

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

[Go to next item](#)

Grade received **100%** To pass 60% or higher

1. What makes a Style Sheet “Cascading”?

1 / 1 point

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

✔ **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

- ☒ 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.

- ☒ 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
- ☐ Provides pre-styled components and templates

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

1 / 1 point

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

✔ **Correct**

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

4. What type of element is <article>?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A multimedia element
- ☐ An input element
- ☐ A graphic 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>
- ☐
- ☐ <figcaption>
- ☐ <image>



Correct

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