1. The second <p> of the second <fieldset> could be selected by either of these selectors below. Explain why the first would be a better option than the second.

fieldset[title=fieldset2] > p + p

fieldset:nth-of-type(2) >p + p

Answer: It is always better to be more specific when selecting elements on the page, and a title is more specific then “the second of this type”. It also allows for future additions or changes to the page. If someone were to add a fieldset titled “onePointFive” the nth-of-type would now select for the new element, but the title would continue to select for title “fieldset2”

1. Explain the difference the space makes with the following two selectors: "div.help" and "div .help". How does it change what will be selected?

Answer: “div.help” selects a div with the class of help: <div class=”help></div>

while “div .help” selects any element with the class of help that is also the child of a div: <div><p class=”help”></p></div>

it completely changes what will be selected in a grand way. While it looks really similar it’s like the difference between the selector li and the selector ul. It’s just two completely different things. “Div .help” is also more specific, because it is selecting two different attributes of an element (1. Child of div 2. Class of .help). There could be several elements with the class of help in a document but only some of them are the children of div, so it narrows down the selection.

1. For the [example HTMLPreview the document](https://byui.instructure.com/courses/98368/files/33683610/download?wrap=1), write the CSS that would surround the help text (class=“help”) with parenthesis.

Answer:

    .help::before {

        content: '(';

    }

    .help::after {

        content: ')';

    }

(Formatted with VS code)

1. Short forms are always nice. Write a CSS rule that will hide any paragraphs in a fieldset after the 2nd.

Answer: NOTE – this says AFTER the second so it has to be n+3. Initially I thought of nth-child, but because the fieldset may have other kinds of children, we only want to select for p, thus nth-of-type.

    fieldset p:nth-of-type(n+3) {

        visibility: hidden;

    }

display: none; would probably look neater because it doesn’t leave an empty gap, but the question asked for ‘hide’!