| Question 1   | 1 / 1 pts           |
|--|---------------------|
|  |                     |
| Getting your web pages live on the Internet:   |                     |
| To have your website live on the Internet you need a place to store your files. This is called hosting   |                     |
|  |                     |
| Answer 1:  |                     |
| hosting.   |                     |
|  |                     |
|  |                     |
| Question 2   | 1 / 1 pts           |
|  |                     |
| To have your website live on the Internet you also need a domain that is registered with the DNS. The DNS will use it to I the files are stored that go with it. | keep track of where |
| Answer 1:  |                     |
| domain   |                     |
|  |                     |
|  |                     |
| Question 3   | 1 / 1 pts           |
|  |                     |
| Comments:  |                     |
| The syntax for comments in HTML is .   |                     |
| The syntax for comments in CSS is /*. */.  |                     |
|  |                     |
| Answer 1:  |                     |
|  |                     |
| Answer 2:  |                     |
| /* <b>.</b> */   |                     |
|  |                     |
|  |                     |
| Question 4   | 1 / 1 pts           |
|  |                     |
| CSS Syntax, Precedence, & Inheritance:   |                     |
| Using the following rule set in CSS, darkblue would be the value.  |                     |
| h1 {   |                     |
| background-color: darkblue;  |                     |
| }  |                     |
|  |                     |

Answer 1:

darkblue

Using the same rule set, h1 would be the selector?
h1 {
 background-color: darkblue;
}

Answer 1:
h1

Question 6 1/1 pts

If there are two of the same rules in CSS that apply to the same element in the same external CSS file, the last would take precedence.

Answer 1:

last

Question 7 1 / 1 pts

## Fonts:

Web safe fonts are recognized by all browsers .

## Answer 1:

are recognized by all browsers

Question 8 1 / 1 pts

The font-family property can have more than one value separated by commas. Like this:

h1 {

font-family: Roboto, Arial, sans-serif;

}

This is done so that if the first font is not available there are backups. .

## Answer 1:

if the first font is not available there are backups.

| Question 9  | 1 / 1 pts    |
|---|--------------|
|   |              |
| Colors:   |              |
| hexadecimal are six-digit codes that represent the amount of red, green and blue in a color. You use a # hashtag to precede th when they are used as a value. | e six-digits |
| Answer 1:   |              |
| hexadecimal   |              |
|   |              |
| Question 10   | 1 / 1 pts    |

The color property specifies the color of text inside an element.

Answer 1:

color