

Unit 1 Quiz: Introduction to HTML

QUESTION 1

1. Which of the following elements will directly affect the vertical spacing in an HTML layout?

- ☐ ``
- ☐ `<break/>`
- ☐ `
`
- ☐ `<break>`

10 points

QUESTION 2

1. What is the correct definition of an HTML element?

- ☐ HTML code that does not require opening or closing tags.
- ☐ An HTML tag and the content that it contains or marks up.
- ☐ The first, or opening, HTML tag.
- ☐ The second, or closing, HTML tag. Closing tags have a forward slash (/) inside of them.

10 points

QUESTION 3

1. What HTML code will most web browsers display as italics?

- ☐ `Hello`
- ☐ `<div>Hello</div>`
- ☐ `Hello`
- ☐ `<p>Hello</p>`

10 points

QUESTION 4

1. Which of the following is the correct syntax for the paragraph HTML element?

- ☐ `<p>I am a paragraph</p>`
- ☐ `<p>I am a paragraph<\p>`
- ☐ `<p/>I am a paragraph<p>`
- ☐ `<p>I am a paragraph<p/>`

10 points

QUESTION 5

1. How many different heading elements does HTML support?

- ☐ 9, from `<h1>` to `<h9>`

- ☐ 3, from <h1> to <h3>
- ☐ 6, from <h1> to <h6>
- ☐ 1, <h1>

10 points

QUESTION 6

1. The following code results in no visible output to the browser. Why?

```
<ol>  
</ol>
```

- ☐ is not a valid HTML element.
- ☐ The tag signifies "old" information, meaning the contents will never display.
- ☐ List items must be added to the list.
- ☐ The tag must be replaced with a tag.

10 points

QUESTION 7

1. Why is the code below incorrect?

```
<video src="myVid.mp4" controls >
```

- ☐ The myVid.mp4 video source (src=) is not valid.
- ☐ The video element is not a self-closing tag. It should have an opening and a closing tag.
- ☐ The width and height of the video must be specified.
- ☐ A valid self-closing tag ends with />.

10 points

QUESTION 8

1. The following code is supposed to display an image, but fails to do so. Why?

```
<img https://www.example.com/laptop.jpg />
```

- ☐ The tag can only display .png or .svg image formats.
- ☐ The tag should be replaced with an <image> tag.
- ☐ The image URL should be all uppercase.
- ☒ The src attribute is missing and must be set equal to the image URL, enclosed in double quotation marks.

10 points

QUESTION 9

1. Which of the following tags would contain the HTML for a web page's visible content?

- ☒ <cont>
- ☐ <about>
- ☐ <body>
- ☐ <html>

10 points

QUESTION 10

1. The abbreviation HTML stands for which of the following?

- ☐ HyperTransfer Markdown Language
- ☐ HyperText Markup Language
- ☐ HyperText Makeup Language
- ☐ HyperTransfer Markup Language

10 points

QUESTION 11

1. How would the output of the code below change if `` and `` were changed to `` and ``, respectively?

```
<ul>
  <li>Lorem</li>
  <li>Ipsum</li>
  <li>Horribilis</li>
</ul>
```

- ☐ No changes to the output would occur.
- ☐ The code would no longer output any visible content in the browser.
- ☐ Bullet points in the output would change to numbers.
- ☐ Numbers in the output would change to bullet points.

10 points

QUESTION 12

1. Which element is the parent of `<p>My Paragraph</p>`?

```
<body>
  <p>Paragraph 1</p>
  <div>
    <a href="http://www.codecademy.com">Codecademy</a>
    <p>My Paragraph</p>
  </div>
</body>
```

- ☐ `<p>`
- ☐ `<a>`
- ☐ `<body>`
- ☐ `<div>`

QUESTION 1

1. The following code is supposed to create a link to another web page, but fails to do so. Why?

```
<a>Codecademy</a>
```

- ☐ The `<a>` element is missing the href attribute set to the URL of the Codecademy website.

- ☐ The <a> element should be replaced with a <link> element.
- ☐ The word "Codecademy" should be replaced with the URL to the Codecademy website.
- ☐ The closing tag should be removed.

