

EXAM OF DESIGN(HTML5,CSS3)

1. What does CSS stand for?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. What is the correct CSS syntax to select an element with a specific ID?

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

7. Which CSS property is used to change the color of text?

- (a) color (b) background-color (c) font-color (d) text-color

8. How can you include an external CSS file in an HTML document?

- (a) style tag (b) tag (c) tag (d) tag

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

11. Which CSS property is used to control the size of text?

- a) font-family
- b) font-weight
- c) font-size
- d) text-size

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

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

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

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

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 * {}`

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`

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

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

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

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

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

- a) `.element-type {}`
- b) `#element-type {}`

- c) * {}
- d) element-type {}

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

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

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

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{}

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

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

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 {}

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

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

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

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 {}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
<style>
{
    color: 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>
```

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

```
<style>
{
    color: 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>
```

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

```
<style>
{
    color: 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>
```

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>
```

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

```
<style>
{
    background-color: red;
}
</style>
<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

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>
```

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

```
<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>
```

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>
```

42.] Make the background image repeat only vertically.

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

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

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

```
<style>
body {
  background-image: url("img_tree.png");
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position: top right;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

```
<p>This is a paragraph</p>
<p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

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>
```

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>
```

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

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

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

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

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

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>
```

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>
```

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>
```

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>
```

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>
```

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>
```

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

```
<style>
```



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

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

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:
        40px
        10px 10px;
}
</style>

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

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

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

```
}  
</style>
```

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

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

```
<style>  
h1 {  
    width: 50%;  
}  
</style>
```

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

58.] Set the width of the <div> element to "200px".

```
<style>  
{  
    width: 200px;  
}  
</style>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div>  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit,
```

```
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
</div>  
  
</body>
```

59.] Add a 2px solid red border to the <div> element.

```
<style>  
  {  
    width: 200px;  
  
    border: 2px solid red;  
  }  
</style>  
  
<body>  
  
<div>  
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit,  
  sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
  ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.  
</div>  
  
</body>
```

60.] Add 25 pixels space between the <div> element's border and its content.

```
<style>
div {
    width: 200px;
    border: 2px solid red;
        : 25px;
}
</style>
<body>
    <div>
        Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
        consectetur adipiscing elit,
        sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
        ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
    </div>
</body>
```