INTERNET AND WEB DESIGN

1. The three service provided by ARPAnet are_____.
a. Scanning, Writing, Reading.
b. Remote Login, File Transfer, Remote Printing.
c. Request, Response, Mail.
d. Main, Telnet, Sharing.
Answer: B

2. DARPA stands for_____.
a. Data Access Research Projects Agency.
b. Data Account Research Projects Agency.
c. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
d. Defense Access Research Projects Agency.
Answer: C

3. DARPA is situated in the_____.
a. United States.
b. United Kingdom.
c. Europe.
d. Africa.
Answer: A

4. In 1972 _____ joined the ranks of ARPAnet.
a. email.
b. voice.
c. data.
d. file.
Answer: A

5. Which information does the X.25 protocol's first packet contain?
a. Host IP Address.
b. Source IP Address.
c. Path Information.
d. Root Information.
Answer: C

6. In 1979 computer scientists from all over the world established a research computer network called_____.
a. ARPAnet.
b. Cyper net.
c. Packet net.
d. Usenet.
Answer: D

7. A 32-bit IP address is divided into_____.
a. 8 Octets.
b. 4 Octets.
c. 2 Octets.
d. 0 Octets.
Answer: B

8. The original ARPAnet was a_____.
a. LAN.
b. Internetwork.
c. WAN.
d. MAN.
Answer: C

9. The term _____refers to two or more computers connected together.
a. INTERNET.
b. EXTRANET.
c. CONNECTOR.
d. JOINER.
Answer: A

10. _____is a global network of computers.
a. Internet.
b. Intranet.
c. Extranet.
d. Telnet.
Answer: A

11. Internet is_____.
a. a local computer network.
b. a world wide network of computers.
c. an interconnected network of computers .
d. a world wide interconnected network of computers which use a common protocol to communicate with one another.
Answer: D

12. The internet supports a large system called the_____.
a. Private Network Access.
b. World Wide Web.
c. World Wide Access Point.
d. Network Access Point.
Answer: B

13. Internet requires_____.
a. an international agreement to connect computers.
b. a local area network.
c. a commonly agreed set of rules to communicate between computers.
d. a World Wide Web.
Answer: C

14. Each computer connected to the internet must_____.

a. be an IBM PC.
b. have a unique IP address.
c. be internet compatible.
d. have a modem connection.
Answer: B
15. The packets of an internet message_____.
a. take a predetermined path.
b. take a path based on packet priority.
c. go along different paths based on path availability.
d. take the shortest path from source to destination.
Answer: C
16. Employee in a organization can use a part of the private intranet is called_____.
a. internet.
b. intranet private.
c. extranet.
d. cyber net.
Answer: C
17. World Wide Web_____.
a. is another name for internet.
b. is a world wide connection for computers.
c. a collection of linked information residing on computers connected by the internet.
d. a collection of world wide information.
Answer: B
18. A world wide web contains web pages_____.
a. residing in many computers.
b. created using HTML.
c. with links to other web pages.
d. residing in many computers linked together using HTML.
Answer: D
19. A web page is located using a_____.
a. Universal Record Linking.
b. Uniform Resource Locator.
c. Universal Record Locator.
d. Uniformly Reachable Links.
Answer: B
20. A search engine is a program to search_____.
a. for information.
b. web pages.
c. web pages for specified index terms.
d. web pages for information using specified search terms.
Answer: D
21. The four primary aspects of web design pyramid are_____.
a. content, technology, visuals, and economics.
b. content, image, sound, and video.
c. color, image, text, and sound.
d. economic, image, text and sound.
Answer: A
22. The first step of web site project is_____.
a. set the programmers for the project.
b. set the overall goal for the project.
c. set the software for the project.
d. set the hardware for the project.
Answer: B
23. The last software development process model that makes sense for web site development is called_____.
a. joint application design.
b. water fall model.
c. spiral.
d. software life cycle model.
Answer: A
24. Many web site projects ultimately fail because_____.
a. they lack clear goals.
b. they lack in knowledge.
c. they lack in money.
d. they lack in infrastructure.
Answer: A
25. Accessing a ___ site is like reading a paper magazine.
a. dynamic.
b. interactive.
c. static.
d. extranet.
Answer: C
26. A web site's ____ structure is more important to a user then its physical structure.
a. commercial.
b. logical.
c. File.
d. Data.

Answer: B

27. A site that links every page to every other page could be considered to exhibit a structured called a_____.
a. mixed form.
b. mixed hierarchy.
c. full mesh.
d. pure tree.
Answer: C

28. W3C is known as _____.
a. World Wide Web Consortium.
b. World Wide Web Consul.
c. World Wide Web Code.
d. World Wide Web Command.
Answer: A

29. _____normally operates within the browser window.
a. Plug-ins.
b. Program.
c. Code.
d. Data.
Answer: A

30. _____is an FTP search tool for the Internet.
a. Google.
b. Archie.
c. AltaVista.
d. Gopher.
Answer: B

31. _____is the Gopher's search tool.
a. Veronica.
b. Archie.
c. Netscape.
d. Explorer.
Answer: A