10 points

QUESTION 2

1. Which of the following is the current HTML standard?

- ☐ CSS
- ☐ XHTML
- ☐ HTML5
- ☐ HTML1

10 points

QUESTION 3

1. What is the purpose of indentation and whitespace?

- ☐ To comment out code you don't need.
- ☐ To make sure the browser correctly interprets nested elements in an HTML file.
- ☐ To change the display of elements in the browser.
- ☐ To make code in an HTML file more readable.

10 points

QUESTION 4

1. Why should the document type declaration be included in all HTML documents?

- ☐ To specify the HTML standard being used in the content
- ☐ To specify what content will display in the browser
- ☐ Without it, any HTML code is invalid.
- ☐ Without it, the web page will not be allowed on the Internet.

10 points

QUESTION 5

1. Which of the following elements contains a web page's metadata?

- ☐ <body>
- ☐ <about>
- ☐ <head>
- ☐ <html>

10 points

QUESTION 6

1. The following HTML code should only exist within which of the following tags?

- ☐ `<title>Codecademy</title>`
- ☐ `<body>`
- ☐ `<head>`
- ☐ `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- ☐ `<h1>`

10 points

QUESTION 7

1. Which of the following would create a link to a local HTML file called aboutme.html?

- ☐ `About Me`
- ☐ `About Me`
- ☐ ``
- ☐ ``

10 points

QUESTION 8

1. The contents of the `<title>` tag will appear where in a modern browser?

- ☐ It does not appear anywhere. Its purpose is to inform search engines.
- ☐ The last line of the webpage
- ☐ The browser's tab
- ☐ The first line of the web page

10 points

QUESTION 9

1. Which of the following tags instructs the browser to expect a well-formed HTML document?

- ☐ `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- ☐ `<body>`
- ☐ `<head>`
- ☐ `<div>`

10 points

QUESTION 10

1. Which of the following is the correct syntax for a comment in HTML?

- ☐ `# Comment, here`
- ☐ `<!-- No, pretty sure I'm a comment -->`
- ☐ `<-- I'm a comment -->`
- ☐ `// I'm definitely a comment`

10 points

QUESTION 11

1. All HTML code must be nested within which of the following tags?

- ☐ <body>
- ☐ <head>
- ☐ <html>
- ☐ <title>

10 points

QUESTION 12

1. The following code creates a link to another page. Which of the following will cause the page to open in a new browser window?

```
<a href="https://www.codecademy.com/">Codecademy</a>
```

- ☐ Single quotation marks should be used instead of double quotation marks.
- ☐ Add the target attribute, with its value set to _blank.
- ☐ The URL should include "new_window" at the end of it.
- ☐ Wrap the <a> tag with a <window> tag.

UNIT 3

QUESTION 1

1. Which tag should surround an entire table of data?

- ☐ <table></table>
- ☐ <thead></thead>
- ☐ <tr></tr>
- ☐ <td></td>

10 points

QUESTION 2

1. What does the following code do?

```
<tr>  
  <td colspan="2">Out of Town</td>  
  <td>Back in Town</td>  
</tr>
```

- ☐ It will make all cells in that row span two columns.
- ☐ It creates a cell that will span two columns and a cell that will span a single column.
- ☐ It creates a cell that will span two rows.
- ☐ Adds a 1 pixel black border around the cells of the table.

10 points

QUESTION 3

1. Which tag adds a new row header to an HTML table?

- ☐ <th scope="col"></th>
- ☐ <th scope="row"></th>
- ☐ <tr></tr>
- ☐ <th></th>

10 points

QUESTION 4

1.
A.

2. 4. Which tag adds a new column header to an HTML table?

3.

