

CSS layouts is all about how the content of your web page is organized. Flexboxes, grids and boxes are all popular CSS layout options. Which of the following statements about CSS layouts are correct? Select all that apply.

- Grids are two-dimensional. A grid creates a two-dimensional grid along both the row and column axes.
- The display property specifies the type of box you want to use for an HTML element.
- Flexboxes are one-dimensional. A given flexbox container will lay things out in either a column or a row along its axis.
- Flexboxes and grids can help create rules for multiple elements.

Flexboxes are ideal for creating a:

The most common uses of flexbox in CSS are creating a responsive search bar, navigation bar and image gallery.

When using flexbox to create a bar chart, which one of the following properties will you use to control the alignment along the cross axis?

The property 'Align items' aligns multiple lines of items on the cross axis.

CSS grids are responsive, two-dimensional design layouts. Is the following statement true or false? The best way to ensure uniformity of rows and columns when setting grids is to use auto properties and the repeat function together.

True, using the repeat function in addition to the auto properties will reduce redundancy and provide ease of code modification.

As a developer at Little Lemon restaurant, you have to create a basic grid layout for your web page. You start by dividing the page into three sections, what are those sections? Select all that apply.

- The footer element at the bottom of the page is often used for "about us" or "contact info" sections.
- The main element will be used to display the menu.
- The header element will be used for the restaurant's name in the logo.

With different variations of the attribute selectors, you can target different attributes of the HTML.

You can select all items that have a class, or all items with a common value or a specific target by referencing its specific value. But these are not the only examples of what the attribute selector can target.

- The Attribute selector has several syntax variations.

What is the difference between Adjacent and Sibling combinators?

- They both affect elements that follow a specified element.
- Adjacent combinators will only target the first element after the specified elements while
- Sibling combinators target all elements of the same type that follow the specified element.

Which of the following items are User action state pseudo-classes? Check all that apply

Active, Hover

- User action state Pseudo-classes have an effect while a user is actively engaging with an HTML element.
- You can use the hover Pseudo-class to target an item while a user is hovering over it.
- The active pseudo-class changes the properties of an element when the state of that element is active like the appearance of a button.

You are developing a web page and want to add effect to links on the page.

- You use pseudo-classes related to web-link states to do this.
- But to prevent overwriting one of the rules, you must place them in the following order in the CSS file:
 - Developers use the acronym LVHA to remind them of the order that they need to follow when writing pseudo-class rules.
 - LVHA stands for link, visited, hover, active.

Why is adding effects with CSS still popular today?

- It simplifies web development.
 - With CSS animations there is no need for additional libraries or third-party plugins.
- It is quicker and less expensive to create effects with CSS than with other programs.
 - Animation authoring tools can have a steep learning curve compared to learning CSS animations.
- It is easy to learn.
 - By only knowing a small amount of CSS, animations can be added to a web page with ease.

You have text that is overflowing on your website and you want to only have it displayed when you hover over it. To do this your 'text overflow' property can be set to ellipses.

Yes, When the 'text overflow' property is set to ellipses the text will only display if you hover over it.

You have written code for boxes that rotate when you hover over them, but the effect happens instantaneously. Which one of the following properties will you use to show the motion when you hover over the boxes?

Transition, when you add the transition property it will make your effect visible.

The purpose of the @keyframe rule is to control the timing of advanced animations.

True, when developers want to create complex animations, they use the animation property. But to control the execution of the steps of the animation they use the at-keyframe rule.

To make an animation move at a consistent speed you should:

- Change the default timing function from ease to linear.
 - The default timing function is ease and that will cause an animation to be slow at the start, speed up in the middle and slow down at the end again.

You wrote a class name that starts with a numeric value. Which one of the following errors did you make?

- Rule-based error

- Writing a class name that starts with a numeric value is a rule-based error.

When you want to run tests on your CSS code you need a linter tool. Why?

- CSS does not handle errors. It just passes through the code and simply ignores the lines that it does not understand.
- Although VS code will indicate general errors, a linter can help you find any problematic patterns or inefficiencies in your code.
 - In fact, you can use a linter to test according to the rules of your choice.

The developer tools in the browser have several diagnostic functions you can use to check and debug your code. Is the following statement true or false? The developer tools in the browser allow you to inspect the CSS rules applied to an HTML element.

True, you can inspect the CSS rules applied to a highlighted element and it helps you to know what the properties of those rules are.

You want to ensure that your webpage is compatible with different browsers and you make use of media rules. Which of the following are media rules used for? Select all that apply.

- Specify the density of the schemes
 - Media rules are used to specify the density of the schemes.
- Apply different styles to different media types or devices
 - Media rules are used to apply different styles to different media types or devices.

True or false. The goal of cross-device testing is to ensure user experience consistency between different devices.

True, cross-device testing ensures consistency across different screen sizes, device software and hardware.