 **CSS Proficiency Assessment** 

**Time: 1 Hour and 30 Minutes**

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**Date:**

**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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Points** | 27 |

**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: b**

7. Which property is used to make text bold?

a) font-weights

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: c**

**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

**FALSE**

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

**FALSE**

Answer: a

**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: this adds a space between an element and its border**

**margin: it adds a space between two or more elements; by separating them.**

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

**z-index: it is used to control the order of elements on a web page**

23. What is the box model in CSS?

**box mode: It refers to the way elements are laid out on a web page**

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

**float: this property is used to position elements relative to their parent container.**

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

**inline: it is used to position elements horizontally.**

**block: it is used to position elements vertically.**

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?

**display: this property controls how elements are going to be displayed on the web page**

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

**position: this property is used to control the layout of elements on a web page**

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

**relative: the element is positioned relative to its normal position.**

**absolute: the element is positioned absolutely to its first positioned parent**

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

**transform: it is used in css to animate elements on a web page**

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

**@media: it is used to control the responsiveness of elements**