- ☐ <th scope="col"></th>
- ☐ <th scope="row"></th>
- ☐ <tr></tr>
- ☐ <th></th>

10 points

QUESTION 5

1. Which of the following tags is used to separate the footer of the table from its body?

- ☐ <th></th>
- ☐ <footer></footer>
- ☐ <tfoot></tfoot>
- ☐ <tbody></tbody>

10 points

QUESTION 6

1. Which tag creates new rows in an HTML table?

- ☐ <td></td>
- ☐ <tr></tr>
- ☐ <thead></thead>
- ☐ <table></table>

10 points

QUESTION 7

1. What does the following CSS code add?

```
td, tr {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

```
th {  
    border: 1px solid blue;  
}
```

- ☐ 1 pixel blue border to the table footer.
- ☐ 1 pixel blue border to rows and cells. 1 pixel black border to headers.
- ☐ 1 pixel black border to rows and cells. 1 pixel blue border to headers.
- ☐ 1 pixel black border to the table body.

10 points

QUESTION 8

1. Which tag adds new data to an HTML table?

- ☐ <tb></tb>
- ☐ <table></table>
- ☐ <tr></tr>
- ☐ <td></td>

10 points

QUESTION 9

1. Which of the following tags is used to separate the body of the table from its headers and footers?

- ☐ <tbody></tbody>
- ☐ <thead></thead>
- ☐ <th></th>
- ☐ <tr></tr>

10 points

QUESTION 10

1. Which of the following tags is used to enclose the row of a table containing its headers?

- ☐ <tbody></tbody>
- ☐ <thead></thead>
- ☐ <th></th>
- ☐ <tr></tr>

10 points

UNIT 4

QUESTION 1

1. Which of the following statements is correct?

- ☐ Tags are more specific than IDs and classes.

- ☐ IDs are more specific than classes and tags.
- ☐ Classes are more specific than IDs and tags.
- ☐ Multiple classes are more specific than IDs and tags.

10 points

QUESTION 2

1. What is the main difference between inline styles and the <style> tag?
 - ☐ Inline styles directly modify individual HTML elements using a style attribute, whereas the <style> tag allows you to write CSS in a dedicated section of the HTML file.
 - ☐ The <style> tag allow you to write CSS in a separate file, whereas inline styles embed CSS directly within HTML opening tags.
 - ☐ Inline styles allow you to write CSS in a separate file, whereas the <style> tag embeds CSS directly within HTML opening tags.
 - ☐ There is no difference between inline styles and the <style> tag.

10 points

QUESTION 3

1. The following code attempts to style a paragraph using the <style> tag, but fails to do so. Why?

```
<head>
  <style>
    <p style="color:red;">I'm learning to code!</p>
  </style>
</head>
```

 - ☐ You must use either inline styles or the <style>tag but not both.
 - ☐ The contents of the <style> tag must be CSS code, not HTML code. The <p> will not appear at all.
 - ☐ The color attribute must be changed to color-style.
 - ☐ The color attribute must be changed to color-style.

10 points

QUESTION 4

1. What is the most specific selector in the code below?

```
p {
}

#side-bar {
}

.main-content {
}

.main-content p {
}
```

- ☐ .main-content
- ☐ .main-content p

- ☐ #side-bar
- ☐ p

10 points

QUESTION 5

1. Separating HTML and CSS into their own files helps accomplish which of the following?
 - ☐ Separating HTML structure from CSS style makes the code in both languages easier to read and maintain.
 - ☐ More readable code.
 - ☐ More specific CSS selectors.
 - ☐ Better-looking CSS styles.

10 points

QUESTION 6

1. What is the correct syntax to style multiple unrelated selectors?
 - ☐ p.nav-menu {
}
 - ☐ .nav-menu
p {
}
 - ☐ .nav-menu;
p {
}
 - ☐ .nav-menu,
p {
}

10 points

QUESTION 7

1. What is the purpose of the HTML <link> tag when it comes to styling a page?
 - ☐ To determine the specificity of CSS rules.
 - ☐ To make sure that all links are styled correctly on the page.
 - ☐ To link a specific stylesheet file to an HTML file so that the styles get applied on the page.
 - ☐ To make sure that your inline styles are applied correctly.

10 points

QUESTION 8

1. You wish to link a CSS file called main.css to an HTML file. Which of the following lines of code correctly links the HTML file and the stylesheet?
 - ☐ <link href="main.css" type="stylesheet" rel="css/text" />
 - ☐ <link href="main.css" type="stylesheet" rel="text/css" />
 - ☐ <link href="main.css" type="css/text" rel="stylesheet" />
 - ☐ <link href="main.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />

10 points

QUESTION 9

1. The following HTML code attempts to use inline styling to change the color of the paragraph text, but fails to do so. Why?