32. Microsoft's ActiveX previously called _____control.
a. OEL.
b. OLE.
c. CGI.
d. API.
Answer: B

33. The _____ attempts to bring a three dimensional image to two dimensional system.
a. HTML.
b. DHTML.
c. SGML.
d. VRML.
Answer: D

34. A _____Is a network in which the computers are connected directly, usually by some type of cable.
a. LAN.
b. MAN.
c. CAN.
d. HAN.
Answer: A

35. LAN stands for_____.
a. Line Access Network.
b. Local Area Network.
c. Limited Area Network.
d. Logical Access Network
Answer: B

36. WAN stands for_____.
a. Word Access Net point.
b. Wide Access Network.
c. Wide Area Network.
d. World Area Network.
Answer: C

37. _____are connected via some type of telephone line, although a variety of other technologies, such as satellite links, are used as well.
a. WAN.
b. PAN.
c. VPN.
d. MSN.
Answer: A

38. The topology with highest reliability is_____.
a. ring.
b. bus.
c. star.
d. mesh.
Answer: D

39. A _____ include the protocol the browser uses to access the file, server or domain name, the relative path and the file name.
a. complete URL.
b. incomplete URL.
c. site URL.
d. web URL.
Answer: A

40. _____is a device to provide a link from one network to another.
a. Hub.
b. Switch.
c. Modem.
d. Router.

Answer: D

41. _____Is used with systems that support graphical user interfaces.
a. X Window.
b. XP Window.
c. Windows XP.
d. Windows X.
Answer: A

42. X Window is running on a _____.
a. personal computer.
b. unix system.
c. network computer.
d. dedicated system.
Answer: B

43. X Window was developed in order to provide a common _____for all such systems.
a. CGI.
b. VGA.
c. GUI.
d. AVI.
Answer: C

44. GUI stands for_____.
a. General User Interface.
b. Graphic User Interchange.
c. Graphical User Interface.
d. Graphical User Information.
Answer: C

45. The part of the system that provides the look and feel of your interface is called the___.
a. Window Manager.
b. Desktop.
c. Work Area.
d. Accessible Point.
Answer: A

46. Within the internet, each separate computer is called a_____.
a. PC.
b. System.
c. Terminal.
d. Host.
Answer: D

47. A____is a set of rules describing, in technical terms, how something should be done.
a. code.
b. algorithm.
c. protocol.
d. syntax.
Answer: C

48. ____ is designed to run on any IBM – Compatible PC.
a. Windows.
b. Programs.
c. Coding.
d. Syntax.
Answer: A

49. ___ is the common name for collection of more than 100 protocols used to connect computers and networks.
a. Remote Access.
b. Wi-Fi/Bluetooth.
c. TCP/IP.
d. WWW.
Answer: C

50. HTTP stands for____.
a. Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
b. Hyper Text Translate Protocol.
c. Hypertext Transition Protocol.
d. Hyper Text Telecommunication Protocol.
Answer: A

51. TCP stands for____.
a. Transport Condition Procedure.
b. Transmission Control Protocol.
c. Transfer Control Protocol.
d. Tele Communication Protocol.
Answer: B

52. What kind of principle TCP follows?
a. end to end.
b. Negative acknowledgement.
c. Reliable Communication.
d. query and response.
Answer: A

53. IP stands for____.
a. Internet Package.
b. Internet Point.
c. Internet Publishing.
d. Internet Protocol.
Answer: D

54. IP address is currently_____.
a. 4 bytes long.
b. available in plenty.
c. 6 bytes long.
d. not assigned as it is all used up.
Answer: A

55. IP addresses are converted to_____.
a. a binary string.
b. alphanumeric string.

c. a hierarchy of domain names.
d. a hexadecimal string.
Answer: C
56. Which layer transmits the IP address over the physical medium?
a. Application Layer.
b. Transport Layer.
c. Network Layer.
d. Physical Layer.
Answer: D
57. IP is a _____and unreliable protocol.
a. Connection-oriented.
b. Connection-less.
c. Half duplex.
d. Full duplex.
Answer: B
58. The three types of IP addresses are____.
a. Network Address, Host Address, Local Address.
b. Network Address, Host Address, Broad Cast Address.
c. Network Address, Host Address, Packet Address.
d. Network Address, Host Address, Frame Address.
Answer: B
59. The Network layer is sometimes called the_____.
a. Session Layer.
b. Transport Layer.
c. Internetworking Layer.
d. Data Link Layer.
Answer: C
60. FTP stands for_____.
a. File Transfer Protocol.
b. File Text Process.
c. Format Text Process.
d. Format Transfer Protocol.
Answer: A
61. FTP maintains___ simultaneous connections.
a. 1.
b. 2.
c. 4.
d. 6.
Answer: B

62. _____transfer of mail between two machines.
a. FTP.
b. SMTP.
c. NNTP.

