

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 60% or higher

Go to next item

1. What makes a Style Sheet “Cascading”?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Child elements inherit styles that are defined for parent elements
- ☐ Parent elements inherit styles that are defined for child elements
- ☐ Elements inherit styles that are defined before them in a CSS document
- ☐ Each element has a unique style, unrelated to its' parent

✔ Correct

Correct. A child element will inherit all of the styling of its parent element, with a couple of exceptions.

2. Which of the following describes a Utility-first Framework? Select **all** that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Provides pre-styled components and templates
- ☒ References CSS properties via Utility Classes

✔ Correct

Correct. Utility-first Frameworks are composed of utility classes, which reference single-purpose CSS.

- ☐ Provides complete freedom when styling elements
- ☒ Makes HTML markup more verbose by mixing styles with content

✔ Correct

Correct. Since the utility classes are used in the “class” attribute of HTML elements, your HTML markup becomes more verbose.

3. Which of the following tags is used to separate areas in a document?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ <div>
- ☐ <input>
- ☐ <body>
- ☐ <nav>

✔ Correct

Correct. The <div> tag separates areas in a document into divisions

4. What type of element is <article>?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A graphic element
- ☐ An input element
- ☐ A multimedia element
- ☒ A semantic element

✔ Correct

Correct. <article> is a semantic element as it is used to define a part of the web page

5. Which tag is used to specify self-contained content like an image, illustration, or diagram?

1 / 1 point

- ☐
- ☒ <figure>
- ☐ <image>
- ☐ <figcaption>

✔ Correct

Correct. The <figure> tag specifies self-contained element referred to from the main content