```
<p color="red;">I am learning to code!</p>
```

- ☐ The color attribute is invalid. It should be changed to style and then set equal to color: red;: <p style="color:red;">.
- ☐ A <style> tag must be used to add styles to HTML.
- ☐ The color red should be set to Red instead.
- ☐ The value of the color attribute must be changed to style: red;.

10 points

QUESTION 10

1. What will be the color of the links after applying the CSS below?

```
body {  
  color: green;  
}  
  
.main-content a {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
a {  
  color: red !important;  
}
```

- ☐ Black
- ☐ Blue
- ☐ Red
- ☐ Green

10 points

QUESTION 11

1. What does the <style> HTML tag allow?

- ☐ It automatically adds common styles to your webpage.
- ☐ It is the only way to apply styles inside an HTML file.
- ☐ Writing one or more CSS rules in CSS syntax inside an HTML file.
- ☐ It links external CSS files to the HTML document.

10 points

QUESTION 12

1. What is the correct syntax to select an element inside another element?

- ☐ li.main-list {
 }

- ☐ `.main-list_li {`
`}`
- ☐ `.main-list, li {`
`}`
- ☐ `.main-list li {`
`}`

10 points

QUESTION 13

1. Which of the following best describes the concept of CSS selector specificity?
- ☐ Specificity refers to the order in which HTML elements appear in the browser immediately after rendering.
 - ☐ Specificity refers to whether you style multiple selectors for the same rule.
 - ☐ Specificity refers to how a browser decides which styles to display when there are multiple styles defined that could apply to the same element.
 - ☐ Specificity refers to how descriptively you write your class or ID names.

10 points

QUIZ 5

QUESTION 1

1. How would you make an `<h1>` element invisible on the page?
- ☐ `h1 {`
`transparent: true;`
`}`
 - ☐ `h1 {`
`opacity: 1;`
`}`
 - ☐ `h1 {`
`opacity: 0;`
`}`
 - ☐ `h1 {`
`opacity: transparent;`
`}`

10 points

QUESTION 2

1. How will the following CSS rule affect the text in `<h1>` elements?
- ```
h1 {
 color: blue;
}
```
- ☐ Turn the background color blue.
  - ☐ Nothing, because color is not valid CSS.
  - ☐ Nothing, because colors need to be applied to class selectors.
  - ☐ Change the text color to blue.

10 points

### QUESTION 3

1. Assuming the declarations inside are valid, what else is needed to complete a CSS rule set?
  - ☐ A valid selector and a set of curly braces { } surrounding the declarations.
  - ☐ An element ID.
  - ☐ An element class.
  - ☐ Parentheses ( ) around the rule set.

10 points

### QUESTION 4

1. What does the font-family property control?
  - ☐ Allows you to group your all the fonts you use in your stylesheet into a family.
  - ☐ The typeface used by the element.
  - ☐ It defines and creates a new font.
  - ☐ None of the above

10 points

### QUESTION 5

1. Which of the following is a correct CSS declaration?
  - ☐ font blue
  - ☐ color = blue;
  - ☐ "color": blue
  - ☐ color: blue;

10 points

### QUESTION 6

1. The font-weight property will adjust which of the following?
  - ☐ How thin or thick text appears.
  - ☐ How small or large text appears.
  - ☐ The spacing between letters.
  - ☐ How transparent text appears.

10 points

### QUESTION 7

1. Which of the following will set an element's background to an image?
  - ☐ background.image = url("image.jpg");
  - ☐ background-image: url = "image.jpg";
  - ☐ background-image: url("image.jpg");
  - ☐ background-image: "image.jpg";

10 points

### QUESTION 8

1. The font-size property will adjust which of the following?
- ☐ How thin or thick text appears.
  - ☐ How small or large text appears.
  - ☐ The spacing between letters.
  - ☐ How transparent text appears.

10 points

### QUESTION 9

1. The text-align property can be set to all BUT which of the following?
- ☐ left
  - ☐ bottom
  - ☐ center
  - ☐ right

10 points

### QUESTION 10

1. How will the following CSS rule affect the text in <h2> elements?
- ```
h2 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  color: blue;  
  font-size: 12px;  
}
```
- ☐ The h2 element will be normal weight, blue, and 12 pixels tall
 - ☐ All text will be bold weight, blue, and 12 pixels tall
 - ☐ The h2 element will be bold weight, blue, and 12 pixels tall
 - ☐ The h2 element will be bold weight, red, and 12 pixels tall

10 points

UNIT 6 QUIZ

QUESTION 1

1. In the sample code below, the element with ID "one" is directly above the element with ID "two" in the HTML document. How much space is between the border of element "one" and the border of element "two"?
- ```
#one {
 margin: 20px;
}

