



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
**88.23%**

## Basic Concepts in Responsive Design approaches

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

88.23%

1. Which of the following is NOT a fluid measurement

1 / 1 point

- ☒ px
- ☐ %
- ☐ rem
- ☐ em

✓ **Correct**

2. Responsive Web Design is...

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Designing multiple pages, one for each type of major device (phone, tablet, laptop, and desktop)
- ☒ Designing pages for multiple platforms by incorporating fluid measurements and varying CSS rules.
- ☐ Designing pages for the mobile view.

✓ **Correct**

3. Adaptive design with dynamic serving is....

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Designing multiple pages, one for each type of major device (phone, tablet, laptop, and desktop)
- ☐ Designing pages for the mobile view.
- ☐ Designing pages for multiple platforms by incorporating fluid measurements and varying CSS rules.

✓ **Correct**

4. Which of the following is a true statement about using a separate "m." site for your content?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ It is difficult to keep multiple versions of your site consistent. Any updates must be made in multiple places.
- ☐ Some search engines require a .m version of your site.
- ☒ Users have control over which version of the page they can see, regardless of the device they are using.

! **Incorrect**

The users are locked into seeing whichever version is returned by the server. (Although some designers include a "link to desktop view" no all do.) Refer to the video on the Benefits of Responsive Design.

5. The mobile version of your web page should have the same capabilities of every other version of your site.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ **Correct**

6. The mobile version of your web page should have the same layout of every other version of your site.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✓ **Correct**

7. Which fluid measurement type returns a percentage of the viewport width?

1 / 1 point

vw

✓ Correct

8. Which fluid measurement type returns a percentage of the viewport height?

1 / 1 point

vh

✓ Correct

9. The fluid measurement % can only be used on non-textual elements

1 / 1 point

☐ True

☒ False

✓ Correct

10. Responsive sites can have a mixture of fluid and absolute measurements.

1 / 1 point

☒ True

☐ False

✓ Correct

11. Which of the following statements best describes what pixels, ems, and rems have in common?

0 / 1 point

☐ They are all fluid units of measurement that define the screen resolution of a page.

☐ They are all units of measurement used to define the length of elements on a webpage.

☒ They are all fluid units of measurement used to define the length of elements on a webpage.

! Incorrect

The correct answer can be found in Web Design Basics article by Matthew Davis.

12. Which of the following measurements is relative to the size of its parent element?

1 / 1 point

☐ px

☒ em

☐ rem

✓ Correct

The correct answer can be found in Web Design Basics article by Matthew Davis.

13. If you have an element with the font size of 15px, and a child element inside with a font-size set to 3em, what is the font size of the child in px? (Provide a number only, not the measurement too.)

1 / 1 point

45

✓ Correct

14. An \_\_\_\_\_ is the size of type as computed relative to the type size of the parent element.

1 / 1 point

em

✓ Correct

15. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the size of type as computed relative to the type size of the top level "html" element rather than a parent element.

1 / 1 point

rem

✓ Correct

16. Which measurement is easier and comfortable for the designer/developer to use when coding their CSS but does not provide the best experience for the user?

1 / 1 point

px

✓ Correct

17. 1 \_\_\_\_\_ = 1% of viewport width

1 / 1 point

vw

✓ Correct