

# EXAM [02 TO 04 N/14-02-2024 ]

1. What does CSS stand for?

- (a) Cascading Script Style (b) Cascading Style Sheets  
(c) Computer Style Sheets (d) Creative Styling Solutions

**Ans:- b**

2. Which HTML attribute is used to apply CSS styles directly to an HTML element?

- (a) style (b) CSS (c) class (d) id

**Ans:- a**

3. Which CSS property is used to control the size and layout of boxes in CSS?

- (a) color (b) font-family (c) width (d) background-color

**Ans:- c**

4. What is the correct CSS syntax to select an element with a specific class?

- (a) .class (b) #class (c) .class-name (d) class:

**Ans:- c**

5. Which CSS property is used to control the spacing between lines of text?

- (a) margin (b) padding (c) line-height (d) font-size

**Ans:- c**

6. What is the correct CSS syntax to select an element with a specific ID?  
(a) .id (b) #id (c) #id-name (d) id:

**Ans:- c**

7. Which CSS property is used to change the color of text?  
(a) color (b) background-color (c) font-color (d) text-color

**Ans:- a**

8. How can you include an external CSS file in an HTML document?  
(a) <style> (b) <link> (c) <a> (d) @import

**Ans:- b**

9. What is the CSS property used to add a background image to an element?  
(a) background-image (b) image-url (c) background-url (d) image-background

**Ans:- a**

10. What is the CSS property used to add a background image to an element?

(a) background-image (b) image-url (c) background-url (d) image-background

**Ans:- a**

11. Which CSS property is used to control the size of text?  
a) font-family  
b) font-weight  
c) font-size  
d) text-size

**Ans:- c**

12.How do you apply a CSS style to all elements?

- a) #h1 {}
- b) .h1 {}
- c) h1 {}
- d) {}

**Ans: - c**

13. Which CSS property is used to control the spacing between letters?

- a) margin
- b) padding
- c) line-spacing
- d) letter-spacing

**Ans: - d**

14.What is the correct CSS syntax to select all elements inside a specific element?

- a) parent-element all {}
- b) parent-element > {}
- c) parent-element ~ {}
- d) parent-element \* {}

**Ans: - b**

15.Which CSS property is used to create rounded corners on an element?

- a) border-radius
- b) corner-radius
- c) rounded-corners
- d) border-style

**Ans: - a**

16.How do you apply multiple CSS classes to an element?

- a) `.class1, .class2 {}`
- b) `#class1 .class2 {}`
- c) `class1 class2 {}`
- d) `class1 > class2 {}`

**Ans: - a**

17.What is the CSS property used to add shadows to elements?

- a) `shadow`
- b) `box-shadow`
- c) `text-shadow`
- d) `element-shadow`

**Ans: - b**

18.How do you select all elements of a specific type in CSS?

- a) `.element-type {}`
- b) `#element-type {}`
- c) `* {}`
- d) `element-type {}`

**Ans: - d**

19.Which CSS property is used to control the vertical alignment of text within an element?

- a) `text-align`
- b) `vertical-align`
- c) `line-height`
- d) `align-content`

**Ans: - b**

20.What is the CSS property used to control the display order of overlapping elements?

- a) z-index
- b) position
- c) order
- d) display

**Ans: - a**

21.How do you apply a CSS style to a specific element based on its state, such as when it is hovered over or clicked?

- a) :state
- b) ::state
- c) .state
- d) :state{}

**Ans: - d**

22.Which CSS property is used to control the transparency of an element?

- a) opacity
- b) transparent
- c) visibility
- d) background-opacity

**Ans: - a**

23.How do you apply a CSS style to the first child element of a parent element?

- a) first-child {}
- b) first-element {}
- c) :first-child {}
- d) :first-element {}

**Ans: - c**

24.What is the CSS property used to control the positioning of an element?

- a) position
- b) top
- c) left
- d) all of the above

**Ans: - d**

25.How do you select an element with a specific attribute value in CSS?

- a) attribute[value]
- b) attribute = value
- c) attribute:value
- d) attribute ~ value

**Ans: - a**

26.What is the CSS property used to create an underline effect on text?

- a) text-decoration
- b) underline
- c) text-underline
- d) line-decoration

**Ans: - a**

27.How do you select the last element of a specific type in CSS?

- a) .element-type:last {}
- b) #element-type:last {}
- c) :last-child {}
- d) :last-element {}

**Ans: - c**

28.Which CSS property is used to control the positioning of background images within an element?

- a) background-position
- b) image-position
- c) background-align
- d) image-align

**Ans: - a**

29.How do you apply a CSS style to an element when it is being clicked or activated?

- a) :active
- b) :hover
- c) :click
- d) :activate

**Ans: - a**

30.What is the CSS property used to control the spacing between words?