d. HTTP.
Answer: B
63. Gopher servers provide access to over ____documents.
a. one million.
b. ten thousand.
c. hundred.
d. sixty.
Answer: A
64. Which one is not a physical topology of LAN?
a. Bus.
b. Ring.
c. Star.
d. Tree.
Answer: D
65. Name the two types of LAN's logical topology.
a. bus, ring.
b. ring, star.
c. star, tree.
d. tree, ring.
Answer: A
66. WAN stands for_____.
a. Wide Area Network.
b. World Area Network.
c. Wide Accessible Number.
d. Word Array Number.
Answer: A
67. Cell phones and personal digital assistants utilizing ____and ____communications technology make communication and the pursuit of business more effective.
a. Bluetooth, Wi-Fi.
b. LAN, MAN.
c. Wireless, E-Commerce.
d. Oral, Voice.
Answer: A
68. WWW Stands for_____.
a. World Wide Workers.
b. Word Wrap Working.
c. World Wide Web.
d. Word Wing Writing.
Answer: C
69. Web pages specifically for the_____.
a. TV screen.
b. mobile screen.
c. computer screen.

d. ATM screen.
Answer: C
70. The interface that the user must navigate often is called_____.
a. the look and feel of a web site.
b. the most liked web site.
c. the unwanted web site.
d. the ad hoc web site.
Answer: A
71. ____ are the blank areas of a page.
a. Line spaces.
b. White spaces.
c. Character spaces.
d. Group spaces.
Answer: B
72. A browser is used to view_____.
a. program code.
b. story board.
c. fonts.
d. web based pages and documents.
Answer: D
73. Commonly used three Web-based image file formats are_____.
a. GIF, JPG, PNG.
b. GIF, JPG,JPEG.
c. GIF, MP#, MP4.
d. GIF, MP3,PNG.
Answer: B
74. JPG supports ___ bit colors.
a. 8.
b. 24.
c. 64.
d. 112.
Answer: B
75. JPG supports a palette of not more then _____ colors.
a. 650.
b. 450.
c. 350.
d. 256.
Answer: D
76. GIF stands for_____.
a. Graphics Image Format.
b. Graphics Interchange Format.
c. Graphics Information Format.
d. Graphics Integer Format.
Answer: B
77. JPG sometimes called_____.
a. JPEG.
b. JPGG.

c. JPEE.
d. JJP.
Answer: A
78. JPG's use a _____ compression routine.
a. lossless.
b. lossly.
c. low.
d. high.
Answer: B
79. PNG format is designed specially for the_____.
a. Adobe Photo Shop.
b. Sound.
c. Web.
d. Flash.
Answer: C
80. MNG is a_____.
a. Multiple Image Network Graphics Format.
b. Multiple Neural Graphics Format.
c. Multiple Natural Graphics Format.
d. Multiple Number Graphics Format.
Answer: A
81. GIF and PNG files use an ____ format.
a. Interlacing.
b. Progressive.
c. Regressive.
d. Clear View.
Answer: A
82. Digital camera store photo's in _____ format.
a. PNG.
b. JPG.
c. MNG.
d. GIF.
Answer: B
83. The scanner resolution _____ dpi matches the computer display resolution for the web.
a. 52.
b. 62.
c. 72.
d. 82.
Answer: C
84. The amount of data used to create color on a display is called the_____.
a. Color Range.
b. Color Depth.

c. Color Value.
d. Dithering.
Answer: B
85. The computer monitor displays color by mixing the _____color light.
a. red, green, blue.
b. white, black, blue.
c. white, black, red.
d. white, black, green.
Answer: A
86. Color depth of three channel is_____.
a. 8.
b. 16.
c. 24.
d. 32.
Answer: C
87. _____occurs when the browser encounters a color that it does not support.
a. Banding.
b. Clipping.
c. Dithering.
d. Non-Dithering.
Answer: C
88. The default color of unvisited link is_____.
a. blue.
b. red.
c. purple.
d. green.
Answer: A
89. Hexadecimal color values are _____ digit numbers.
a. 2.
b. 3.
c. 6.
d. 8.
Answer: C
90. DNS is a _____system.
a. Server.
b. Client.
c. Client/Server.
d. Serial.
Answer: C
91. A _____ services many clients and regulates their access to resources.
a. client.
b. server.
c. resource.
d. root.
Answer: B

92. Socket is a_____.
a. Port Number + IP Address.
b. Port Number + Frame Number.
c. Port Number + Segment Number.
d. Port Number + Message Number.
Answer: A
93. The MAC address is a ____ address.
a. 8-bit.
b. 16-bit.
c. 32-bit.
d. 48-bit.
Answer: D
94. Within the Internet, information is not transmitted as a constant stream from host to host. Rather, data is broken into small packages called____.
a. PACKET.
b. SURFING.
c. SOFTWARE.
d. APPLICATION.
Answer: A
95. Computer data is stored in a ____ format, while phone lines transmit data in an __format.
ASICI, AUDIO.
b. BINARY, VOICE.
c. DIGITAL, ANALOG.
d. ANALOG, DIGITAL.
Answer: C
96. The process of converting from a digital format to an analog format is called_____.
a. file conversion.
b. modulation.
c. Extension.
d. transformation.
Answer: B
97. The process of converting analog data back to its digital form is called_____.
a. decompression.
b. decoding.
c. dislocation.
d. demodulation.
Answer: D
98. ____is the master control program that runs the computer.
a. Operating System.
b. Application Software.
c. Programmable software.
d. Windows System.
Answer: A

