After You Read Answers

(Page 96) Section 4.1 After You Read Answers

Review Key Concepts

- 1. Four types of XHTML tags are:
 - **starting tag (Page opening tag)**—tells the Web browser where the specific feature should start
 - **ending tag (Page closing tag)**—tells the Web browser where the specific feature should end
 - **nested tag**—a tag that is enclosed within another set of tags
 - empty tag—a tag that requires only an opening tag
- 2. In most browsers, you can see the source code by selecting **Source**, **View Source**, or **Page Source** from the **View** menu.

(Page 104) Section 4.2 After You Read Answers

Review Key Concepts

- 1. Keep file names to eight or fewer characters, since some Web servers cannot recognize longer file names. Do not include blank spaces in file names. Use the underscore character in place of a blank space. Use the file name extension .html (Page or .htm).
- **2.** Web browsers do not recognize a .txt file name extension, which is the extension automatically assigned to a file when using Notepad. The file must have the extension .html to be recognized by a Web browser.

(Page 110) Section 4.3 After You Read Answers

Review Key Concepts

- **1.** When you merge cells horizontally, you merge columns to create a header row. You might create a header row to contain titles for each column in a table.

(Page 117) Section 4.4 After You Read Answers

Review Key Concepts

- 1. The attributes src and alt should be used with every tag. The src attribute provides the Web browser information on the name and location of the file, such as its path or URL. The alt attribute gives the browser a text message to display if the image is not available.
- 2. Test a Web site in many different browsers; check to correct any formatting issues including spelling, headings, and images; make certain all links function correctly; and submit your site to an XHTML validator in order to check that your code is properly written.