS: a
2.10 Tables
2.15 An HTML5 table contains rows delimited by elements, which contain cells delimited by elements. a) tr, td b) tr, tr c) table, td d) td, tr ANS: a
 2.16 Where is a table's summary displayed? a) above the table b) below the table c) the summary is not displayed d) in the caption of the table ANS: c
2.11 Forms
2.16 The usage of an input element is defined by the value of its attribute. a) name b) type c) size d) all of the above ANS: b
2.17 Which of the following accurately describes the select element? a) text input b) command button c) drop-down list d) check box ANS: c
2.12 Internal Linking
 2.18 Which of the following is the most accurate statement concerning internal hyperlinks? a) The "internal" refers to the internal contents of a table b) Internally-linked location names can be assigned to any point in an HTML5 file c) href = "page.html&name" is the proper format used to link to an internal location of another page d) The "internal" refers to the host machine on which the browser is running ANS: b
2.19 To create an internal link in a Web page, the value of the href attribute includes the named anchor preceded by a a) @ symbol b) * symbol c) % symbol

d) # symbol ANS: d

2.13 meta Elements

2.20 One major use for the meta element is related to which of the following?
a) search engines
b) frames
c) audio files
d) forms
ANS: a
2.21 Two important attributes of the meta element are, which identifies the type of meta element and, which provides the information search engines use to catalog pages.
a) type, info
b) type, catalog
c) name, content
d) id, desc
ANS: c