

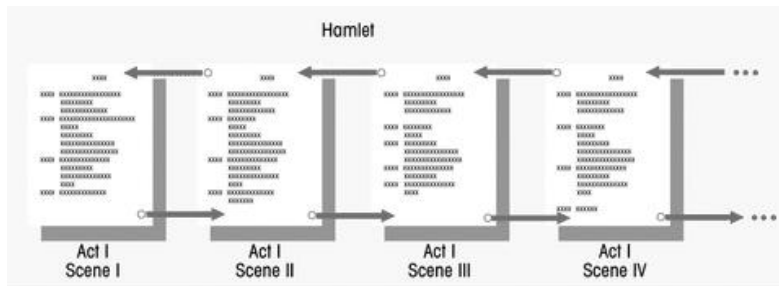
XHTML Tutorial 2

True/False

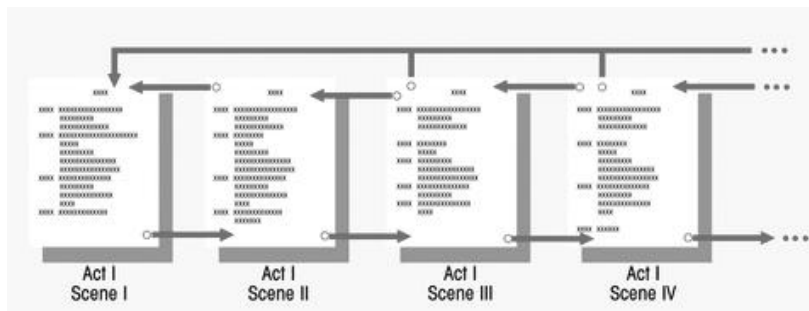
Classes · Grading · Appointments · Safety

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- 1. To produce the middle dots surrounded by the nonbreaking spaces shown in the figure above, the special character code `·` is used. 57
- 2. Id names are case-sensitive. 58
- 3. Adding an id does not change a document's appearance in any way. 59
- 4. Adding an id creates locations in your Web page that become destinations of links. 61
- 5. You use the `<L>` tag to create a link within a document. 61
- 6. The id name "EMP" is the same as "emp". 58
- 7. You should be careful to make each id name unique within a document. 58
- 8. If a browser finds duplicate id names in an XHTML document, it does not report an error. 58
- 9. You should write a link to an id as:
`New Material</h2>`
not as:
`<h2>New Material</h2>`
- 10. You should not insert any block level elements within a link. 61



- 11. The structure shown in the figure above is a heriarchical structure. 65
- 12. In the structure shown in the figure above, you can jump only from one page to the next or previous pages. 65



- 13. The structure shown in the figure above is an augmented linear structure. 65

- ___ 14. The structure shown in the figure above is a linear structure. 66
- ___ 15. You can combine linear and hierarchical structure. 66
- ___ 16. The best time to organize a structure is when you first start creating pages, when those pages are small in number and more easily managed. 64



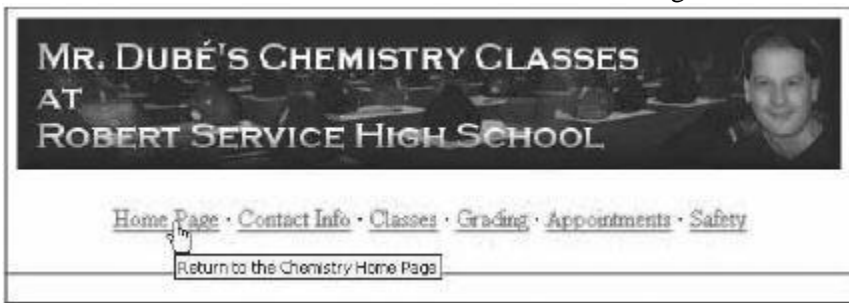
- ___ 17. Like creating hypertext links between elements on the same page, the process of linking to a document on your computer does not require you to set an anchor in a file to link to it or to create an id attribute. 69
- ___ 18. For some Web servers, the case (upper or lower) of the filenames in the href attribute of the <a> tag is important. 69
- ___ 19. Browsers assume that if no folder information is given, the file is in the same folder as the current document. 73-74
- ___ 20. In some situations, such as when working with large Web sites, you might want to place different files in different folders to help you stay organized. 74
- ___ 21. HTML supports two kinds of paths: relational and interpreted 74
- ___ 22. Given the absolute pathname /tutorial02/index.htm, the index.htm file is in the tutorial02 folder. 75
- ___ 23. By default, each Web page you open is displayed in the main browser window, replacing the one you were viewing last. 84
- ___ 24. To force a document to appear in a new window, you add the target attribute to the <l> tag. 84
- ___ 25. Spammers create their lists through scanning usenet postings, stealing Internet mailing lists, and using programs called e-mail harvesters that scan HTML code looking for e-mail addresses. 83
- ___ 26. Each URL follows the same general form. 76
- ___ 27. All Internet resources use the same communications protocols. 77
- ___ 28. URLs for FTP servers follow the same format as those for Web pages. 80
- ___ 29. The URL for a newsgroup is news.newsgroup. 81

