

Ejercicios Classroom w3schools:

Pseudo-classes:

1. What is a CSS pseudo-class used for?

- a) To define the color of an element
- b) To select elements based on their content
- c) To define a special state of an element**
- d) To create responsive designs

2. Which pseudo-class would you use to style an element when the user moves the mouse pointer over it?

- a) :hover**
- b) :visited
- c) :active
- d) :focus

3. Set the background-color to red, when you mouse over a link.

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

<body>
<h1>This is a header.</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<a href="https://w3schools.com">This is a link.</a>x
</body>
```

4. Set the background-color to red, when you mouse over elements with the class "master".

```
<style>
.master:hover {
background-color: red;
}
</style>

<body>
<h1 class="master">This is a header.</h1>
<p class="master">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
```

5. Which pseudo-class selects the first child of an element?

- a) :nth-child(0)
- b) :first-of-type
- c) :first-child**
- d) :only-child

6. Set the background-color to red, of any <p> element that are the first child of any element.

```
<style>
p:first-child {
  background-color: red;
}
</style>
```

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

7. Set the background-color to red, of any <input> element that are in focus.

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

```
<body>
<form>
  Name:
  <input type="text" name="fname">
  Age:
  <input type="text" name="age">
</form>
</body>
```

8. Drag and drop the correct pseudo-class to style unvisited links (link, hover, active, visited).

```
a:link{
  color: red;
}
```

9. What does the :lang pseudo-class allow you to do?

- a) Define special rules for different elements
- b) Apply rules based on an element's language attribute**
- c) Match an element's first child
- d) Select all sibling elements of a specified element

Pseudo- elementos:

1. Drag and drop the correct pseudo-element to insert content before the text of an <h1> element(before, after, marker, selection).

```
h1::before {  
  content: 'Hello';  
}
```

2. Which pseudo-element is used to style the first letter of a block-level element?

- a) ::first-line
- b) ::before
- c) ::first-letter**
- d) ::after

3. Set the background-color to red, of the first line of the paragraph.

```
<style>  
p::first-line {  
  background-color: red;  
}  
</style>
```

```
<body>  
<p class="intro">  
In my younger and more vulnerable years  
my father gave me some advice that I've  
been turning over in my mind ever since.  
'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me,  
'just remember that all the people in this world  
haven't had the advantages that you've had.'  
</p>  
</body>
```

4. Set the background-color to red, for the first letter of the <p> element.

```
<style>  
p::first-letter {  
  background-color: red;  
}  
</style>
```

```
<body>  
<p class="intro">  
In my younger and more vulnerable years  
my father gave me some advice that I've  
been turning over in my mind ever since.  
'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me,  
'just remember that all the people in this world  
haven't had the advantages that you've had.'  
</p>  
</body>
```

5. Insert the image "smiley.gif" before, and after any <p>element, using the ::before and ::after pseudo-elements.

```
<style>
p::before {
content: url('smiley.gif');
}
p::after {
content: url('smiley.gif');
}
</style>

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

6. What is the purpose of the ::before pseudo-element?

- a) To style the first line of text in an element
- b) To insert content before the content of an element**
- c) To style the first letter of text in an element
- d) To add content after the content of an element

7. Drag and drop the correct pseudo-element to style the first letter of a paragraph(first-letter, first-line, before, after).

```
p:: first-letter {
  color: red;
  font-size: xx-large;
}
```

8. Drag and drop the correct pseudo-element to insert content after the text of an <h1> element(before, after, marker, selection).

```
h1:: after {
  content: 'Goodbye';
}
```

9. Drag and drop the correct pseudo-element to style the text selected by a user(first letter, first-line, selection, marker).

```
:: selection {
  color: red;
  background: yellow;
}
```