 **CSS Proficiency Assessment** 

**Time: 1 Hour and 30 Minutes**

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**Date: *26/04/2023***

**Instructions**:

- This assessment is designed to test your proficiency in CSS.

- There are 30 questions in total, and each question is worth one point.

- Please answer all questions to the best of your ability.

**For Trainer**

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| --- | --- |
| **Points** | 22 |

**Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (10 points)**

Choose the correct answer from the options provided.

1. What does CSS stand for?

a) Cascading Style Sheets

b) Central Style Sheets

c) Creative Style Sheets

d) Cascading Sheet Styles

**Answer:a**

2. Which property is used to change the background color of an element?

a) background-color

b) color

c) font-family

d) margin

**Answer:a**

3. Which property is used to change the font size?

a) font-family

b) font-size

c) color

d) text-decoration

**Answer:b**

4. Which property is used to center an element horizontally?

a) text-align

b) margin-left

c) margin-right

d) float

**Answer:a**

5. Which property is used to add a border to an element?

a) border

b) margin

c) padding

d) background-color

**Answer:a**

6. Which property is used to add space between the border and the content inside an element?

a) margin

b) padding

c) border-spacing

d) width

**Answer:a**

Answer: b

7. Which property is used to make text bold?

a) font-weight

b) text-transform

c) text-decoration

d) letter-spacing

**Answer:a**

8. Which property is used to make text italic?

a) font-weight

b) text-transform

c) text-decoration

d) font-style

**Answer:d**

9. Which property is used to change the color of text?

a) font-weight

b) text-transform

c) text-decoration

d) color

**Answer:d**

10. Which property is used to change the size of an element?

a) width

b) height

c) font-size

d) margin

**Answer:d**

**Section B: True or False Questions (10 points)**

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

11. CSS is used to style the presentation of HTML content.

a) True

b) False

**True**

12. The box model refers to the way elements are laid out on a web page.

a) True

b) False

**True**

13. The margin property is used to add space inside an element.

a) True

b) False

**False**

14. The display property is used to control how an element is displayed on a web page.

a) True

b) False

**True**

15. The float property is used to position elements relative to their parent container.

a) True

b) False

**True**

Answer: b

16. The position property is used to control the layout of elements on a web page.

a) True

b) False

**True**

17. The z-index property is used to control the order of elements on a web page.

a) True

b) False

**True**

18. The background-image property is used to add a background image to an element.

a) True

b) False

**True**

19. The text-decoration property is used to add effects like underline, overline, or strike-through to text.

a) True

b) False

**True**

20. The line-height property is used to control the spacing between lines of text.

a) True

b) False

**True**

**Section C: Short Answer Questions (10 points)**

Provide a brief answer to each question.

21. What is the difference between padding and margin in CSS?

**Padding adds the space inside the element while margin adds a space outside the element**

22. What is the purpose of the z-index property in CSS?

**It controls the order of elements in a web page**

23. What is the box model in CSS?

**The way elements are laid out on a web page**

24. What is the purpose of the float property in CSS?

**To position elements relative to their parent container**

Answer: The `float` property in CSS is used to specify the position and alignment of an element in relation to surrounding elements. It is commonly used for creating layouts with multiple columns or for wrapping text around images.

25. What is the difference between inline and block elements in CSS?

**Inline is within the same line of code while block is comprised of many lines of code**

Answer: In CSS, there are two primary types of elements: `inline` and `block`. Block-level elements are those that create a rectangular box that spans the entire width of their parent container.

They start on a new line, and their width, height, padding, margin, and border properties can be set. Examples of block-level elements include `div`, `h1`, `p`, `ul`, and `li`. Inline elements, on the other hand, do not create a new line and only take up as much width as necessary. They are typically used for text or smaller elements and are nested within block-level elements.

Inline elements cannot have their width or height set, and their padding, margin, and border properties only affect the content within them. Examples of inline elements include `span`, `a`, `strong`, `em`, `and` `img`.

26. What is the purpose of the display property in CSS?

**To show how an elemnet is shown in web page eg,flex**

27. What is the purpose of the position property in CSS?

**To show the point of an element in the web page**

Answer: The `position` property in CSS is used to control the position and layout behavior of an HTML element. It allows developers to specify how an element should be positioned within its parent container

28. What is the difference between absolute and relative positioning in CSS?

**Absolute in fixed or final while relative can change depending on the other elements on the web page**

Answer: The key difference between `relative` and `absolute` positioning is that `relative` positioning is based on the normal document flow, while `absolute` positioning is not. This means that an absolutely positioned element can be placed anywhere on the page, regardless of its position in the document flow.

29. What is the purpose of the transform property in CSS?

**It changes the line of code to a different property when the conditions for transformation are made eg when hovered the cursor might set to be a pointer**

Answer: The `transform` property in CSS is used to apply various types of transformations to HTML elements, such as rotating, scaling, skewing, or translating them in 2D or 3D space. This property allows developers to modify the appearance of an element without affecting its position in the document flow.

30. What is the purpose of the @media rule in CSS?

**To make animations eg @Keyframes**

Answer: The `@media` rule in CSS is used to specify different styles for different media types, such as different screen sizes or devices. It allows developers to create responsive and adaptive web designs that can adjust their appearance based on the user's device, screen size, or orientation.