99. Modem speeds are measured in____.
a. decibel.
b. bits per second.
c. rate per second.
d. unit.
Answer: B

100. ____is a type of telephone service is an alternative to a regular phone line.
a. Wireless.
b. DSL.
c. ISDN.
d. Dialup.
Answer: C

101. A single ISDN line provides a number of _____ each of which offers a specific amount of bandwidth.
a. internet.
b. signal.
c. channels.
d. roots.
Answer: C

102. Most of the information you will access through the Internet is stored on computers called____.
a. server.
b. client.
c. node.
d. personal computer.
Answer: A

103. ISP Stands for.
a. International Standard Publications.
b. Internet Service Protocol.
c. International Standard Protocol.
d. Internet Service Provider.
Answer: D

104. ___ is an organization or business offering public access to the internet.
a. Internet Service Provider.
b. Telecommunication.
c. Integrated Service Promoter.
d. Communication Network.
Answer: A

105. DNS stands for.
a. Dedicated Number System.
b. Designed Network System.
c. Domain Name System.
d. Data Network System.

Answer: C

106. ATM stands for.
a. All Time Money.
b. All Time Mode.
c. Asynchronous Transfer Mode.
d. Asynchronous Transfer Money.
Answer: C

107. XML stands for.
a. eXtra Multi Language.
b. eXprimental Markup Language.
c. eXtensible Making Language.
d. eXtensible Markup Language.
Answer: D

108. HTML and DHTML web pages or sites are generally viewed using a.
a. browser.
b. software.
c. compiler.
d. script.
Answer: A

109. HTML stands for.
a. Help Text Markup Language.
b. Hypertext Making Language.
c. Hyper Torrent Marker Language.
d. Hypertext Markup Language.
Answer: D

110. HTML uses.
a. pre-specified tags.
b. user defined tags.
c. tags only for linking.
d. fixed tags defined by the language.
Answer: D

111. HTML tags are____.
a. case sensitive.
b. not case sensitive.
c. does not allow symbols.
d. only made up of symbols.
Answer: B

112. HTML tags define.
a. The data types of elements of document.
b. Presentation of specified elements of a document.
c. The contents of the document.
d. The structure of the document.
Answer: B

113. In HTML the visited like is usually_____in color.
a. red or purple.
b. red or blue.
c. blue or green.
d. black or white.

Answer: A
114. The default text size in HTML is_____.
a. 1.
b. 2.
c. 3.
d. 4.
Answer: D
115. Fonts often are a problem in HTML because font information is ___ based.
a. Server.
b. Client.
c. Operating System.
d. Software.
Answer: B
116. The default font type of PC is_____.
a. Times New Roman.
b. Arial.
c. Courier New.
d. Verdana.
Answer: A
117. ___is a way of interpolating text, graphics, sounds, videos all in one document called a web page.
a. Multimedia.
b. Communication.
c. XML.
d. HTML.
Answer: D
118. HTML uses_____numbers to express RGB color values.
a. Octal.
b. Decimal.
c. Hexadecimal.
d. Gray Code.
Answer: C
119. The HTML frame elements let you partition the canvas area of the browser into multiple windows are called_____.
a. forms.
b. frames.
c. pages.
d. views.
Answer: B
120. The basic unit of information displayed over the net is a_____.
a. web page.
b. home page.
c. work area.
d. next page.
Answer: C
121. A ____is a collection of such web pages.
a. network.
b. web site.
c. web page.
d. net page.
Answer: B
122. A collection of related web pages is known as a web site and is recognized by_____.
a. URL.
b. HTML.
c. XML.
d. DHTML.
Answer: A
123. ____page is the first page and provides labeled links to the other web pages.
a. Hyper.
b. Main.
c. Home.
d. Content.
Answer: C
124. ____is a hierarchical information structure.
a. Table.
b. Hyper Link.
c. Hyper tree.
d. Network Architecture.
Answer: C
125. _____are used to visually displays hotspots to navigate to different pages.
a. Image maps.
b. Hyper pages.
c. Different slides.
d. Animated pages.
Answer: A
126. ____is for the user to jump to particular page at the bottom of the page.
a. Table of content.
b. Table design.
c. Row.
d. Column.
Answer: A
127. Which of the following not used to set font size to 6?
a. <FONT SIZE=6> Text </FONT>.
b. <FONT SIZE=+3> Text </FONT>.
c. <FONT SIZE=+2> Text </FONT>.
d. <FONT SIZE=+6> Text </FONT>.

