












Cascading Style Sheets Basics

-  Welcome to Module 2: Introduction to CSS3 50 sec
-  Recommended Books 10 min
-  ENTER RAFFLE (ends April 23rd, 2017) 10 min
-  Lecture 11: Power of CSS 5 min
-  Lecture 12: Anatomy of a CSS Rule 4 min
-  **Practice Quiz:** Optional Practice 3 questions Quiz
-  Lecture 13: Element, Class, and ID Selectors 9 min
-  **Practice Quiz:** Optional Practice 2 questions Quiz
-  Lecture 14: Combining Selectors 9 min
-  **Practice Quiz:** Optional Practice 2 questions Quiz
-  Lecture 15: Pseudo-Class Selectors 9 min

PRACTICE QUIZ

Optional Practice Quiz

2 questions

To Pass

100% or higher

Deadline

April 23, 11:59 PM PDT

Start





Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

1
point

1. Given the following HTML code:

```
1 <div>
2   <p>I am feeling blue</p>
3 </div>
4 <section>
5   <p>I just want to be left alone!</p>
6 </section>
```

Which of the following CSS rules turns the text of the first <p> tag blue, but **NOT** the second <p> tag? (after all, the second one wants to be left alone.)

☐

```
1 div > p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

☐

```
1 div.p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

☐

```
1 div p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

☐

```
1 p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

1
point

2. Given the following HTML code:

```
1 <div>
2   <div>
3     <div class="makeMeBlue">
```



Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

1
point

2. Given the following HTML code:

```
1 <div>
2   <div>
3     <div class="makeMeBlue">
4       <p>I am feeling blue</p>
5     </div>
6   </div>
7   <section class="makeMeBlue">
8     <p>I just want to be left alone!</p>
9   </section>
10 </div>
```

Which of the following CSS rules turns the text of the first <p> tag blue, but **NOT** the second <p> tag? (*It still wants to be left alone.*)

☐

```
1 .makeMeBlue > p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

☐

```
1 div.makeMeBlue p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

☐

```
1 div > div > p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

☐

```
1 div p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

Submit Quiz



Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)



Congratulations! You passed!

[Next Item](#)

1. Given the following HTML code:

1 / 1
points

```
1 <div>
2   <p>I am feeling blue</p>
3 </div>
4 <section>
5   <p>I just want to be left alone!</p>
6 </section>
```

Which of the following CSS rules turns the text of the first <p> tag blue, but **NOT** the second <p> tag? (after all, the second one wants to be left alone.)



```
1 div > p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

Correct

Correct!



```
1 div.p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

Un-selected is correct



```
1 div p {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```




Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)

Correct

Any 'p' element that's inside 'div' element at any level. Works! The second 'p' element is inside the 'section' element, so this rule wouldn't apply.



```
1 p {  
2   color: blue;  
3 }
```

Un-selected is correct



2. Given the following HTML code:

1 / 1
points

```
1 <div>  
2   <div>  
3     <div class="makeMeBlue">  
4       <p>I am feeling blue</p>  
5     </div>  
6   </div>  
7   <section class="makeMeBlue">  
8     <p>I just want to be left alone!</p>  
9   </section>  
10 </div>
```

Which of the following CSS rules turns the text of the first <p> tag blue, but **NOT** the second <p> tag? (*It still wants to be left alone.*)



```
1 .makeMeBlue > p {  
2   color: blue;  
3 }
```

Un-selected is correct



Optional Practice Quiz

Practice Quiz, 2 questions

2/2 points (100%)



```
1 .makeMeBlue > p {  
2   color: blue;  
3 }
```

Un-selected is correct



```
1 div.makeMeBlue p {  
2   color: blue;  
3 }
```

Correct

Works!



```
1 div > div > p {  
2   color: blue;  
3 }
```

Correct

Works!



```
1 div p {  
2   color: blue;  
3 }
```

Un-selected is correct