**1.写出ul、ol、dl三种列表的html结构。**

答： <ul> <li> </li> </ul>

<ol> <li> </li> </ol>

<dl> <dt> </dt> <dd> </dd> </dl>

**2. 将以下CSS代码进行缩写，注意要符合缩写的规范。**

a) 代码一： border-width:1px; border-color:#000; border-style:solid;

b) 代码二： background-position:0 0; background-repeat:no-repeat; background-attachment:fixed; background-color:#f00; background-image:url(background.gif);

c) 代码三： font-style:italic; font-family:”Lucida Grande”,sans-serif; font-size:1em; font-weight:bold; font-variant:small-caps; line-height:140%;

d) 代码四： list-style-position:inside; list-style-type:square; list-style-image:url(image.gif);

e) 代码五： margin-left:20px; margin-right:20px; margin-bottom:5px; margin-top:20px;

f) 代码六： color:#336699; color:#ffcc00;

答： 代码一：border:1px #000 solid;

代码二：background: #f00 url(background.gif) no-repeat fixed 0 0;

代码三：font:italic bold small-caps 1em/140% “lucida Grande”,sans-serif;

代码四：list-style: url(image.gif) squareinside;

代码五：margin:20px 20px 5px 20px;

代码六：color:#369;color:#fc0; 复制代码

**3. 修改以下代码，使其结构更加合理以及符合W3C标准。（XHTML 1.0 Strict）代码：**

<div> <h2>Don’t buy these electronics used</h2>

Money may be tight, but you may kick yourself for purchasing these electronics secondhand. <br />

Even when the price is low, the risk may be too high. <br />

<p><img src=”album.jpg”></p>

<p> <a href=”home.html” target=”\_blank”>home</a> <a href=”content.html” target=”\_blank”>content</a> </p>

</div>

答： <div>

<h2>Don’t buy these electronics used</h2>

<p> Money may be tight, but you may kick yourself for purchasing these electronics secondhand. </p>

<p>Even when the price is low, the risk may be too high.</p>

<img src=”album.jpg” alt=”album” />

<ul>

<li><a href=”home.html” rel=”external” title=”home”>home</a></li>

<li><a href=”content.html” rel=”external” title=”content”>content</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

**4. 简述border:none以及border:0的区别，并给出使用建议。**

答：border:none表示边框样式无,border:0表示边框宽度为0;

当定义了border:none,即隐藏了边框的显示,实际就是边框宽度为0.

当定义边框时,必须定义边框的显示样式.因为边框默认样式为不显示none,所以仅设置边框宽度,由于样式不存在,边框的宽度也自动被设置为0.