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SKU: 9781305394049-TEST-BANK

Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Unit B Structuring Content in a Web Document

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: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 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: 1
REFERENCES: 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.

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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. Debugging is an automated process of comparing code you've written against the HTML5 coding standards.
_____

ANSWER: False - validation
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 42

12. A common bug is caused by a missing opening tag._____

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 40

13. The maximum-scale is the scale of the viewport when the document opens._____

ANSWER: False - initial-scale
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 38

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14. A few commonly used characters have an abbreviation-based alternative code known as a numeric character reference. _____

ANSWER: False - named
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 36

15. The `footer` element contains the main elements of site and page navigation._____

ANSWER: False - `nav`
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 35

16. To make the code easier to read, child elements are usually indented under parent elements._____

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 32

17. All HTML elements allow you to set attributes. _____

ANSWER: False - Many
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 30

18. A widely used reference for implementing web accessibility is the WCAG, which is maintained by the W3C. _____

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 28

19. `Meta` elements added to the `html` element generally do not change the accessibility of the document. _____

ANSWER: False - appearance
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 30

20. The div element is usually a child element of other elements on your page. _____

ANSWER: False - parent
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 32

21. The ____ element marks content that appears at the start of a document.

a. `section` b. `header`
c. `footer` d. `article`

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 34

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22. The numeric character reference for the greater than symbol (>) is ____.
    a. & b. '
    c. > d. <
ANSWER: c
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
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 42

27. Tags must be written in lower case in _____ .
    a. HTML b. XHTML
    c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B.
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 45

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28. Tags may be closed out of order in _____ .
a. HTML b. XHTML
c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B.
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 45

29. Attribute values may be enclosed in _____ .
a. HTML b. XHTML
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
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?

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a. `min-width` b. `min-height`
c. `minimum-scale` d. `min-viewport`

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 38

35. Which is the character reference for a quotation mark?
a. `"` b. `"`
c. Both A and B. d. Neither A nor B.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 37

36. Which is the numeric character reference for the apostrophe?
a. & b. >
c. ' d. "

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 37

37. The code `>` is a(n) _____ .
a. meta element b. numeric character reference
c. semantic element d. named character reference

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
c. Section elements d. Block-level elements

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
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 section b. an opening element tag

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c. a closing element tag d. the body section

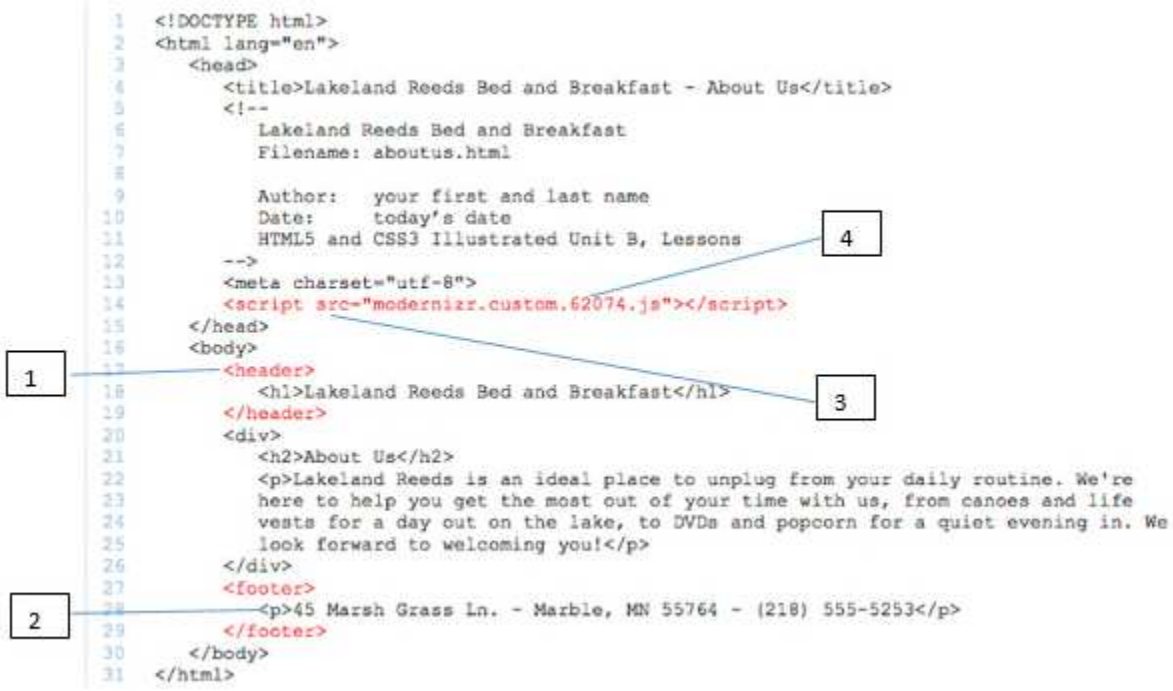
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 30

