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Final exam (44-52)

Source code for the following question (44):

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3. <head>
4.   <title>Confessions</title>
5.   <style>
6.     q {
7.       margin-top: 20px;
8.       margin-left: 20px;
9.     }
10.    .stammer {
11.      left: 50px;
12.      top: 50px;
13.    }
14.  </style>
15. </head>
16. <body>
17.   <p>I stared into the fridge disbelieving my eyes.
18.     <q>I ate the last piece of cake,</q> she said, her head
19.     poking around the door.
20.   </p>
21.   <p class="stammer"><q>But whose head is this?</q> I
22.     stammered.</p>
23.   <p><q>Oh that? - I think it belongs to my ex.</q> she
24.     stepped from behind the door, a knife in her hand.<q> Sorry
25.     about the cake. You aren't mad, are you?</q> her lashes
26.     raised up and I fell into her sumptuous eyes, for not the
27.     first time. Those eyes!</p>
28. </body>
29. </html>
```

44. Error identification

2.0/2.0 points (graded)

Examine the CSS and HTML above.

The CSS above is not working as intended. Identify all the problems:
(select all that apply -- 2 correct answers!)

☐ `<q>` is an inline element. As such, the `margin-left` will have no effect upon it.

☒ `<q>` is an inline element. As such, the `margin-top` will have no effect upon it.

☐ `<p>` is an inline element. As such, the `left` and `top` properties will have no effect upon it.

☒ `<p>` is `position:static` by default. As such, it is not a positioned element and the `left` and `top` properties will have no effect upon it.



[Note that this question is worth 2 points]

Submit

You have used 2 of 3 attempts

45. Positioned element

1/1 point (graded)

What does it mean to be a *positioned* element?

☐ Positioned elements are "smart" elements and fix all problems

☒ Unlike non-positioned elements, a positioned element can have its position adjusted/set by the positioning properties (`top` , `left` , `bottom` , `right` , and `z-index`) ✓

☐ Positioned elements ignore font- and text- properties

☐ Unlike non-positioned elements, a positioned element can have its position adjusted by the `margin` property (and `margin-top` , `margin-left` , `margin-bottom` , and `margin-right`)

Submit

You have used 2 of 2 attempts

46. Sizing - block width

1/1 point (graded)

Which describes the default width of a block level element?

☒ Sized to width of parent ✓☐ Sized to width of content, plus padding

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

47. Sizing - inline width

1/1 point (graded)

Which describes the default width of an inline element?

☒ Sized to width of content, plus padding ✓☐ Sized to width of parent

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

48. Sizing - block height

1/1 point (graded)

Which describes the default height of a block level element?

☒ Sized to height of content ✓☐ Sized to height of parent

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

49. Sizing - inline height

1/1 point (graded)

Which describes the height of an inline level element?

☒ Sized to height of content, plus padding ✓☐ Sized to height of parentSubmit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

50. Flexbox

1/1 point (graded)

How cool is flexbox?

☐ Pretty Cool☐ Cool☐ Very Cool☒ Awesome ✓Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

51. Flexbox container

1/1 point (graded)

How do you designate an element as a flexbox container?
(select all that apply - 2 correct answers!)

☒ display:flex☐ flex:1☒ display:inline-flex☐ display:block; flex:1

Submit

You have used 2 of 3 attempts

52. 'flex-basis'

0/1 point (graded)

What does the `flex-basis` property do?☒ tells the parent flexbox container the ideal starting size (main-axis size) for the flexbox item ✓☐ sets the maximum amount of space that can be given to or taken from the flexbox item☐ sets the cross axis size for the flexbox item ✗

Explanation

Starting with the basis, its size may flex in our out depending on layout considerations and other flex elements.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

i Answers are displayed within the problem