

# CSS Quiz 2

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## Questions

1. Which CSS property controls the text size?

- A) font-weight
- B) font-size
- C) text-size
- D) font-style

2. Which of the following is used to create a flexible grid layout?

- A) float
- B) display: block
- C) display: flex
- D) display: grid

3. How do you select all `<div>` elements with the class "container"?

- A) div.container
- B) .div.container
- C) #container
- D) div#container

4. What does the `opacity` property do?

- A) Changes the background color
- B) Sets the transparency level of an element
- C) Changes the size of an element
- D) Adjusts the font size

5. Which CSS property is used to add space between elements?

- A) padding
- B) margin
- C) spacing
- D) gap

6. What is the purpose of the `display: inline` property?

- A) To create a block-level element
- B) To make the element occupy only the width it needs
- C) To hide the element
- D) To make the element take up the full width of its parent

**7. Which property is used to create rounded corners?**

- A) border-radius
- B) corner-radius
- C) border-corner
- D) radius

**8. How can you change the background image of an element?**

- A) background-image: url('image.jpg');
- B) img-background: url('image.jpg');
- C) background: image('image.jpg');
- D) image-background: 'image.jpg';

**9. What does the `text-align` property do?**

- A) Sets the vertical alignment of text
- B) Sets the horizontal alignment of text
- C) Changes the font size
- D) Changes the color of the text

**10. Which of the following CSS units is relative to the font size of the element?**

- A) px
- B) em
- C) rem
- D) Both B and C

**11. How can you create a CSS rule that applies to every `<h1>` tag?**

- A) h1 { }
- B) .h1 { }
- C) #h1 { }
- D) all h1 { }

**12. Which property is used to control the visibility of an element?**

- A) visibility
- B) display
- C) hide
- D) show

**13. What is the effect of `position: absolute`?**

- A) The element is positioned relative to its nearest positioned ancestor.
- B) The element is positioned relative to the viewport.
- C) The element is positioned at the top left of its containing block.
- D) All of the above.

14. Which property is used to specify how a list item should appear in a list?

- A) list-style
- B) list-style-type
- C) list-type
- D) Both A and B

15. What is the purpose of the **transition** property in CSS?

- A) To create animations
- B) To specify how a property should change over time
- C) To define keyframes for animations
- D) To set the speed of an animation

16. How can you create a shadow effect for text in CSS?

- A) text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #000;
- B) box-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #000;
- C) shadow: 2px 2px 5px #000;
- D) font-shadow: 2px 2px 5px #000;

17. Which CSS property would you use to change the cursor when hovering over an element?

- A) cursor
- B) mouse
- C) pointer
- D) hover

18. What does **@keyframes** allow you to do?

- A) Create animations
- B) Control the layout of elements
- C) Define media queries
- D) Import styles from another stylesheet

19. How do you define a CSS variable?

- A) --variable-name: value;
- B) \$variable-name: value;
- C) var(variable-name): value;
- D) variable-name: value;

20. What is the **calc()** function used for in CSS?

- A) To perform calculations for CSS properties
- B) To calculate the width of an element
- C) To set the opacity of an element
- D) To calculate the font size