The CSS code you provided uses three different combinators:

- 1. General Sibling Combinator (~) in Q1:
  - div ~ p selects all elements that are preceded by a <div> element, but not necessarily immediately. The can be anywhere after the <div> in the same parent.
- 2. Adjacent Sibling Combinator (+) in Q2:
  - div + p selects the element that immediately follows a <div> element.
- 3. Child Combinator (>) in Q3:
  - div > p selects all elements that are direct children of a <div> element.

Each combinator is used to target different relationships between the elements in the HTML structure.