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




```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
   <head>
      <title>Lakeland Reeds Bed and Breakfast - About Us</title>
      <!--
         Lakeland Reeds Bed and Breakfast
         Filename: aboutus.html

         Author:   your first and last name
         Date:     today's date
         HTML5 and CSS3 Illustrated Unit B, Lessons
      -->
      <meta charset="utf-8">
      <script src="modernizr.custom.62074.js"></script>
   </head>
   <body>
      <header>
         <h1>Lakeland Reeds Bed and Breakfast</h1>
      </header>
      <div>
         <h2>About Us</h2>
         <p>Lakeland Reeds is an ideal place to unplug from your daily routine. We're
         here to help you get the most out of your time with us, from canoes and life
         vests for a day out on the lake, to DVDs and popcorn for a quiet evening in. We
         look forward to welcoming you!</p>
      </div>
      <footer>
         <p>45 Marsh Grass Ln. - Marble, MN 55764 - (218) 555-5253</p>
      </footer>
   </body>
</html>
```

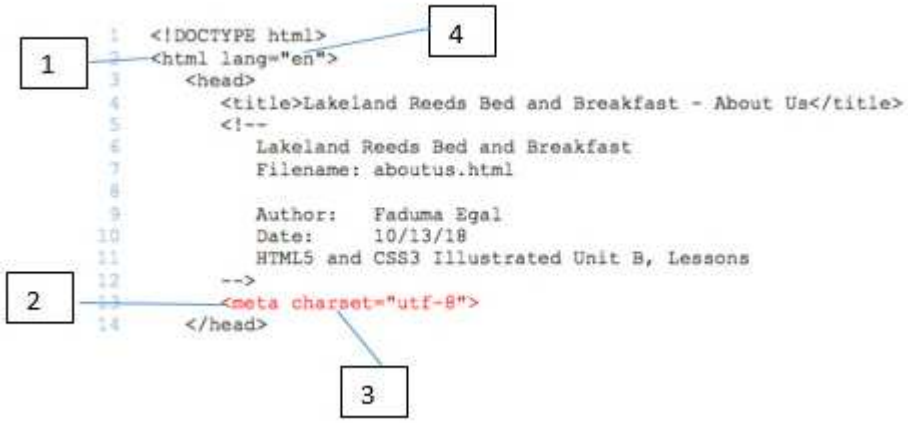
43. In the figure above, item ____ points to an attribute value.
a. 1 b. 2
c. 3 d. 4

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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



46. In the figure above, the item ____ points to an opening tag containing an attribute.
a. 1 b. 2
c. 3 d. 4
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 31

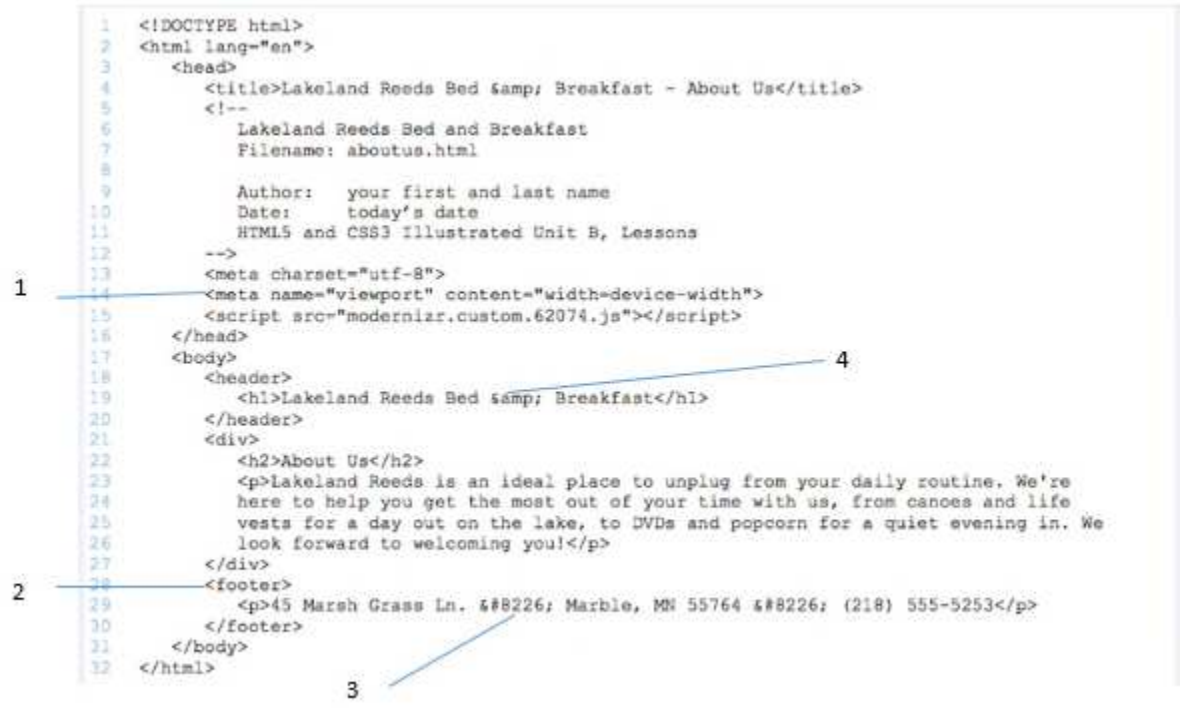
47. In the figure above, item ____ points to an attribute value.
a. 1 b. 2
c. 3 d. 4
ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 31

