CIS 3030: Business Web Page Development - Exam Prep Questions

Course: CIS 3030 - Business Web Page Development
Exam Date: October 25, 2025
Coverage: New Perspectives on HTML5 and CSS, Comprehensive

- Tutorial 4 (HTML273–HTML347): Graphic Design with CSS
- Tutorial 5 (HTML361–HTML448): Designing for the Mobile Web

Format: 50 Multiple Choice Questions
Projects Referenced: Ferris Family Page, Parenting Tips Page, Chupacabra Music Festival, Cauli-Wood Gallery

Tutorial 4: Graphic Design with CSS (Questions 1-25)

CSS Fundamentals & Design Principles

1. What is the primary purpose of CSS in web development?

- A) To structure content
- B) To separate content from presentation
- C) To create databases
- D) To manage server connections

Answer: B

2. Which design principle emphasizes visual differences to create focal points?

- A) Repetition
- B) Alignment
- C) Contrast
- D) Proximity

Answer: C

3. The RGB color value rgb(255, 0, 0) represents which color?

- A) Blue
- B) Green
- C) Red
- D) Yellow

Answer: C

Box Model & Spacing

4. In the CSS box model, which component is closest to the content?

- A) Margin
- B) Border
- C) Padding
- D) Background

Answer: C

5. What is the correct shorthand syntax for setting different padding values on all four sides?

- A) padding: top right bottom left;
- B) padding: left top right bottom;
- C) padding: top bottom left right;
- D) padding: right left top bottom;

Answer: A

6. Which CSS property creates space between the border and neighboring elements?

- A) padding
- B) margin
- C) border-spacing
- D) outline

Answer: B

7. If you specify margin: 10px 20px; what values are applied?

- A) Top/bottom: 10px, Left/right: 20px
- B) Top/bottom: 20px, Left/right: 10px
- C) All sides: 10px
- D) All sides: 20px

Answer: A

CSS Positioning

8. An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to:

- A) The viewport
- B) Its normal position in document flow
- C) The nearest positioned parent

- D) The body element

Answer: B

9. What happens to the document flow when an element has position: absolute;?

- A) Element remains in normal flow
- B) Element is removed from normal flow
- C) Element moves slightly from normal position
- D) Element becomes invisible

Answer: B

10. An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to:

- A) Its parent element
- B) The document body
- C) The browser viewport
- D) The nearest positioned ancestor

Answer: C

11. Which z-index value will display an element on top of others?

- A) z-index: -1;
- B) z-index: 0;
- C) z-index: 10;
- D) z-index: auto;

Answer: C

Float & Clear

12. What does the CSS property float: left; do to an element?

- A) Moves element to left edge of viewport
- B) Removes element from document flow and floats it left
- C) Centers element horizontally
- D) Applies left margin

Answer: B

13. Which clear property value prevents elements from floating on both sides?

- A) clear: left;
- B) clear: right;
- C) clear: both;
- D) clear: none;

Answer: C

Image & Multimedia Styling

14. Which CSS property adds a shadow effect to an image?

- A) text-shadow
- B) box-shadow
- C) drop-shadow
- D) image-shadow

Answer: B

15. The CSS filter: sepia(100%); property will:

- A) Make image black and white
- B) Apply a vintage sepia tone
- C) Increase image brightness
- D) Add blur effect

Answer: B

Tutorial 5: Designing for the Mobile Web (Questions 16-40)

Responsive Design Fundamentals

16. What is the primary purpose of responsive web design?

- A) Faster loading times
- B) Better SEO rankings
- C) Optimal viewing across different devices
- D) Reduced server costs

Answer: C

17. Which meta tag is essential for responsive design?

- A) `<meta charset='UTF-8'>`
- B) `<meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0'>`
- C) `<meta name='description' content='...'>`
- D) `<meta name='author' content='...'>`

Answer: B

Media Queries

18. A media query @media screen and (max-width: 768px) targets:

- A) Screens wider than 768px
- B) Screens exactly 768px wide
- C) Screens 768px and narrower
- D) Only mobile devices

Answer: C

19. Which media query targets screens between 768px and 1024px wide?

- A) @media (width: 768px-1024px)
- B) @media (min-width: 768px) and (max-width: 1024px)
- C) @media screen (768px to 1024px)
- D) @media between (768px, 1024px)

Answer: B

Flexbox Layout

20. To create a flex container, you use:

- A) display: flex;
- B) flex-container: true;
- C) layout: flexbox;
- D) flex: container;

Answer: A

21. Which flexbox property controls the direction of flex items?

- A) flex-direction
- B) flex-flow
- C) flex-wrap
- D) flex-order

Answer: A

22. The justify-content property in flexbox controls:

- A) Vertical alignment
- B) Item wrapping
- C) Horizontal alignment along main axis
- D) Flex item order

Answer: C

23. Which property aligns flex items along the cross axis?

- A) justify-content
- B) align-items
- C) flex-align
- D) cross-align

Answer: B

24. To change the order of a specific flex item without affecting HTML structure, use:

- A) flex-order
- B) order
- C) flex-position
- D) item-order

Answer: B

25. The flex-wrap property with value 'wrap' will:

- A) Prevent items from wrapping
- B) Allow items to wrap to new lines
- C) Wrap items in reverse order
- D) Center-wrap all items