#two {
 margin: 30px;
}
```

- ☐ 20 pixels
- ☐ 30 pixels
- ☐ 50 pixels
- ☐ 10 pixels

10 points

## QUESTION 2

1. Which of the following CSS properties control the size of an element's content?

- ☐ height and width
- ☐ border and padding
- ☐ height and padding
- ☐ padding and margin

10 points

## QUESTION 3

1. What is the total height of a .box element with the CSS properties below?

```
.box {
 border: 1px solid black;
 padding: 10px;
 height: 125px;
}
```

- ☐ 125 pixels
- ☐ 156 pixels
- ☐ 147 pixels
- ☐ 312 pixels

10 points

## QUESTION 4

1. Which of the following accurately explains the CSS code below?

```
div.headline {
 width: 300px;
 margin: 0 auto;
}
```

- ☐ The div.headline elements will have a width of 300 pixels, horizontal margin of 0, and will be vertically centered within their parent container.
- ☐ The div.headline elements will have a width of 300 pixels and no margins.
- ☐ The div.headline elements will have a width of 300 pixels, a vertical margin of 0, and will be horizontally centered within their parent container.
- ☐ The div.headline elements will have a width of 300 pixels and be horizontally and vertically centered on the page.

10 points

### QUESTION 5

1. Which of the following will set the vertical padding to 20 pixels and horizontal padding to 40 pixels?

- ☐ padding: 20px 40px
- ☐ padding: 20px 20px 40px 40px
- ☐ padding: 20px 40px 40px 20px
- ☐ padding: 40px 20px

10 points

### QUESTION 6

1. What is the name of the space between the content container and the border?

- ☐ margin
- ☐ width
- ☐ height
- ☐ padding

10 points

### QUESTION 7

1. Which of the following properties controls how to display content that is too large for its container?

- ☐ overflow
- ☐ margin
- ☐ size
- ☐ padding

10 points

### QUESTION 8

1. Which of the following will set the right padding to 10 pixels, bottom padding to 15 pixels, left to 20 pixels, and top padding to 25 pixels?

- ☐ padding: 25px 15px 10px 20px
- ☐ padding: 10px 15px 20px 25px
- ☐ padding: 25px 10px 15px 20px
- ☐ padding: 25px 10px 20px 15px

10 points

### QUESTION 9

1. What is the name of the space between the border of one element and the next element?

- ☐ padding
- ☐ border
- ☐ overflow



☐ margin

10 points

### QUESTION 10

1. Which of the following will set the top and bottom margins to 15 pixels and left and right margins to 30 pixels?

☐ margin: 15px 15px 30px 30px

☐ margin: 30px 15px

☐ margin: 30px 30px 15px 15px

☐ margin: 15px 30px

10 points

### QUESTION 11

1. Which property should fill the blank in the following CSS code snippet?

