**Chapter-3**

3.1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allow you to specify the style of your page elements (spacing, margins, etc.) separately from the structure of your document.

a) Filters

b) Style declarations

c) Cascading Style Sheets

d) Text flows

Ans: c

3.2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are declared in each individual HTML5 element using the style attribute.

a) Cascading style sheets

b) Inline styles

c) External styles

d) User style sheets

Ans: b

3.3 An example of the proper format for inline styles is:

a) <p style = “font-size = 20pt”>

b) <p font-style = “20pt”>

c) <p style: “font-size = 20pt”>

d) <p style = “font-size: 20pt”>

Ans: d

3.4 Style sheets use which of the following MIME types?

a) image/gif

b) text/javascript

c) text/css

d) text/html

Ans: c

3.5 In the body of a style sheet, a CSS property is separated from its value by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) dot

b) CSS operator

c) colon

d) semicolon

Ans: c

3.6 Multiple CSS rule properties in style sheets are separated by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) dot

b) CSS operator

c) colon

d) semicolon

Ans: d

3.7 Which of the following selections is the proper way to apply this CSS rule:

 .blue { color: blue }

a) <p color = "blue">

b) <p class = "blue">

c) <p color = .blue>

d) <p class = .blue>

Ans: b

3.8 How will the following CSS rule alter the web page if it is applied in a style sheet?

 h1 { font-family: Arial, sans-serif }

a) All text in h1 elements will have the Arial font, while text in other elements will use a sans-serif font.

b) All text in h1 elements will have use a sans-serif font, while text in other elements will use Arial.

c) All text in h1 elements will have the Arial font if sans-serif is not supported by the system.

d) All text in h1 elements will use a sans-serif font if Arial is not supported by the system.

Ans: d

3.9 The hover pseudo-class allows you to change to an element’s style in which situation?

a) When the mouse is over the element

b) When the mouse moves off of the element

c) When the mouse is to the left of the element

d) None of the above

Ans: a

3.10 To which text does the following CSS rule apply:

 li em { color: red;

 font-weight: bold }

a) <li><em>text</em></li>

b) <li>text</li> and <em>text</em>

c) both a and b

d) neither a nor b

Ans: a

3.11 To which text does the following CSS rule apply:

 li, em { color: red;

 font-weight: bold }

a) <li><em>text</em></li>

b) <li>text</li>

c) <em>text</em>

d) all of the above

Ans: d

3.12 Which of the following is *not* a relative-length measurement?

a) 1.5em

b) 20px

c) 12pt

d) 5ex

Ans: c

3.13 External style sheets are saved with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extension.

a) .html

b) .txt

c) .css

d) .txtcss

Ans: c

3.14 In which of the following do you set the MIME type of the external style sheet?

a) <link></link>

b) <style></style>

c) <a></a>

d) <mime></mime>

Ans: a

3.15 If an element's position is declared as absolute then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) positioning of the element is handled by the browser

b) positioning is handled by the normal flow of elements on the page

c) positioning is set according to the margins of its parent element

d) positioning is handled by relative positioning

Ans: c

3.16 Which of the following is an example of an inline element?

a) span

b) img

c) em

d) All of the above

Ans: d

3.17 Which of the following settings for a background image can be modified to create a "watermark" effect where scrolling will not move the image from its set position.

a) background-image

b) background-position

c) background-repeat

d) background-attachment

Ans: d

3.18 Which is not a valid value for the background-position property?

a) left

b) ontop

c) right

d) center

Ans: b

3.19 When using the width, height and overflow properties of an element, position can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) absolute

b) relative

c) both a and b

d) none of the above

Ans: c

3.20 Setting the width property to 10em will create an element that has a width that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) size 10pt

b) 10 times smaller than the font size

c) 10 times larger than the font size

d) italicized and 10 pt in size

Ans: c

3.21 The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property specifies the distance from other page elements.

a) padding

b) border

c) margin

d) float

Ans: c

3.22 The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the distance between the content inside an element and the inside of its border.

a) padding

b) border

c) margin

d) float

Ans: a

3.23 Which of the following is *not* a border property?

a) border-width

b) border-style

c) border-shape

d) border-color

Ans: c

3.24 If an author and a user both define absolute measurements, the CSS specification gives precedence to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) author styles over user styles

b) user styles over author styles

c) neither author styles nor user styles

d) both author styles and user styles

Ans: a

3.25 What does the following CSS rule do?

 .note { font-size: 1.5em }

a) It calls the method note for all objects with the argument of 1.5 pixels.

b) It multiplies all text element font sizes with the value 1.5.

c) It multiplies all text element font sizes within <style> tags by 1.5.

d) It multiplies all text element font sizes with class = "note" by 1.5.

Ans: d

3.26 Which of the following statements is *false*:

1. When using RGBA colors in your web pages, the value for each color—red, green and blue—can range from 0 to 359.
2. When using HSLA colors, the saturation value is expressed as a percentage, where 100% is fully saturated (the full color) and 0% is gray.
3. When using HSLA colors, lightness—the intensity of light or luminance of the hue—is expressed as a percentage, where a lightness of 0% is white and a lightness of 100% is the actual color.
4. Both (a) and (c)

ANS:

3.27 Which of the following *is not* a valid value of the animation-timing-function?

1. linear
2. linear-ease-out
3. ease-in-out
4. cubic-bezier

ANS: b

3.28 Which of the following statements about animation-timing-functions is *false*?

1. The value linear specifies that the animation will move at the same speed from start to finish.
2. The value ease starts slowly, increases speed, then ends faster.
3. The ease-in value starts slowly, then speeds up, whereas the ease-out value starts faster, then slows down.
4. Finally, the cubic-bezier value allows you to customize the timing function with four values between 0 and 1, such as cubic-bezier(1,0,0,1).

ANS: b

3.29 Which of the following is a valid value for the animation-direction?

1. normal
2. clockwise
3. clockwise
4. Both (b) and (c)

ANS: a

3.30 If you do not include the animation-play-state, it defaults to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) play

b) run

c) paused

d) running

ANS: d

3.31 The @keyframes rule is followed by the name of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to which the keyframes are applied.

a) transition

b) animation

c) transformation

d) media query

ANS: b

3.32 CSS3 rules consist of one or more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed by a declaration block in curly braces ({}).

a) selectors

b) keyframes

c) attributes

d) prefixes

ANS: a

3.33 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make(s) it easy to align the contents of boxes, change their size, change their order dynamically, and lay out the contents in any direction.

a) The Flexbox Model

b) :nth-child selectors

c) The Box Orientation

d) The Flexible Box Layout Module

ANS: d

3.34 In CSS3, you can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to easily style attributes, such as changing the background color of every other row in a table to blue.

a) media queries

b) selectors

c) the Flexible Box Layout Module

d) transformations

ANS: b

3.35 Setting the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hidden hides any text that does not fit in the specified paragraph height.

a) overflow

b) flexbox

c) :nth-child

d) box-layout

ANS: a

3.36 CSS3 allows you to create multicolumn layouts using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property.

a) column-rule

b) column-count

c) column-gap

d) column-style

ANS: b

3.37 Add lines between columns using CSS3’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property.

a) column-count

b) column-gap

c) column-rule

d) column-style