- a) word-spacing
- b) letter-spacing
- c) line-spacing
- d) text-spacing

**Ans: - a**

31].Set the color of all <p> elements to red.

```
<style> { red; } </style>
```

**Ans: -**

```
<style> p{ color:red } </style>
```

32].Set the text color to red, for the element with id="para1".

```
<style> { red; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p id="para1">This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> #para1{ color:red; } </style>
```

33].Set the text color to red, for elements with class="colortext".

```
<style> { red; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p class="colortext">This is a paragraph</p> <p class="colortext">This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> .colortext{ color:red; } </style>
```

34.] Set the text color to red, for all <p> and <h1> elements. Group the selectors to minimize code.

```
<style> { red; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <h2>This is a smaller heading</h2> <p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```



**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1, p{ color:red; } </style>
```

35.] Set the text color to red, for all <p> and <h1> elements. Group the selectors to minimize code.

```
<style> { red; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<h2>This is a smaller heading</h2> <p>This is a paragraph</p>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1, p{ color:red; } </style>
```

36.] Add an external style sheet with the URL: "mystyle.css".

```
<head> </head> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a  
paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<head> <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css"> </head>
```

37.] Set the page's background color to red.

```
<style> { red } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This  
is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> body{ background-color:red; } </style>
```

38.] Set the page's background color to red, by using an inline style.

```
<body ="background-color: red"> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<body style="background-color:red"> </body>
```

39.] Insert the missing parts to make the CSS code correct.

```
<style> p color red; </style>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> p{ color:red; } </style>
```

40.] Set the background color of the <h1> element to "lightblue".

```
<style> h1 { : lightblue; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ background-color:lightblue; } </style>
```

41.] Set "paper.gif" as the background image of the page.

```
<style> body { } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This  
is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> body{ background-image:url('paper.gif'); } </style>
```

42.] Make the background image repeat only vertically.

```
<style> body { background-image: url("img_tree.png"); } </style>  
<body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> body{ background-repeat:repeat-y; } </style>
```

43]. Specify that the background image should be shown once, in the top right corner.

```
<style> body { background-image: url("img_tree.png"); } </style>  
<body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> body{ background-repeat:no-repeat; background-position:top  
right; } </style>
```

44.] Use the correct background property to make the background image NOT scroll with the rest of the page.

```
<style> body { background-image: url("img_tree.png"); } </style>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> body{ background-attachement:fixed; } </style>
```

45.] Use the border shorthand property to set a "4px", "dotted", "red" border for the <p> elements.

```
<style> p { } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is  
a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> p{ border:4px dotted red; } </style>
```

46.] Use the correct border property to set the border color to "red".

```
<style> p { border-style: dotted; border-width: 4px; : red; }  
</style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a  
paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans: -**

```
<style> p{ border-style: dotted; border-width: 4px; border-color:  
red; } </style>
```

47.] Use the correct border property to set the LEFT border to "dotted".

```
<style> p { : dotted; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans: -**

```
<style> p{ border-left:dotted; } </style>
```

48.] Use the correct border property to add ROUNDED borders to the <p> elements.

```
<style> p { border: 2px solid red; : 5px; } </style> <body>  
<h1>This is a heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a  
paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> p{ border-radius:5px; } </style>
```

49.] Add a 20 pixels left margin to the <h1> element.

```
<style> h1 { : 20px; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ margin-left:20px; } </style>
```

50.] Use the shorthand margin property to add 20 pixels of top and bottom margins, and 40 pixels of left and right margins, on the <h1> element.

```
<style> h1 { margin: ; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ margin:20px 40px; } </style>
```

51.] For the <h1> element, use the shorthand margin property to add these margins:

left: 10px  
right: 15px  
top: 20px  
bottom: 25px

```
<style> h1 { margin: px px px px; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a  
heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p>  
</body>
```

**Ans: -**

```
<style> body{ margin:20px 15px 25px 10px; } </style>
```

52.] Use the margin property to center align the <h1> element.

```
<style> h1 { margin: ; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans: -**

```
<style> body{ margin:auto; } </style>
```

53.] Set the top padding of the <h1> element to 30 pixels.

```
<style> h1 { : 30px; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ padding-top:30px; } </style>
```

54.] Set the padding of all sides of the <h1> element to 30 pixels.

```
<style> h1 { : 30px; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ padding:30px; } </style>
```

55.] Use the shorthand padding property to add 10 pixels left and right padding, and 40 pixels top and bottom padding, on the <h1> element.

```
<style> h1 { padding: px px; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a  
heading</h1> <p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p>  
</body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ padding:40px 10px; } </style>
```



56.] Set the height of the <h1> element to "100px".

```
<style> h1 { : 100px; } </style> <body> <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph</p> <p>This is a paragraph</p> </body>
```

**Ans :-**

```
<style> h1{ height:100px; } </style>
```

57.] Set the width of the <h1> element to "50%".