```
div.teams {
 _____: 2px solid red;
}
```

☐ height

☐ padding

☐ border

☐ margin

10 points

### QUESTION 12

1. Which of the following is not part of the CSS box model?

☐ border

☐ div

☐ margin

☐ padding

10 points

## UNIT 7 QUIZ

### QUESTION 1

1. Which of the following positioning values will remove an element from the flow of the HTML document?

☐ flow

☐ fixed

☐ relative

☐ static

10 points

## QUESTION 2

1. What does z-index control?
- ☐ The height and width of an element.
  - ☐ How far 'back' or 'forward' overlapping elements appear on a page.
  - ☐ Which elements are at the beginning of a scrollable document.
  - ☐ The capitalization of text elements.

10 points

## QUESTION 3

1. Which of the following values will position an element in relation to the nearest non-static element?
- ☐ absolute
  - ☐ static
  - ☐ fixed
  - ☐ relative

10 points

## QUESTION 4

1. Complete the statement: A block element . . .
- ☐ does not start a new line and can be sized using the height and width properties.
  - ☐ starts a new line and can be sized using the height and width properties.
  - ☐ starts a new line and cannot be sized using the height and width properties.
  - ☐ does not start a new line and cannot be sized using the height and width properties.

10 points

## QUESTION 5

1. Which of the following CSS properties can be used to set an element's behavior to inline, inline-block, or block?
- ☐ display
  - ☐ z-index
  - ☐ margin
  - ☐ position

10 points

## QUESTION 6

1. Complete the statement: An inline-block element . . .
- ☐ does not start a new line and cannot be sized using the height and width properties.
  - ☐ starts a new line and cannot be sized using the height and width properties.
  - ☐ does not start a new line and can be sized using the height and width properties.

- ☐ starts a new line and can be sized using the height and width properties.

10 points

### QUESTION 7

1. How will this rule set affect the .title-card element?

```
.title-card {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0px;
}
```

- ☐ Fix .title-card to the top of the page until the user scrolls down.
- ☐ Remove .title-card from the flow of the document and keep it in the same position within the browser window, even if the user scrolls.
- ☐ .title-card will be displayed in its default position.
- ☐ Position the .title-card element 0 pixels from the top of its parent element.

10 points

### QUESTION 8

1. The z-index will be ignored if an element is set to which of the following position values?

- ☐ absolute
- ☐ fixed
- ☐ static
- ☐ relative

10 points

### QUESTION 9

1. Complete the statement: An inline element . . .

- ☐ starts a new line and can be sized using the height and width properties.
- ☐ does not start a new line and cannot be sized using the height and width properties.
- ☐ does not start a new line and can be sized using the height and width properties.
- ☐ starts a new line but cannot be sized using the height and width properties.

10 points

### QUESTION 10

1. How will this rule-set affect the .card elements?

```
.card {
 position: relative;
 top: 10px;
}
```

- ☐ The default behavior of .top will not be affected.
- ☐ Fix the .card element 10 pixels from the top of the page.
- ☐ Position the .card element 10 pixels lower than its default position.

- ☐ Position the .card element 10 pixels from the top of a positioned ancestor element.

10 points

### QUESTION 11

1. Which of the following is the default position value?

- ☐ static
- ☐ relative
- ☐ absolute
- ☐ fixed

10 points

## UNIT 8 QUIZ

### QUESTION 1

1. The following CSS code attempts to set the text color of a paragraph using a named color, but fails to do so. Why?

```
p {
 color: bold;
}
```

- ☐ The color property should be changed to foreground-color.
- ☐ The color property only accepts HEX or RGB color values.
- ☐ The color property should be changed to background-color.
- ☐ bold is not a valid color keyword in CSS.

10 points

### QUESTION 2

1. How could this code be re-written but guarantee the same appearance in the browser?

- ```
body h1 {  
  color: #BB44FF;  
}
```
- ☐

```
body h1 {  
  background-color: #BB44FF;  
}
```
- ☐

```
h1 {  
  color: #BB44FF;  
}
```
- ☐

```
body h1 {  
  color: #B4F;  
}
```
- ☐

```
body h1 {  
  color: rgb("#BB44FF");  
}
```

10 points

QUESTION 3

1. The following CSS code attempts to set the color of a paragraph using an RGB color, but fails to do so. Why?

```
p {  
  color: rgb(277, 56, FF);  
}
```

- ☐ The rgb() property should be set to hex().
- ☐ The rgb characters must be capitalized RGB().
- ☐ No () are required for rgb().
- ☐ The three parameters of the rgb() property must be numbers between 0 and 255.

10 points

QUESTION 4

1. What does the fourth value inside rgba() control?