Answer: C
128. The <H>:</H> headline font size range is_____.
a.1 to 7.
b. to 12.
c. to 24.
d. to 50.
Answer: A
129. The tag used in HTML to link it with other URL's is_____.
a. <A>.
b. <H>.
c. <U>.
d.<L> .
Answer: A
130. The _____ is a conceptual layout device that organizes the page into columns and rows.
a. table.
b. grid.
c. matix.
d. line.
Answer: B
131. A table is divided into rows with the ___ tag.
a. <table>.
b. <tr>.
c. <td>.
d. <th>.
Answer: B
132. Each row is divided into data cells with the _____ tag.
a. <table>.
b. <tr>.
c. <td>.
d. <th>.
Answer: C
133. A _____ tag can contain text, links, images, lists, forms, other tables, etc.
a. <table>.
b. <tr>.
c. <td>.
d. <th>.
Answer: C
134. Header information in a table are defined with the _____ tag.
a. <table>.
b. <tr>.
c. <td>.
d. <th>.
Answer: D

135. The _____ tag groups the body content in a table.
a. <table>.
b. <tb>.
c. <tbody>.
d. <tbgroup>.
Answer: C
136. The _____ tag groups the header content in a table.
a. <table>.
b. <thead>.
c. <thgroup>.
d. <th>.
Answer: B
137. A _____ can contain input elements like text fields, checkboxes, radio-buttons, submit buttons and more.
a. form.
b. image.
c. document.
d. report.
Answer: A
138. The _____ tag defines the relationship between a document and an external resource.
a. <src>.
b. <href>.
c. <anchor>.
d. <link>.
Answer: D
139. The _____ tag is most used to link to style sheets.
a. <style>.
b. <href>.
c. <link>.
d. <css>.
Answer: C
140. The _____ element holds two or more frame elements.
a. frameset.
b. frame.
c. frmbody.
d. Frmelement.
Answer: A
141. The _____ tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.
a. <image>.
b. <img>.
c. <src>.
d. <link>.
Answer: B

142. The <img> tag has two
required attributes, _____ and
_____.
a. a and src.
b. href and a.
c. src and alt.
d. href and alt.
Answer: C
143. The _____ attribute is
meant to be used as an
alternative text if the image is
not
available.
a. alt.
b. a.
c. asrc.
d. src.
Answer: A
144. The _____ tag provides
metadata about the HTML document.
a. <metadata>.
b. <meta>.
c. <alt>.
d. <mdata>.
Answer: B
145. _____ will not be
displayed on the page, but will
be machine parsable.
a. metadata.
b. meta.
c. line number.
d. page break.
Answer: A
146. The _____ tag is used
for browsers that do not handle
frames.
a. <skipframe>.
b. <alt>.
c. <noframes>.
d. <frameset>.
Answer: C
147. _____ defines the largest
heading and _____ defines the
smallest heading.
a. <h1> and <h6>.
b. <h6> and <h1>.
c. <h1> and <h5>.
d. <h5> and <h1>.
Answer: A
148. The _____ tag defines a
multi-line text input control.
a. <paragraph>.
b. <multiline>.
c. <textbox>.

d. <textarea>.
Answer: D
149. The _____ tag specifies
the font face, font size, and
font color of text.
a. <font>.
b. <attrib>.
c. <style>.
d. <text>.
Answer: A
150. IP address is currently
_____.
a. bytes long.
b. available in plenty.
c. bytes long.
d. not assigned as it is all used
up.
Answer: A
151. IP addresses are converted
to _____.
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b. alphanumeric string.
c. a hierarchy of domain names.
d. a hexadecimal string.
Answer: C
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a. The data types of elements of
document.
b. Presentation of specified
elements of a document.
c. The contents of the document.
d. The structure of the document.
Answer: B
153. CSS provides _____ to
define how to display HTML
elements.
a. styles.
b. attributes.
c. font.
d. style sheets.
Answer: A
154. It is possible to display
pictures (i.e, images) in HTML
specification by using the tag.
a. <GR src = Picture file>.
b. <PIC src =Picture file>.
c. <IMG src =Picture file>.
d. <GIF src=Picture file >.
Answer: C
155. Frames are created via the
_____ tags in an HTML document.
a. <FRAMESET>..</FRAMESET>.
b. <FORM>..</FROM>.
c. <BODY>..</BODY>.

d. <HEAD>..</HEAD>
Answer: A
156. The _____ tag enables a web designer to play a sound file without the users click.
a. <BGCOLOR.>.
b. <BGSOUND>.
c. <BGLINK>.
d. <VLINK>.
Answer: B
157. The ____ tag provides a way to create numbered or alphanumeric lists rather than bullets.
a. <UL>:</UL>.
b. <OL>:</OL>.
c. <LI>:</LI>.
d. <I>:</I>.
Answer: B
158. Color value for Black is_____.
a. "#FFFFFF".
b. "#OOFFOO".
c. "#OOOOOO".
d. "#FFOOOO".
Answer: C
159. ____tag supports .gif graphic file.
a. <AREA>.
b. <IMG>.
c. <MAP>.
d. <A>.
Answer: B
160. The <MARQUEE> tag accepts the values _____ to enable the text to flow around.
a. TOP, MIDDLE, & BOTTOM.
b. TOP, CENTRE, & BOTTOM.
c. LEFT, RIGHT, & TOP.
d. LEFT, RIGHT, & BOTTOM.
Answer: A
161. SGML stands for_____.
a. Standard Generalized Marquee Language.
b. Standard Generalized Markup Language.
c. Standard Generalized Market Language.
d. Standard Generalized Martin Language.
Answer: B
162. Style sheet rules are ____ to interpret.
a. easy.
b. complex.
c. large.
d. small.
Answer: A
163. The Two parts of style rules are_____.
a. Selector and Declaration.
b. Selector and Value.
c. Variable and value.
d. Section and Declaration.
Answer: A
164. When a style rules written in separate document is known as____.
a. Internal Style Sheet.
b. External Style Sheet.
c. HTML Document.
d. CSS Document.
Answer: B
165. The extension of CSS Document is____.
a. .doc.
b. .css.
c. .html.
d. .obj.
Answer: B
166. CSS control over _____ style properties.
a. 10.
b. 20.
c. 40.
d. 50.
Answer: D
167. CSS provides letter-spacing control using the _____ property.
a. line spacing.
b. paragraph spacing.
c. letter spacing.
d. word spacing.
Answer: A
168. CSS also provides control over intra word spacing using the ____property.
a. line spacing.
b. character spacing.
c. font spacing.
d. word spacing.
Answer: D
169. Which one is not a measuring unit of font?
a. cm.
b. em.
c. ex.
d. kg.