Modified True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

- ___ 30. Spam is unsolicited junk e-mail sent to large numbers of people, promoting products, services, and in some cases, pornographic Web sites. _____ 83
- ___ 31. A anchor title is descriptive text that appears whenever a user positions the mouse pointer over a link. _____ 84
- ___ 32. To use an access key you hold down an origin key and then press the specified access key. _____ 86

- b. key
 ____ 52. The ____ tag creates an anchor. 63
 a. <link> c. <an>
 b. <i> d. <a>
- ____ 53. You assign each anchor its own anchor name, using the ____ attribute. 63
 a. name c. Link
 b. anchor d. Identify
- ____ 54. To create a link to an anchor, you use the ____ attribute. 63
 a. name c. Link
 b. href d. Anchor
- ____ 55. You link to an id or anchor using the anchor name preceded by the ____ symbol. 61,63
 a. & c. #
 b. ^ d. %
- ____ 56. In a ____ structure, each page is linked to the next and to previous pages, in an ordered chain of pages. 64
 a. relational c. maximized
 b. hierarchical d. linear
- ____ 57. In a(n) ____ linear structure, you include a link in each page that jumps directly back to the first page, while keeping the links that allow you to move to the next and previous pages. 65
 a. augmented c. Absolute
 b. relational d. Navigational



- ____ 58. The Figure above shows an example of a(n) ____ title applied to a link. 86
 a. access c. Alternative
 b. popup d. Base
- ____ 59. A(n) ____ structure starts with a general topic that includes links to more specific topics. 65
 a. linear c. Hierarchical
 b. augmented linear d. absolute
- ____ 60. In a(n) ____ structure, users can move easily from general to specific and back, but not from specific to specific. 65
 a. augmented linear c. relative
 b. Linear d. hierarchical
- ____ 61. One way to activate a link is to assign a(n) ____ key to the link. 86
 a. Access c. Accelerator
 b. popup d. Semantic
- ____ 62. When referencing a file located in a different folder than the link tag, you must include the ____ for the file. 74
 a. link c. Anchor
 b. path d. map
- ____ 63. Which of the following is an HTML-supported kind of path? 74
 a. absolute c. Interpreted
 b. relative d. Both A and B
- ____ 64. A(n) ____ path provides a precise location for a file. 74
 a. relative c. Absolute
 b. interpreted d. Indexed
- ____ 65. With HTML, absolute pathnames begin with a _____. 74
 a. slash c. Comma
 b. period d. Parenthesis
- ____ 66. In an absolute pathname, after you type the name of the folder that contains the file, you type a final ____ and

then the filename itself. 74

- a. Comma
- b. Slash
- c. period
- d. parenthesis

____ 67. Which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as “the chem.htm file is in the tutorial folder, which is a subfolder of the tutorial02 folder”? 74

- a. /tutorial02_tutorial_chem.htm
- b. tutorial02/tutorial/chem.htm
- c. /tutorial02/tutorial/chem.htm
- d. tutorial02\tutorial\chem.htm

____ 68. If the absolute pathname for the chem.htm file is /tutorial02/tutorial/chem.htm, which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as “the links.htm file is in the same folder as the chem.htm file”? 74

- a. /tutorial02_tutorial_links.htm
- b. /tutorial02/tutorialchem/links.htm
- c. /tutorial02/tutorial/chem/links.htm
- d. /tutorial02/tutorial/links.htm

____ 69. Which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as “the rock.htm file is in the case 1 folder, which is a subfolder of the tutorial02 folder”? 74

- a. /tutorial02/case1/rock.htm
- b. tutorial02_case1_rock.htm
- c. \tutorial02\case1\rock.htm
- d. tutorial02/case1/rock.htm

____ 70. Which of the following absolute pathnames is interpreted as “the parks.htm file is in the extra folder, which is a subfolder of the /tutorial02/case1 folder”? 74