Answer: B

Print Design

26. Which CSS rule is used for print-specific styles?

- A) @print { }
- B) @media print { }
- C) @page print { }
- D) print: { }

Answer: B

27. The @page rule in CSS is used to:

- A) Define print page properties
- B) Create new web pages
- C) Set page navigation
- D) Control page loading

Answer: A

28. The CSS property 'widows' controls:

- A) Column spacing
- B) Minimum lines at top of page
- C) Page margins
- D) Line height

Answer: B

29. The CSS property 'orphans' controls:

- A) Minimum lines at bottom of page
- B) Maximum lines per page
- C) Page break behavior
- D) Text alignment

Answer: A

Review Assignments & Case Problems (Questions 30-50)

Ferris Family Page Project

30. In the Ferris Family Page project, image maps with hotspots are created using:

```
- A) `<map>` and `<area>` elements
```

```
- B) `<img>` and `<link>` elements
```

```
- C) `<div>` and `<span>` elements
```

```
- D) `<canvas>` and `<svg>` elements
```

Answer: A

31. To create a semi-transparent background using RGBA, which value represents transparency?

- A) The first value (red)
- B) The second value (green)
- C) The third value (blue)
- D) The fourth value (alpha)

Answer: D

Chupacabra Music Festival Project

32. In the Chupacabra Music Festival project, CSS transforms are used to:

- A) Change colors
- B) Create 3D cube effects
- C) Add animations
- D) Modify text content

Answer: B

33. The CSS perspective property is used to:

- A) Change font perspective
- B) Control 3D viewing distance
- C) Adjust image perspective
- D) Set layout perspective

Answer: B

Responsive Navigation

34. In responsive layouts, a navicon menu is typically:

- A) Always visible
- B) Hidden on mobile, shown on desktop
- C) Shown on mobile, hidden on desktop
- D) Never used

Answer: C

Advanced CSS Concepts

35. When linking multiple CSS files, the order matters because of:

- A) File size
- B) CSS cascade and specificity
- C) Browser compatibility
- D) Loading speed

Answer: B

36. A figure box with border-image uses:

- A) Standard border properties
- B) Image as border decoration
- C) SVG graphics

- D) Canvas elements

Answer: B

37. Curved corners on elements are created using:

- A) border-radius
- B) corner-curve
- C) border-curve
- D) round-corners

Answer: A

38. An inset box shadow appears:

- A) Outside the element
- B) Inside the element
- C) On all sides equally
- D) Only on the bottom

Answer: B

39. CSS gradients in footer backgrounds are created using:

- A) gradient() function
- B) linear-gradient() function
- C) background-gradient property
- D) color-gradient property

Answer: B

40. In print CSS, point (pt) units are preferred over pixels because:

- A) They load faster
- B) They're more colorful
- C) They're physical measurement units
- D) They're newer technology

Answer: C

Advanced Responsive Design

41. To hide elements on mobile but show on desktop, you would use:

- A) display: none; in mobile media query
- B) visibility: hidden; in mobile media query
- C) opacity: 0; in mobile media query
- D) position: absolute; in mobile media query

Answer: A

42. The @import rule is used to:

- A) Import JavaScript files
- B) Import other CSS files
- C) Import images
- D) Import fonts

Answer: B

43. In flexbox, to distribute space evenly between items, use:

- A) justify-content: space-around;
- B) justify-content: space-between;
- C) justify-content: space-evenly;
- D) All of the above create even distribution

Answer: D

44. CSS transforms with rotateX() and rotateY() create:

- A) 2D rotation effects
- B) 3D rotation effects
- C) Scale effects
- D) Translation effects

Answer: B

45. When creating a responsive gallery, images should typically have:

- A) Fixed pixel dimensions
- B) Percentage-based widths
- C) Absolute positioning
- D) Fixed heights only

Answer: B

Final Concepts

46. Page break controls in print CSS use which properties?

- A) page-break-before and page-break-after
- B) break-before and break-after
- C) Both A and B
- D) page-split and page-divide

Answer: C

47. In a mobile-first responsive approach, you start with:

- A) Desktop styles, then add mobile
- B) Mobile styles, then add larger screens
- C) Tablet styles first
- D) Universal styles only

Answer: B

48. CSS text-shadow requires which values?

- A) Only shadow color
- B) Horizontal offset, vertical offset, color
- C) Horizontal offset, vertical offset, blur radius, color
- D) Shadow size and color

Answer: C

49. Flexbox containers with flex-flow: row wrap; will:

- A) Display items in a column
- B) Display items in a row without wrapping
- C) Display items in a row with wrapping
- D) Display items randomly

Answer: C

50. When testing responsive designs, you should verify:

- A) Only mobile appearance
- B) Only desktop appearance
- C) Mobile, tablet, and desktop viewports
- D) Only tablet appearance

Answer: C

Study Tips

1. **Practice Code:** Review the actual CSS files from your assignments (tb_visual3.css, tb_visual4.css, cf_effects.css, tf_styles4.css, tf_print2.css, cw_styles.css)

2. **Understand Concepts:** Focus on understanding WHY certain techniques are used, not just HOW to implement them

3. **Test Responsive Designs:** Practice using browser developer tools to test different viewport sizes

4. **Review Box Model:** Master the relationship between content, padding, border, and margin

5. **Flexbox Properties:** Understand the difference between container and item properties

6. **Media Queries:** Practice writing queries for different screen sizes and print styles

Good luck on your exam!