Answer: D
170. The _____ attribute lets you write rules and then apply them to groups of elements that you have classified.
a. TYPE.
b. CLASS.
c. ALIGN.
d. SIZE.
Answer: B
171. The _____ attribute specifies the relationship between the linked and current document.
a. REL.
b. SIZE.
c. TYPE.
d. FACE.
Answer: A
172. Point is a unit used to measure Font size, which contain _____ points in a inch.
a. 70.
b. 72.
c. 75.
d. 78
Answer: B
173. XML stands for.
a. Extra Markup Language.
b. Excellent Markup Links.
c. Extended Markup Language.
d. Extended Marking Links.
Answer: C
174. XML uses.
a. user define tags_____.
b. pre-defined tags.
c. both predefined and user-defined tags.
d. Extended tags used in HTML and makes them powerful.
Answer: A
175. In order to interpret XML documents one should_____.
a. Use standardized tags.
b. Have a document type definition which defines the tags.
c. Define the tags separately.
d. Specify tag filename.
Answer: B
176. ___are communication systems spanning great distances, typically set up and managed by large corporations and institutions for their own use, or to share with other users.
a. LANs.
b. MANs.
c. WANs.
d. PANs.
Answer: A
177. CAN Stand for.
a. Campus Area Networks.
b. Computer Area Networks.
c. Compiler Access Network.
d. Campus Assistance Network.
Answer: A
178. Web designers use a nonbreaking space entity to force spaces in to lines of text in ___documents.
a. HTML.
b. DHTML.
c. RHTML.
d. XML.
Answer: A
179. CCS stands for.
a. Cascading Style Sheet.
b. Content Case Sheet.
c. Cascading Content Sheet.
d. Content Case Style sheet.
Answer: A
180. …. is displayed in the status window of the browser when the mouse is over a linked image or text element.
a. Web address.
b. Protocol.
c. Universal Address.
d. Universal Resource Locator.
Answer: D
181. DHTML stands for.
a. Dynamic Hyper Text Markup Language.
b. Digital Hyper Text Making Language.
c. Document Help Text Messaging Locator.
d. Data Helper Text Marking Language.
Answer: A
182. Scripting languages such as__ __ provide a grater level of control over audio playback.
a. Lingo and Action Script.
b. HTML and JavaScript.
c. VB Script and JavaScript.

d. DHTML and XML.
Answer: C
183. URL stands for____.
a. Uniform resource language.
b. Uniform resource locator.
c. Universal resource language.
d. Universal resource locator.
Answer: D
184. ___enables web page to interact with java applets and plug-ins.
a. VB Script.
b. ASP.
c. Java Script.
d. PHP.
Answer: C
185. Java Script is___in nature.
a. static.
b. standalone.
c. dynamic.
d. does not change.
Answer: C
186. Java Scrip is___.
a. Object Oriented.
b. Object Based.
c. Class Oriented.
d. Method Oriented.
Answer: B
187. ___represents the fixed values.
a. Variables.
b. Literals.
c. Integer.
d. Decimal.
Answer: B
188. The ___ is the escape character for java script.
a. *.
b. \.
c. +.
d. _.
Answer: B
189. _____are formed when literals and variables linked by operators.
a. Statements.
b. Operators.
c. Expressions.
d. Values.
Answer: C
190. A ____ is a group of java script statements that performs a specified task.
a. Control Statements.

b. Looping Statements.
c. Functions.
d. Conditional Statements.
Answer: C
191. A function associated with an object is referred to as a____.
a. Class.
b. Method.
c. Object.
d. Function.
Answer: B
192. JavaScript is_____.
a. the same as Java.
b. kind of like Java.
c. different than Java.
d. thier written part of Java.
Answer: C
193. JavaScript is_____.
a. subjective.
b. objective.
c. evil.
d. object based.
Answer: D
194. To comment out a line in JavaScript _____.
a. Precede it with two forward slashes, i.e. '//'.
b. Precede it with an asterisk and a forward slash, i.e. '*/'.
c. Precede it with an asterisk, i.e. '*'.
d. Precede it with a forward slash and an asterisk, i.e. '/*.
Answer: A
195. <script
language="javascript">
function x()
{
var s= "Good 100%";
var pattern = /\D/g;
var output= s.match(pattern);
document.write(output);