- a. tutorial02 case1 extra parks.htm
- b. /tutorial02/case1/extra/parks.htm
- c. /tutorial02_case1_extra_parks.htm
- d. tutorial02/case1/extra/parks.htm

____ 71. To use an access key you hold down the ____ (in Windows) and then press the specified access key. 86

- a. Ctrl
- b. F4
- c. Alt
- d. Esc

____ 72. To differentiate the absolute pathnames to files that are located on different drives, HTML requires you to include the drive letter followed by a _____. 75

- a. comma
- b. period
- c. Slash
- d. vertical bar

____ 73. A file named “chem.htm” in the tutorial02 folder on drive C on your computer has what absolute pathname? 75

- a. /C|/tutorial02/chem.htm
- b. /C|:tutorial02/chem.htm
- c. /C/tutorial02/chem.htm
- d. /C|tutorial02/chem.htm

____ 74. Most Web designers use ____ pathnames in their hypertext links. 75

- a. Absolute
- b. relative
- c. Interpreted
- d. Regular

____ 75. A(n) ____ path specifies the location for a file in relation to the folder containing the current Web document. 75

- a. Absolute
- b. Interpreted
- c. Relative
- d. regular

____ 76. As with absolute pathnames, folder names are separated by ____ in relative pathnames. 75

- a. Commas
- b. periods
- c. ampersands
- d. slashes

____ 77. To reference a file in a folder directly above the current folder in the folder hierarchy, relative pathnames use two _____. 75

- a. Periods
- b. Commas
- c. ampersands
- d. slashes

____ 78. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as “the index.htm file is in the folder one level up in the folder tree from the current file”? 775

- a. ./index.htm
- b. ../index.htm
- c. /index.htm
- d. _/index.htm

____ 79. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as “the chem.htm file is in the tutorial subfolder one level up in the folder tree from the current file”? 75

- a. _/tutorial/chem.htm
- b. /tutorial/chem.htm
- c. ../tutorial/chem.htm
- d. ./tutorial/chem.htm

____ 80. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as “the rock.htm file is in the same folder as the current file”? 75

- a. /rock.htm
- b. ./rock.htm
- c. ../rock.htm
- d. rock.htm

- ____ 81. Which of the following relative pathnames is interpreted as “the parks.htm file is in the extra subfolder, which is one level down from the current folder”? 75
- a. extra/parks.htm
 - b. ../extra/parks.htm
 - c. ./extra/parks.htm
 - d. /extra/parks.htm
- ____ 82. To create a hypertext link to a document on the Internet, you need to know its _____. 76
- a. communications protocol
 - b. URL
 - c. relative pathname
 - d. target
- ____ 83. A ____ specifies a precise location on the Web for a file. 76
- a. target
 - b. relative pathname
 - c. URL
 - d. communications protocol
- ____ 84. To use an access key you hold down the ____ key on a Macintosh, and then press the specified access key. 86
- a. Alt
 - b. F4
 - c. Esc
 - d. Ctrl
- ____ 85. Once you know a document’s URL, you can create a link to it by adding the URL to the ____ tag along with the href attribute in your text file. 78
- a. <a>
 - b. <anchor>
 - c. <link>
 - d. any of the above
- ____ 86. If you want an external document to be displayed in its own browser window, you can assign the ____ keyword to the target attribute. 85
- a. _same
 - b. _blank
 - c. _this
 - d. _over
- ____ 87. The first portion of a URL identifies the _____. 77
- a. Prototype
 - b. index
 - c. Protocol
 - d. Resource
- ____ 88. A(n) ____ is a set of rules that governs how information is exchanged. 77
- a. prototype
 - b. index
 - c. Resource
 - d. Protocol
- ____ 89. Web pages use the communication protocol _____. 77
- a. HTTP
 - b. HTML
 - c. URL
 - d. FTP
- ____ 90. All Web page URLs begin with the letters “_____”. 77
- a. html
 - b. http
 - c. url
 - d. www
- ____ 91. Following the communication protocol, there is typically a separator, such as a colon and two _____. 77
- a. commas
 - b. periods
 - c. Slashes
 - d. ampersands
- ____ 92. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the protocol is _____. 77
- a. http://
 - b. www.mwu.edu
 - c. /course/info.html
 - d. #majors
- ____ 93. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the server is _____. 77
- a. http://
 - b. www.mwu.edu
 - c. /course/info.html
 - d. #majors
- ____ 94. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the path and filename of the document are _____. 77
- a. http://
 - b. www.mwu.edu
 - c. /course/info.html
 - d. #majors
- ____ 95. In the URL http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html#majors, the id/anchor name is _____. 77
- a. http://
 - b. www.mwu.edu
 - c. /course/info.html
 - d. #majors
- ____ 96. If the path and filename are left off the URL, the browser searches for a file named ____ in the root folder of the Web server. 77
- a. index.htm
 - b. index.html
 - c. index.http
 - d. either A or B
- ____ 97. ____ servers can store files that Internet users can download, or transfer, to their computers. 80
- a. FTP
 - b. Usenet
 - c. News
 - d. Telnet
- ____ 98. If you want all of the links in your document to point to a new window, you can add the target attribute to the

