Name $\qquad$

UD Email address (e.g. jsample@udel.edu) $\qquad$

Please circle your section number:

010
(Tuesday lab)
011
(Thursday Lab)

Answer the multiple choice questions on a "Scantron Form"
Bubble in ONLY your Unix userid and your answers DO NOT bubble in your id number or section If you bubble in your SSN, the computer will reject your form!!!

## Answer the remaining questions directly on the exam paper.

## General Instructions

- The exam is @ @\% multiple choice, @ @\% short answer.
- The short-answer questions start with number 5. You may want to tackle them first, since they may take more time.
- DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON ANY PAGE EXCEPT THIS ONE!
- You have 75 minutes. Pace yourself, and pay attention to the point values.
- The points values are a good approximation of how long you should spend on each program (e.g. 10 minutes for a 10 point question.) That will leave you 15 minutes at the end to finish up your work.
- Read all the directions carefully on each problem.
- Good luck.

Questions 1 through 4 deal with code in page1.html, shown here:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Test page 1</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FF0000">
<h1>This is a test page</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum <strong>dolor</strong> sit amet, consectetur
adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore
magna aliqua. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

1. (3 pts) The text "\#FF0000" represents:
(a) one XHTML element
(b) one XHTML open tag
(c) one XHTML closing tag
(d) the value of an XHTML attribute
(e) the name of an XHTML attribute
2. (3 pts) The text bgcolor represents:
(a) one XHTML element
(b) one XHTML open tag
(c) one XHTML closing tag
(d) the value of an XHTML attribute
(e) the name of an XHTML attribute
3. (3 pts) The line containing <body bgcolor="\#FF0000"> would cause:
(a) the background of the page to be white
(b) the background of the page to be black
(c) the background of the page to be red
(d) the background of the page to be blue
(e) the background of the page to be green
4. (3 pts) The number FFO 000 is a number in base: cause:
(a) 2
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 16
(e) 64

## Section 2. Short Answer (answer on this sheet)

5. ( 30 pts ) Write out the contents of an XHTML file page 3 . html that would run a JavaScript script that prompts the user to enter the size of a pizza (the diameter) and the price of a pizza, and calcuates the price per square inch.

Use Math.PI as the constant $\pi$. The formula for radius is:
radius = diameter / 2;
The formula for area of a pizza (um, I mean circle), is:
area $=\pi r^{2}$
You can calculate radius squared in JavaScript with radius * radius.
Include an XHTML comment near the top of the file that includes the file name page2 .html, the name Elmer Fudd (or some other pseudonym; don't use your real name), and today's date.

Be sure all your tags follow the XHTML standard: i.e. they should be all closed, properly nested, and written with lowercase letters.

Space for your answer. There is more space on the next two pages in case you need it.

Extra space in case you need it

End of Practice Exam. Total Points: 42
2DKB37TP182D6IF3SQXAPE38A

Answer Key, version $\boldsymbol{A}$

1. (d)
2. (e)
3. (c)
4. (d)

## Section 2. Short Answer (answer on this sheet)

```
<html>
<!-- Joe Sample, Calculate Prize per square inch of pizza, 10/13/05 -->
<head>
<title>Test page 3</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#FF0000">
<h1>Calculating price of pizza per square inch</h1>
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript">
var pizzaSize;
pizzaSize = prompt("Enter size of pizza (diameter in inches)","12");
pizzaPrice = prompt("Enter price of pizza as a decimal (no $ sign","9.99");
pizzaSize = parseInt(pizzaSize);
pizzaPrice = parseInt(pizzaPrice);
radius = ( pizzaSize / 2.0 );
area = Math.PI * radius * radius;
pricePerSquareInch = pizzaPrice / area;
document.write("<p> The price per square inch is: " +
    pricePerSquareInch + "<p>");
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

End of Key, version $\boldsymbol{A}$
Total Points: 0

