CSS Basics Test

# True or False

1. \_\_\_\_\_ There are exactly four types of CSS.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ CSS can be written in a separate CSS file (\*.css).
3. \_\_\_\_\_ CSS can be written inside an HTML file (\*.html).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Embedded CSS is to the style ***element*** as inline CSS is to the style ***attribute***.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ CSS comments are created the same way as HTML comments.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Inline CSS is easier to maintain than external CSS.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Classes are used when you want to apply styles to one specific element on your page.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A selector using an id is more specific than a selector using a class.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ By default (width:auto), elements are as wide as possible.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ By default (height:auto), elements are as tall as possible.

# Short Answer (2 points each)

1. If you wanted an element to be exactly half the width of its parent, what would you do?
2. What are the four parts of the CSS box model (listing them is fine)?
3. Give an example of when you might use the span tag.

# Slightly Longer Answer (3 points each)

1. Div elements are generic block-level elements. Span elements are generic inline elements. What is the difference between a block-level and an inline element?
2. CSS stands for “Cascading Style Sheets.” What are style sheets?
3. CSS stands for “Cascading Style Sheets.” What does cascading mean with regards to CSS?

# Computer Problem (25 points)

You will be given a video showing a webpage. Your job is to recreate the webpage using what you’ve learned of CSS. Earning full points will require a very high attention to detail. You may choose which type of CSS you’d like to use.