



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

---

**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER**

---

**COURSE CODE** : IMD 21503  
**COURSE NAME** : WEB DESIGN  
**PROGRAMME NAME** : DIPLOMA IN MULTIMEDIA /  
DIPLOMA IN ANIMATION  
**DATE** : 19 MAY 2016  
**TIME** : 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm  
**DURATION** : 2 HOURS

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

---

1. Please **CAREFULLY** read the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** sections. Section A and Section B.
4. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **THREE (3)** questions in Section B.
5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
6. All answers must be written in **ENGLISH**.

---

**THERE ARE 7 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.**

---

## SECTION A (TOTAL: 25 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

All answer MUST be written inside the answer booklet provided. Do NOT write your answer inside the question paper.

1. The first commercial Web browser is called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Internet Explore	C. Chrome
B. Mosaic	D. Netscape
  
2. What does Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) do?
  - A. Control the display of the website on user computer.
  - B. Change the internet bandwidth of user connection.
  - C. Allows packets of digital information to be sent across network and reassembled once it reaches its destination.
  - D. Allow remote access to other user network.
  
3. The two most common monitor resolutions are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. 1440 x900 , 1280 x 800	C. 1024 x 768 , 1280 x 800
B. 1024 x 900 , 800 x 600	D. 800 X 600 , 1024 X 768
  
4. What elements contain structure, style, and interactivity for a website?
  - A. HTML,CSS,JAVASCRIPT
  - B. CSS,FLASH,HTML
  - C. PHP,CSS,FLASH
  - D. ASP, PHP,HTML
  
5. Which of the following can be considered as WYSIWYG tool?
 

I. TextEdit	III. Adobe Dreamweaver
II. Microsoft Visual Web Developer Express	IV. Adobe Flash

A. I and II	C. II, III, IV
B. III and IV	D. II and III
  
6. The six stages of planning a website consisted of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Mockups	C. Testing
B. Research	D. Goal and Strategy

7. Select the best web image format for supporting varying amounts of transparency
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| I. GIF     | IV. JPEG  |
| II. PNG-24 | V. BITMAP |
| III. PNG-8 | VI. TIFF  |
- A. I, II and III  
B. II and III  
C. III, IV, V and VI  
D. I and II
8. The following are the options given when you select Unsharp Mask Filter in Adobe Photoshop EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| A. Amount | C. Threshold    |
| B. Radius | D. Transparency |

For question 9 to 13, answer TRUE or FALSE.

9. User Experience is the sum of user's interactions with a website.
10. Arial, Verdana, Georgia, Times New Roman, Courier, Trebuchet, Lucida, Tahoma, and Impact are all reliable fonts for web use.
11. The best designed websites are those that meet the expectations of designer, are easy to use and meet the objective of the publisher.
12. The **alt** attribute represents the alternative image equivalent for the original image.
13. A font stack is a list of multiple fonts that the web browser uses in an attempt to display text on screen.

For question 14 to 25, match the description with the correct HTML element given below.

A. Doctype.
B. HTML element.
C. Head element.
D. Title element.
E. Body element.

F. Heading 1 element.
G. Image element.
H. Paragraph element.
I. Strong element.

J. Heading 2 element.
K. Ordered list element.
L. List element.

14. This line instructs the browser to interpret all the code that follows according to a unique set of rules.
15. This element nests all the following elements and tells the browser to expect an HTML document.
16. This section includes information about the page, but nothing is rendered on the page itself.
17. Any content inside the title tags show up at the top of the browser. This is what is used when a user bookmarks a page in the browser.
18. All content within the body can be rendered in the browser's main window.
19. The first of six heading elements, content that is a heading 1 is rendered very large and bold.
20. By default the browser adds space before and after this element which often contains multiple lines of text.
21. Links to a graphic file and displays it on the page.
22. Formats the enclosed content as bold by default.
23. Compare the size of second largest heading to the first one.
24. Defines the enclosed list items as numbered.
25. Multiple list items will automatically be numbered by the browser.

## SECTION A [75 MARKS]

**INSTRUCTION: Answer THREE (3) questions only.**

**All answer MUST be written inside the answer booklet provided. Do NOT write your answer inside the question paper.**

## QUESTION ONE

1. Change the following RGB color name to Hexadecimal color name.
  - A. rgb (186, 85, 211)
  - B. rgb (238, 232, 170)
  - C. rgb (192, 192, 192)
  - D. rgb (219,112,147)
  - E. rgb (199, 21, 133)

[10 marks]
  
2. Define "Dithering" and when its function should be use.

[5 marks]
  
3. You are editing images for your web. The images are portrait of people with transparent background.
  - A. Suggest the best file format for the images that will maintain the best quality of the photo and the transparent property of the image.
  - B. Explain the reason why you would chose the format.
  - C. Explain what you will lose or gain if you choose the format.

[5 marks]
  
4. Should the "Unsharp mask" filter be applied every time a designer resizes an image? Describe with example how to apply the amount each time it is use and the best tip to ensure the most accurate amount is use on the image.

[5 marks]

## QUESTION TWO

1. Refer CSS code below (Figure 1). Describe the output of the background image.

```
#body {  
background-image:url(images/ball.png);  
background-repeat:no-repeat;  
background-position: 10px 40px;  
width:100px;  
height:300px;  
}
```

Figure 1

[5 marks]

2. Refer CSS code below (Figure 2). Describe what absolute positioning property does to the *div #splash*.

```
#splash {  
position:absolute;  
width:290px;  
height:230px;  
top:0px;  
left:0px;  
}
```

Figure 2

[4 marks]

3. In addition to absolute and relative positioning, there is a property called "fixed positioning", which is used less frequently than the other two. Briefly describe "fixed positioning" property.

[6 marks]

4. Explain the difference between an HTML inline image and a CSS background image. Indicate the **ONE (1)** optimal condition for use each.

[8 marks]

5. Briefly explain the purpose of the *a: hover* property in CSS.

[2 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

Question 1 and 2 will be based on the following CSS code shows in Figure 3 below:

```
font-family:"Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
```

Figure 3

1. The CSS code showed an example of a font stack. Describe how the browser will interpret the code.  
[6 marks]
2. Notice the quotation marks in CSS code. Describe the reason the quotation was used in the CSS code.  
[4 marks]
3. Choosing the unit of measurement for the font-size in a web page is an important decision and not as easy as it is in print design. Describe **THREE (3)** difficulties a designer need to face while choosing the unit measurement for the website's font-size.  
[9 marks]
4. The following questions are based on the CSS code given below (Figure 4):

```
body {font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
      line height: 2ex;}  
p {font-size:1em;}  
h1 {font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;  
    font-size: 200%;}
```

Figure 4

- A. Identify the font-size for the paragraph and the heading 1 in this webpage in pixel value.
- B. Identify the line height for the paragraph in this webpage in pixel value.

[6 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

1. Identify TWO (2) reasons why browser testing is important to the web designer.  
[3 marks]
2. Describe THREE (3) ways which you can test how your web page will appear on browsers that are not on your platform.  
[6 marks]
3. Describe "Conditional comments" and when would you use one.  
[4 marks]
4. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of using a feature such as border-radius that is currently part of the CSS3 specification and therefore not supported in older browsers.  
[8 marks]
5. Assuming that you wanted to use *border-radius* property add a curve to your box, write the *vendor-specific* property targeted for Mozilla browser and Safari browser. The value of the *border-radius* property is 45px.  
[4 marks]

Unikl  
END OF EXAMINATION PAPER