Questions & Answers on To-Do List CSS

Basic-Level Questions

Q: Why do we use * { margin: 0; padding: 0; } at the top?

A: This is a CSS reset. It removes the default margin and padding of all elements to make styling consistent across browsers.

Q: What does display: flex; justify-content: space-evenly; do in the body selector?

A: It turns the body into a flexbox container and distributes its child elements evenly with equal space between them.

Q: What is the purpose of .container { width: 400px; background-color: white; padding: 30px; }?

A: It creates a fixed-size white box with padding inside, making the content centered and properly spaced.

Q: Why does .input use display: flex; justify-content: space-evenly;?

A: To place the input box and button side by side with equal spacing.

Q: What effect does input { border: none; border-radius: 10px; } have?

A: It removes the input's border and gives it rounded corners.

Q: Why is the button styled with background-color: cadetblue; color: white;?

A: To make the button stand out with a colored background and white text.

Intermediate-Level Questions

Q: Why does .text ul have position: relative;?

A: So that the delete icon inside it (i) can be positioned absolutely relative to the task container.

Q: What does .text ul i { position: absolute; right: 10px; } do?

A: It places the delete icon at the right edge of each task item.

Q: Why is word-wrap: break-word; used in .text?

A: To ensure long words or text automatically break into the next line instead of overflowing.

Q: What is the role of box-sizing: border-box;?

A: It makes the element's total width/height include padding and border, making layout calculations easier.

Q: Why is margin-top: 10px; applied to .text ul?

A: To create vertical spacing between tasks so they don't stick together.

Advanced-Level Questions

Q: What happens if the background image fails to load?

A: The page will simply show a plain background. A fallback background-color can be used to avoid a blank look.

Q: How can this CSS be improved for responsive design?

A: Use max-width: 400px; width: 100%; for .container, and set input/button widths in percentages so they adjust on smaller screens.

Q: How can you add hover effects to the button?

A: Example: button:hover { background-color: darkcyan; cursor: pointer; } changes the button color on hover.

Q: How can you improve accessibility in this design?

A: Add clear focus outlines for input/button, and use ARIA labels on the delete icon (e.g., aria-label='delete task').

Q: How can you make the task list scrollable if there are too many tasks?

A: Apply: .text { max-height: 300px; overflow-y: auto; } to add a vertical scrollbar when tasks exceed 300px height.