```
body {  
  background-color: rgba(212, 34, 99, 0.75);  
}
```

- ☐ How close or far away the element appears.
- ☐ The code includes invalid syntax.
- ☐ Saturation.
- ☐ Opacity, or alpha value.

10 points

QUESTION 5

1. What is one limitation of named CSS colors that hexadecimal and RGB colors do not have?

- ☐ Named CSS colors are limited to a specific set and cannot represent the full color palette.
- ☐ Named colors are only supported by some browsers.
- ☐ Named CSS colors are obsolete.
- ☐ Named colors have no limitations compared with RGB or hexadecimal colors.

10 points

QUESTION 6

1. Which of the following two CSS properties are used to set an HTML element's foreground color and background color, respectively?

- ☐ foreground-color and background-color
- ☐ color-foreground and color-background
- ☐ color-front and color-back
- ☐ color and background-color

10 points

QUESTION 7

1. The following CSS code attempts to set the color of a paragraph using an HSL color, but fails to do so. Why?

```
p {  
  color: hsl(412, -5, -4);  
}
```

- ☐ The foreground color of an element cannot be set using an HSL color.
- ☐ The saturation and lightness value must be positive percentages.
- ☐ The hsl characters must be capitalized HSL().
- ☐ The hsl() property should be set to rgb().

10 points

QUESTION 8

1. Why is it important to include web-safe, fallback fonts?
 - ☐ In the case that your custom fonts don't render, web-safe fonts provide a secondary option.
 - ☐ Using web-safe fonts will overwrite any custom fonts.
 - ☐ Three fonts must be provided to font-family.
 - ☐ It's not important to include web-safe, fallback fonts.

10 points

QUESTION 9

1. The following HTML code links to what Google Font?
`<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto" rel="stylesheet">`
 - ☐ Ringo
 - ☐ Family-Roboto
 - ☐ Roboto
 - ☐ Raleway

10 points

QUESTION 10

1. What's the difference between serif and sans-serif fonts?
 - ☐ Serif fonts are larger in size (by default) than sans-serif fonts.
 - ☐ Sans-serif fonts include details on the ends of letters, whereas serif fonts do not.
 - ☐ Serif fonts include details on the ends of letters, whereas sans-serif fonts do not.
 - ☐ Most browsers support only sans-serif fonts, by default.

10 points

QUESTION 11

1. What does the following line of HTML code do?
`<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato" rel="stylesheet">`
 - ☐ Set the font to Lato for <link> elements.
 - ☐ Sets the default font-family to Lato for HTML elements.
 - ☐ Links a font file and allows you to use the Lato font for font-family in CSS style rules.
 - ☐ Import all fonts from Google Fonts.

10 points

QUESTION 12

1. The following CSS code fails to set the typeface of the heading to Courier New. Why?

```
h1 {  
  font-family: Courier New, Times, serif;  
}
```

- ☐ Courier New is not a serif font.
- ☐ Courier New is a sans-serif font and the declaration requires only serif fonts.
- ☐ font-family can handle have one fallback font.
- ☐ Courier New must be enclosed in double quotation marks since it contains a space.

10 points

QUESTION 13

1. Why might a user see the Times font with this CSS rule?

```
h1 {  
  font-family: Garamond, Times, serif;  
}
```

- ☐ The middle font always takes precedence over any other fonts.
- ☐ The Garamond font is not available on the user's computer, but Times is.
- ☐ All website text is displayed in Times.
- ☐ When multiple values exist for font-family, the browser randomly selects one.

10 points

QUESTION 14

1. How would the following CSS rule set affect paragraph (<p>) elements?

```
p {  
  line-height: 1.5;  
}
```

- ☐ Creates 1.5 pixels of space between sibling <p>elements.
- ☐ Space will appear between lines of text in the <p>element because the container for each line is 1.5 times its default height.
- ☐ It adds a 1.5-pixel margin around the <p>element.
- ☐ Sets the height of each line of text to 1.5 pixels.

10 points

QUESTION 15

1. Which rule will make all <h1> text uppercase?

- ☐

```
h1 {  
  text: uppercase;  
}
```
- ☐

```
h1 {  
  text-case: upper;  
}
```

- ☐

```
h1 {  
  text-style: uppercase;  
}
```
- ☐

```
h1 {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
}
```

10 points

QUESTION 16

1. How does this CSS rule set affect <h1> elements?

