

## Review Questions - DW Chapter 5: Working with Links and Navigation

### TRUE/FALSE

1. Links that connect the pages within a website are always very important because they help viewers navigate between the pages of the site.  
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2. Setting and maintaining the correct paths for all links is essential to avoid having broken links in your site.  
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3. A good website often includes a variety of external links to other related websites so that viewers can get more information on a particular topic.  
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4. Each page in a website usually focuses on multiple categories or topics.  
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5. An absolute path is a type of path used to reference web pages and image files within the same website.  
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6. You should take great care in managing your internal links to make sure they work correctly and are timely and relevant to the page content.  
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7. When you need to type a long and complex URL in the Property inspector, it is easy to make mistakes and create a broken link.  
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8. When creating links, copying and pasting a URL in the Property inspector ensures that the URL is entered correctly.  
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9. Meta tags act as targets for internal links and make it easy for viewers to jump to a particular place on the same page quickly.  
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10. When you insert a menu bar on a web page using the Insert Spry Menu Bar command, Dreamweaver automatically adds JavaScript code and CSS styles to the page to make the interaction work with the menu bar items.  
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11. After you create a navigation bar, you can copy and paste it to the other main pages in your site to save time.

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12. The Check Links Sitewide feature is a helpful tool for managing your internal links.

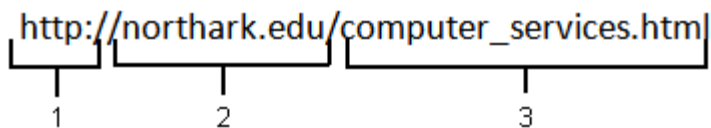
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### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

13. A(n) \_\_\_\_ path is a path used for external links that includes the complete address for the destination page, including the protocol and the complete URL.

- a. root-relative
- b. external
- c. relative
- d. absolute

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14. Item \_\_\_\_ in the figure above points to the protocol.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

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15. Item \_\_\_\_ in the figure above points to the filename.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

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16. The figure above illustrates a(n) \_\_\_\_ path.

- a. absolute
- b. relative
- c. root-relative
- d. document-relative

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17. A \_\_\_\_ is a specific location on a web page that has a descriptive name.

- a. link
- b. named anchor
- c. reference
- d. meta tag

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18. The name of a named anchor is always preceded by a(n) \_\_\_\_ in the Link text box in the Property inspector.

- a. asterisk (\*)
- b. ampersand (&)
- c. pound (#) sign
- d. percent (%) sign

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19. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a clickable area on an image that, when clicked, links the user to a different location on the page or to another web page.

- a. image map
- b. linked anchor
- c. hotspot
- d. named anchor

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src="images/home\_button.jpg"

1      2      3

20. In the figure above, item \_\_\_\_ refers to the folder name.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

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21. The figure above is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_ path.

- a. absolute
- b. relative
- c. root-relative
- d. document-relative

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22. When choosing an option in the Target list of an image map, "\_blank" displays \_\_\_\_.
- a. the destination page in a separate browser window or tab
  - b. the destination page in the same frame or window
  - c. the destination page in the whole browser window
  - d. the destination page in the parent frameset

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