- ___ tag in the document's header. 85
- a. <title />
 - b. <base />
 - c. <html />
 - d. <head />

Completion

Complete each statement.

99. By clicking a(n) _____ with a mouse you can view another topic or document. 57
100. The document that displays when a link is clicked is often called its _____. 57
101. One way to reduce _____ is to replace all e-mail addresses in your page text with inline images of those addresses. 83
102. HREF, as in href attribute is short for _____. 61
103. The "_____" target name for browser windows open the link in the current browser window. 85
104. In the example Grading , the entire word "Grading" is defined as a(n) _____. 61
105. _____ your Web pages before you create links can help determine which structure works best for the type of information you're presenting. 64
106. An absolute _____ provides a precise location for a file. 74
107. When there are many folders and subfolders involved, _____ pathnames can be cumbersome and confusing. 75
108. A URL, or _____, specifies a precise location on the Web for a file. 76
109. Once you know a document's URL, you can create a link to it by adding the URL to the <a> tag along with the _____ attribute in your text file. 76
110. The portion of a URL before the server name identifies the _____. 77
111. A(n) _____ is a set of rules that governs how information is exchanged between two devices. 77
112. HTTP is short for _____. 77
113. Following a communication protocol, there is typically a separator, such as a(n) _____ and two slashes. 77
114. FTP, short for _____, is a communication protocol that file servers can use to transfer information. 80
115. FTP _____ are one of the main resources for storing files on the Internet. 80
116. Usenet is a collection of discussion forums called _____ that let users exchange messages with other users on a wide variety of topics. 81
117. FTP _____ can encrypt or hide password information during transmission from your computer to an FTP server. 81

Matching

- a. destination
- b. anchor element
- c. site index
- d. Linear
- e. hierarchical
- f. absolute
- g. relative
- h. URL

- ___ 118. The document viewed when you click on a hypertext link 57
- ___ 119. Type of path used by most Web designers 75
- ___ 120. Structure in which each page is presented in an ordered chain 64
- ___ 121. Marks a specific location within a document 63
- ___ 122. Specifies the precise location on the Web for a file 76
- ___ 123. Type of path that provides a precise location for a file 74
- ___ 124. Structure that starts with a general topic that includes links to more specific topics 65
- ___ 125. Contains an outline of the entire site and its contents 67

Short Answer

- 126. How are link elements created? 88
- 127. What happens if, in an HTML document, you assign the same id name to more than one element? 58
- 128. What is an anchor element? 63
- 129. Why is it important that each page on a site contains a link to the site's home page, or to the relevant main topic page, if applicable? 67
- 130. What is the danger in using the target attribute excessively? 85-86
- 131. What is storyboarding? 64
- 132. Write the code that will permit a user to click the phrase "Contact me" to navigate to the contact.htm file, which is located in the same folder as the current document. 69
- 133. What is an absolute path? 74
- 134. What is a relative path? 75
- 135. Explain which is more portable: absolute or relative pathnames? 75-76
- 136. What is a URL? 76
- 137. Write the HTML code to create a link to a document on the Internet with the URL <http://www.mwu.edu/course/info.html>; the link text should be "Course Information". 78
- 138. What is an example of one of the ways for a browser to use the information in semantic links? 87
- 139. What is a protocol? 77
- 140. What is HTTP? 77
- 141. What are FTP servers? 80
- 142. What is the syntax for supplying a username and password for an FTP server within the URL? 80
- 143. What is Usenet? 81
- 144. To access the cooking newsgroup alt.cooking, write a hypertext link that you could add to an HTML file. 81
- 145. Write the HTML code to create a link to the e-mail address davis@mwu.edu 82

Essay

- 146. What are four steps you can take to reduce problems with spam? 83-84
- 147. What is the difference between a linear structure and a hierarchical structure? 64-65
- 148. What are the steps to link to a document on your computer? 69-70
- 149. What is the difference between an absolute path and a relative path? 74-75
- 150. What are six tips for creating effective links? 89