}
</script>

a. Good %.
b. 1,0,0.
c. G,o,o,d,%.
d. Error.
Answer: C

196. Which one is the client-side JavaScript object?
a. Database.
b. Cursor.
c. Client.
d. FileUpLoad.
Answer: D

197. The four basic data types are_____.
a. strings, numbers, BooBoos, and nulls.
b. strings, text, Booleans, and nulls.
c. strings, numbers, Booleans, and nulls.
d. strings, numbers, Booleans, and zeros.
Answer: C

198. CGI stands for.
a. Common Gateway Interface.
b. Communication Gateway Interface.
c. Content Gateway Interface.
d. Column Gate Interface.
Answer: A

199. ___is a set of standards around the communication between your Web server and your server-side applications.
a. HTTP.
b. FTP.
c. GUI.
d. CGI.
Answer: D

200. The most common languages used for CGI applications are___.
a. Basic, Fortran, Cobol.
b. MS Office, Tally, SPSS.
c. Perl, C, C++.
d. Flash, Macromedia MX, Dreamweaver.
Answer: C

201. The_____contains information about the request and about the Web browser requesting the information.
a. request header.
b. server request.
c. client request.
d. information request.
Answer: B

202. Scripting language is _____.
a. High Level Programming language.
b. Assembly Level programming language.
c. Machine level programming language.
d. Low level programming language.
Answer: A

203. What is the equivalent of date ( ) in ASP.NET?
a. System.DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString().
b. System.DateTime.Now.ToShortTimeString().
c. System.DateTime.Now().
d. System.DateTime.ToDateString().
Answer: A

204. What is the equivalent of time ( ) in ASP.NET?
a. System.DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString().
b. System.DateTime.Now.ToShortTimeString().
c. System.DateTime.Now().
d. System.DateTime.ToTimeString().
Answer: B

205. When is the web.config file called in an ASP.NET website?
a. For every first request made by any user.
b. For every request made by the user.
c. It's never get called directly until any configuration settings are not retrieved.
d. It is called always.
Answer: B

206. What is the name of base class for .NET?
a. System.Object
b. System.Web.UI.Page
c. System.Data
d. System.Configuration
Answer: A

207. Which one is not the correct ASP.NET Version?
a. ASP.NET 1.0.

b. ASP.NET 1.1.
c. ASP.NET 1.5.
d. ASP.NET 2.
Answer: C
208. Where does the Web page belong in the .NET Framework class hierarchy?
a. System.Web.UI.Page.
b. System.Web.UI.WebPage.
c. System.Web.UI.Cache.
d. System.Web.UI.BasePage.
Answer: A
209. Which one is the authentication technique used in ASP.NET?
a. Page authentication.
b. Forms authentication.
c. SQL authentication.
d. Field authentication.
Answer: B
210. Which method retrieves the original (deepest nested) exception by moving to the base of the InnerException chain?
a. GetBaseException().
b. GetInnerException().
c. GetException().
d. GetException().
Answer: A
211. Which event log is used to track errors or notifications from any application?
a. System Log.
b. Security Log.
c. Application Log.
d. Setup Log.
Answer: C
212. _____ is an entirely new technology for server-side scripting.
a. JavaScript.
b. VBScript.
c. ASP.NET.
d. JSP.NET.
Answer: C
213. Which namespace is used to interact with event logs in an ASP.NET page?
a. System.Diagnostics.
b. System.Eventlogs.
c. System.Error.
d. System.Web.Diagnostics.
Answer: A

214. ____allows the users to react to the problems that occur at runtime due to factors outside the user's control.
a. Exception handlers.
b. Error handlers.
c. Tracing.
d. Debugging.
Answer: A
215. Which section of the tracing information includes some basic information such as the current session ID, the time the web request was made, and the type of web request and encoding?
a. Control Tree.
b. Session State.
c. Request Details.
d. Application State.
Answer: D
216. Which section of the tracing information includes all the values that are submitted by web controls, like the text in a text box and the current selection in a list box?
a. Session State.
b. Forms Collection.
c. HTTP Collection.
d. Headers Collection.
Answer: B

217. Which of the following is not a valid web application URL?
a. http://localhost/MyWebApp.
b. http://Default.aspx.
c. http://localhost:2040/MyWebApp/Default.aspx.
d. http://123.5.123.4/MyWebApp.
Answer: B
218. Which of the following is the correct syntax of ASP.NET directive?
a. <%@ directive [attribute=value] %>.
b. <% directive [attribute=value] %>.
c. <@ directive [attribute=value] %>.
d. <@ directive [attribute=value] >.
Answer: A

219. Which of the following properties are not exposed by Page Class?
a. Cache, IsPostBack.
b. ErrorPage3, IsValid, Trace, and Validators.
c.Both 1 & 2.
d. IsPageLoad.
Answer: C

220. Which of the following are correct controls in ASP.NET Source View?
a. <asp:textbox runat="server" id="Msg" text="Hello, R4R" />.
b. <asp:button runat="server" id="Send" text="Send" onclick="Send_Click" />.
c. <asp:textbox id="tb1"/>.
d. 1&2.
Answer: D

221. Which of the following is the advantage of Response.Redirect()?
a. Allows you to send the user to a new URL.
b. Allows you to write information into ASP.NET pages.
c. Writes the specified file directly to an ASP.NET page.
d. All the above.
Answer: A

