



COMSATS University Islamabad, Lahore Campus
Department of Electrical Engineering

Quiz 1 – FALL 2024

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Course Title: | Web Technologies | Course Code: | CSC336 | Credit Hours: | 3(2,1) |
| Instructor/s: | Muhammad Babar Ali | Program Name: | BCE | | |
| Semester: | 5 | Batch: | FA22 | Section: | A/B |
| Date: | | | | | |
| Time Allowed: | 20 min | Maximum Marks: | 20 | | |
| Student's Name: | | Reg. No. | | | |

Important Instructions / Guidelines:

- Answer all questions.
- Do not give multiple answers for a question.
- Cutting and overwriting is not allowed. Therefore, cutting and overwriting will give zero marks.

Question: Predict each blank in the following statements: [CLO1, PLO1]

(Marks 8)

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | A web page loads _____ with CSS as compared to attributed styling in HTML. (faster, slower, normally) |
| 2. | An HTML document is a collection of _____ which all together define format and contents of the final document/web page. (CSS, elements, attributes) |
| 3. | The ">" combinator is used to filter _____. (decendants, direct child, immediate sibling) |
| 4. | Following CSS rule uses _____ selector: #title { font-family: "Courier New"; } (descendent combinator, type, ID) |
| 5. | The position: relative; property-value pair in CSS rule interprets offset relative to _____. (parent, root, normal position, window) |
| 6. | The h1 HTML element is _____ element. (grid, inline, block, block-inline, flex) |
| 7. | HTML stands for _____ (Hypertext Markup Language) |
| 8. | This CSS rule will hide all p elements. span {opacity: 0;} T / F |

Provide single line description of the CSS rule:

(Marks 1)

* {border-sizing: border-box;}

For all elements, margin will be zero and box size properties (width and height) will now include borders.

Compute the font size of the text in div element if following CSS rules are applied.

(Marks 2)

html {font-size: 10px;}

div {font-size: 1.3rem;}

Answer:

$$1.3 \times 10\text{px} = 13\text{px}$$

Write a CSS rule to change color of text in the span element to pink.

(Marks 2)

```
span {  
    color: pink;  
}
```

Compute the specificity of the selectors in the following CSS rule sets.

(Marks 3)

```
h1 {
  color: red;
  text-align: center;
}
```

Specificity: 0, 0, 1

```
p:first-child {
  background-color: blue;
}
```

Specificity: 0, 1, 1

```
.highlighted {
  background-color: green;
}
```

Specificity: 0, 1, 0

Provide markup to create list of items in a *div* elements as shown right-bellow:

(Marks 2)

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|-------------|--|
| <div> | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Item 1 Item 2 Item 3 Item 4 |
| | | | | |
| | | | Item 1 | |
| | | | Item 2 | |
| | | | Item 3 | |
| | | | Item 4 | |
| | | | | |
| </div> | | | | |

Complete the following markup:

(Marks 2)

| | HTML Markup |
|----|--|
| 1 | <form <u>action</u> ="/submit"> |
| 2 | First Name: <input type="text" name="fname" /> |
| 3 | Surname: <input type="text" name="sname" /> |
| 4 | Profession: <input type="text" name="pro" /> |
| 5 | Telephone: <input type="tel" name="tel" /> |
| 6 | Email: <input type="email" name="email" /> |
| 7 | Marital Status: |
| 8 | <input <u>type</u> ="radio" name="maritalStatus" /> |
| 9 | <input type="radio" name="maritalStatus" /> |
| 10 | Qualification: |
| 11 | < <u>select</u> name="qual"> |
| 12 | <optgroup label="School Certificate"> |
| 13 | <option>SSC or 10-Year-equivalent</option> |
| 14 | <option>HSSC or 12-Year-equivalent</option> |
| 15 | </optgroup> |
| 16 | <optgroup label="Degree"> |
| 17 | <option>BS or 16-Year-equivalent</option> |
| 18 | <option selected>MS or 18-Year-equivalent</option> |
| 19 | <option>PhD</ <u>option</u> > |
| 20 | </optgroup> |
| 21 | </select> |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | <input type="submit" value="Submit the form" /> |
| 25 | </ <u>form</u> > |