

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Deciphering the Skeletal Code: A 10th Grade Web Architecture Quiz

Sophomores identify the fundamental blueprints of the digital world by connecting tags, selectors, and logic to real-world browser behavior.

1. When building an online portfolio, which file acts as the 'skeleton' or 'map' that tells the browser what content exists, such as paragraphs and images?

Answer: C) index.html

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) provides the fundamental structure and organization of a webpage's content.

2. True or False: CSS is primarily used to define the logical functions and mathematical calculations of a website.

Answer: B) False

False. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used for visual presentation and layout; JavaScript handles logic and calculations.

3. In the web development trio, _____ is the language responsible for making a page interactive, such as popping up an alert when a user clicks a 'Submit' button.

Answer: C) JavaScript

JavaScript is the programming language that enables dynamic behavior and user interaction on the web.

4. If you want to change the font of every paragraph on your blog to 'Helvetica,' which technology and syntax would you use?

Answer: B) CSS: `p { font-family: Helvetica; }`

CSS selectors like 'p' allow you to apply specific visual properties, such as font families, to HTML elements.

5. True or False: Every HTML document must be wrapped in <html> tags to be recognized correctly by a web browser.

Answer: A) True

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The <html> tag is the root element of an HTML page and is required to define the start and end of the document.

6. To create a hyperlink that connects one page to another, developers use the HTML _____ tag.

Answer: B) <a>

High school developers learn that the 'anchor' tag (<a>) is used with the 'href' attribute to create clickable links.

7. Which of the following best describes the 'Separation of Concerns' in web development?

Answer: C) Dividing HTML, CSS, and JS into separate files to keep code organized.

Separation of concerns is a design principle where HTML handles content, CSS handles look, and JS handles behavior in distinct sections.

8. True or False: JavaScript can only change text on a page and cannot change the CSS colors of an element.

Answer: B) False

JavaScript is powerful enough to manipulate both the content (HTML) and the styles (CSS) of a live webpage.

9. In CSS, the _____ property is used to determine the amount of space between the content of an element and its border.

Answer: B) padding

Padding is the internal spacing of an element, whereas margin is the external space outside the border.

10. Which order of technologies represents the standard 'order of operations' when a browser loads a basic page?

Answer: C) HTML loads the structure, CSS applies styles, and JS adds functionality.

The browser reads the HTML structure first, then applies visual rules from CSS, and finally executes scripts for interactivity.