222. Which various modes of storing ASP.NET session ?
a. InProc.
b. StateServer.
c. Sql Server.
d. All the above.
Answer: D

223. Which of the following Objects is NOT a part of ASP.NET Theme?
a. Supporting Images.
b. XML file.
c. Skin files.
d. Style sheet.
Answer: A

224. In which of the following directories, is the class file of composite web server controls stored to avoid repeated manual compilations?
a. App_Code.
b. Bin.
c. App_Controls.

d. App_LocalResources.
Answer: A

225. Which of the following is a data repository that should be used to store the data such as of times the application has been accessed etc.?
a. Session State.
b.View State.
c. Control State.
d.Application State.
Answer: D

226. View State is not loaded until after the _____ event.
a. Init.
b. InitComplete.
c. Load.
d. LoadComplete.
Answer: B

227. Which of the following feature is used to preserve only critical state information?
a. View State.
b. Control State.
c. User State.
d. Cookie.
Answer: B

228. Asp.Net Framework Compiles with _____.
a. Accessibility standards & XHTML.
b. Accessibility standards & DHTML.
c. Accessibility standards & HTML.
d. All of the above.
Answer: A

229. What is the use of web.config file?
a. Stores connection strings.
b. Stores Authentication info.
c. Handling errors (custom errors).
d. All of the above.
Answer: D

230. What are the ways to manage state in Asp.Net applications?
a. Session and Application Object.
b. Hidden Fields, View State.
c. Cookies, QueryString.
d. All of the above.
Answer: D

231. An alternative way of displaying text on web page using
a. asp:label.
b. asp:listitem.
c. asp:button.
d. asp:textbox.
Answer: A
232. What is used to validate complex string patterns like an e-mail address?
a. Extended expressions.
b. Basic expressions.
c. Regular expressions.
d. Irregular expressions.
Answer: C
233. Choose the form in which Postback occurs.
a. HTMLForms.
b. WebForms.
c. WinForms.
d. Forms.
Answer: B
234. Which of the following is not supported for IIS?
a. Windows XP Professional.
b. Windows XP Home.
c. Windows 2003 Server.
d. Windows 2000 Server.
Answer: B
235. Which namespace is used when we connect our asp.net page to sql server?
a. System.data.sqlclient.
b. System.data.sql.
c. System.sqlserver.
d. System.url.
Answer: A
236. Which control is used to sort the data and allow paging?
a. Datalist.
b. Repeater Control.
c. GridView.
d. ListView.
Answer: C
237. When will a session be started in an application?
a. Before Application Started.
b. After Application Started.
c. When the Client first sends a request to browser.
d. While closing the application.
Answer: C

238. Which type of files should be placed in the /bin directory under the virtual directory after creating and building the ASP.Net web application?
a. Assemblies that are used on only this one web application.
b. Assemblies that are used on web sites on only this web server machine.
c. Assemblies that are used by web applications anywhere on the network.
d. Assemblies that are XCOPY'd to the location.
Answer: A
239. Which data control does not exist in ASP.NET?
a. GridView.
b. DataList.
c. Repeater.
d. TableView.
Answer: D
240. Which of the following is not a valid statement in ASP.Net?
a.Server.Transfer("SomePage.aspx").
b.Response.Redirect("SomePage.aspx").
c.Server.Redirect("SomePage.aspx").
d.Server.Execute("SomePage.aspx").
Answer: B
241. Which method do you invoke on the Data Adapter control to load your generated dataset?
a. Fill( ).
b. Read( ).
c. ExecuteQuery( ).
d. Load( ).
Answer: A
242. What DataType is return in IsPostback property?
a. Bit.
b. Boolean.
c. Int.
d. String.
Answer: B
243. The public methods and properties of a master page can be accessed in a content page

by assigning a class name to the
master page. Which directive can
be used to assign a class
name to the master page?
a. <%@ Control %>.
b. <%@ Master %>.
c. <%@ MasterType %>.
d. <%@ Page %>.
Answer: B
244. Where would you define
application and session level
events?
a. Global.asax.
b. Default.aspx.
c. Web.Config.
d. General.aspx.
Answer: A
245. How does ASP.NET store
SessionIDs by default?
a. In cache.
b. In cookies.
c. In a global variable.
d. In URL strings or in a
database.
Answer: A
246. Which directive gives
ASP.NET the basic information
about how to compile the page?
a. @Compile.
b. @Register.
c. @Page.
d. @Imports.
Answer: C
247. ASP .NET adds a feature that
allows user to skip this process
and pop data directly into
HTML elements and fully formatted
controls called_____.
a. Data Binding.
b. Data Control.
c. Web Control.

d. Menu Control.
Answer: C
248. Java provides_____ package
to support network programming.
a. java.net.
b. java.class.
c. java.in.
d. java.sub.
Answer: A
249. A _____obtains a service
via sending a request to a
server.
a. personal computer.
b. node.
c. client.
d. Workstation.
Answer: C
250. A_____ provides a set of
services to the client, such as
web server, time server, file
server, chat server.
a. administrator.
b. server.
c. controller.
d. connector.
Answer: B