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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.
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 30, 31



51. In the figure above, item _____ is pointing to a numeric character reference.

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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
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

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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

Case-Based Critical Thinking Question

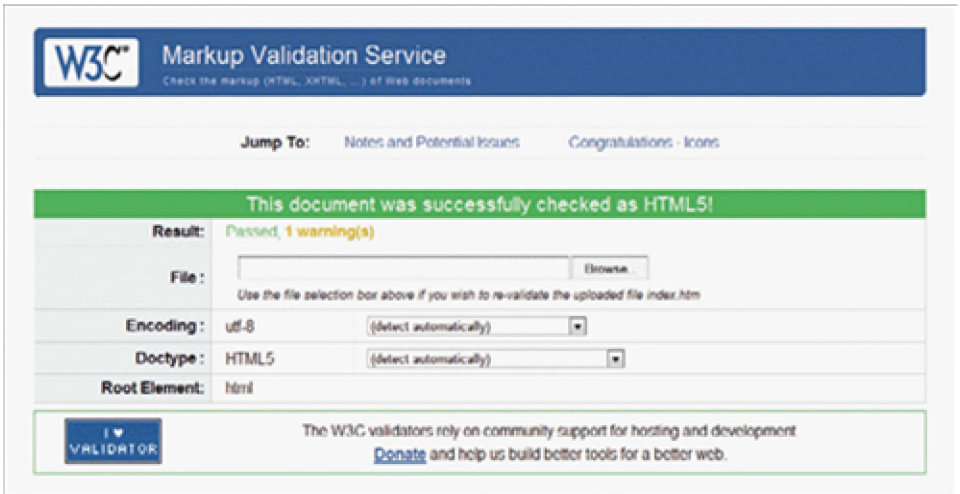
Erin is creating a pet sitting website. She wants the site to be easy to read on a mobile device.

59. Erin investigates different `viewport` 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

60. Erin is trying to decide if she wants user to be able to zoom a page. If she decides that she does, then she will use the ____ `viewport` attribute.
a. `initial-scale` b. `zoon-ondemand`
c. `user-scalable` d. `grow page`
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 35
TOPICS: Critical Thinking

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

ANSWER: character

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 43

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

ANSWER: declaration
statement

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 43

63. Because recent versions of Internet Explorer interpret semantic elements in unexpected ways, you can ensure compatibility by including a _____, which is more complex web code written in another programming language.

ANSWER: script

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 34

64. HTML5 introduced several _____ elements intended to give meaning to web page elements that were previously created using `div` elements.

ANSWER: semantic

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 34

65. If a `div` element is used, the `div` element is the _____ element to the enclosed `h2` and `p` elements.

ANSWER: parent

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: 32

66. To increase accessibility, many people with visual impairments use _____ to access the web so that page content can be read aloud.

ANSWER: screen readers

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POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 28

67. The meta tag is a(n) _____ tag so it does not require a closing tag in HTML5.
ANSWER: one-sided
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 30

68. Name three of the four goals your website should try to achieve in order to meet accessibility standards. Describe each briefly.
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.

POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: 28
TOPICS: 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: 1
REFERENCES: 40, 42
TOPICS: 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?

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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 atttribute 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: 1
REFERENCES: 38
TOPICS: 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

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