- ```
h1 {
 letter-spacing: 20px;
}
```
- ☐ There will be 20 pixels of space between different <h1> elements.
  - ☐ Words will have 20 pixels of feedback between them.
  - ☐ <h1> elements will have 20 pixels of space between every letter.
  - ☐ None, letter-spacing is an invalid CSS property.

10 points

## UNIT 9\_10 QUIZ

### QUESTION 1

1. Which pair of properties both align along the row axis (as opposed to the column axis)?

- ☐ justify-content, justify-self
- ☐ align-content, justify-self
- ☐ justify-content, align-self
- ☐ align-content, align-self

10 points

### QUESTION 2

1. Which of the following display values will set an element to be a grid container and inline?

- ☐ inline-grid
- ☐ template-inline
- ☐ inline-auto-grid
- ☐ block-grid

10 points

### QUESTION 3

1. Imagine we have a grid with 4 items in it, with the following CSS properties. What width would the 3rd column be?

```
.grid {
 grid-auto-columns: 100px 200px;
 grid-auto-flow: column;
}
```



- ☐ 200px
- ☐ undefined
- ☐ 0px
- ☐ 100px

10 points

#### QUESTION 4

1. Which align-content value would you use to have an even amount of space between the grid items, with no spaces on the far ends?
  - ☐ start
  - ☐ space-around
  - ☐ stretch
  - ☐ space-between

10 points

#### QUESTION 5

1. Which of the following can grid-auto-flow take as a value to favor filling holes earlier in the grid?
  - ☐ space-evenly
  - ☐ dense
  - ☐ column
  - ☐ inline

10 points

#### QUESTION 6

1. Which three values do the justify-content and align-items properties share?
  - ☐ start, end, center
  - ☐ stretch, center, space-between
  - ☐ start, space-around, stretch
  - ☐ end, space-evenly, stretch

10 points

#### QUESTION 7

1. Which of the following properties sizes implicit grid rows?
  - ☐ grid-row
  - ☐ grid-row-start
  - ☐ grid-auto-rows
  - ☐ grid-template-rows

10 points

### QUESTION 8

1. Imagine we have a grid with 2 explicitly defined rows and 2 explicitly defined columns and no other grid properties set in the CSS, with the following divs inside of it. If we added a `<div class="box">E</div>` to the HTML after box D, where would box E appear on the page?

```
<div class="box">A</div>
<div class="box">B</div>
<div class="box">C</div>
<div class="box">D</div>
```

- ☐ It would appear to the right of box B in a new column.
- ☐ It would appear to the right of box D in a new column.
- ☐ It would appear underneath box C in a new row.
- ☐ It would appear underneath box D in a new row.

10 points

### QUESTION 9

1. Imagine we have a grid with the following CSS properties, with 4 boxes inside of it. If we added a fifth box to the HTML, what width would it have?

```
.grid {
 grid-template-rows: repeat(2, 50px);
 grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 100px);
 grid-auto-rows: 60px;
 grid-auto-columns: 70px;
}
```

- ☐ 50px
- ☐ 0px
- ☐ 70px
- ☐ 100px

10 points

### QUESTION 10

1. What does `justify-content: end` do?

- ☐ It resizes the grid items to allow the grid to fill the full width of the grid container.
- ☐ It aligns the grid items to the right end of the grid container.
- ☐ It aligns the grid to the bottom end of the grid container.
- ☐ It aligns the grid items to the left end of the grid container.

10 points

### QUESTION 11

1. Which of the following can be applied to a grid item (as opposed to the grid container)?

- ☐ `justify-content`
- ☐ `justify-items`
- ☐ `align-self`

☐ grid-auto-flow

10 points

### QUESTION 12

1. Imagine we have a grid with the following CSS properties, with 4 boxes inside of it. If we added a fifth box to the HTML, what height would it have?

```
.grid {
 grid-template-rows: repeat(2, 50px);
 grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 100px);
 grid-auto-rows: 60px;
 grid-auto-columns: 70px;
}
```

- ☐ 50px
- ☐ 60px
- ☐ 70px
- ☐ 100px

10 points

### QUESTION 13

1. Which justify-content value would you use to have an even amount of space between the grid items, with half-sized spaces on the far ends?

- ☐ center
- ☐ space-between
- ☐ space-around
- ☐ space-evenly

10 points