edX

CSS selectors (8-11)
Source code for the next four questions:

```
1.  <body>
2.    <h1>Birds and Not Birds</h1>
3.    <h2>A compendium of flying and not flying things</h2>
4.    <p>While walking through the woods with my daughter she
      asked me <q>Papa, what kind of bird is that?</q> and was
      pointing to an <a href="#ok">oesterkirche</a>. (A huge one!)
      </p>
5.    <p>I told her its name and explained that while an
      oesterkirche flies like a bird and eats bugs and worms (<sup>
      <a href="#footnote">*</a></sup>) like a bird, it is not, in
      fact, a bird. This lead us to a discussion of other flying
      things that might or might not be birds, and birds that don't
      fly. Here is our list:</p>
6.    <ul>
7.      <li class="bird">penguin</li>
8.      <li class="bird flying">hawk</li>
9.      <li class="flying">oesterkirche</li>
10.     <li class="insect flying">butterfly</li>
11.     <li class="bird">ostrich</li>
12.     <li class="insect flying">wasp</li>
13.     <li class="bird flying">sparrow</li>
14.     <li class="insect">ant</li>
15.    </ul>
16.
17.   <hr>
18.   <p id="footnote">(*) - Does anyone know exactly what
      oesterkirche eat? Don't they also eat fish?</p>
19.   <img id="ok" src="oesterkirche.jpg" alt="scary
      oesterkirche, don't get close!">
20. </body>
```

8. CSS selectors

5.0/5.0 points (graded)
Which of the following assertions are true about the code above?
(select all that apply - 2 correct answers!)

☑   `li { color: red; }` will make all the list items red

☐   `p > * { font-weight:bold; }` will make the three paragraphs, the quotation and the list bold faced

☑   `.insect.flying {list-style-type: square; }` would put a square marker to the left of the *wasp* and *butterfly* list items

☐   `.insect { font-style:italic; }` would italicize the *ant* list item and no others

☐   `p > a {color: orange; }` would make both links orange

✔

Note that this question is worth 5 points!

Submit	You have used 2 of 3 attempts

9. Headings

1.0/1.0 point (graded)
Pretend you have a rule that needs to be applied to both headings. What selector would you use?

h1,h2   ✔

Submit	You have used 1 of 2 attempts

10. List items

1.0/1.0 point (graded)
If you need to apply a rule to the hawk and the sparrow list items, what selector would you write?

.bird.flying   ✔

| Submit | You have used 1 of 2 attempts |

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11. Links

0.0/1.0 point (graded)
There is a rule that must be applied to the link to the #footnote, and not the other link.
Please provide a selector:

> footnote >a   ✖

Answer: sup a **or** sup>a **or** sup **or** sup > a **or** sup> a **or** sup >a **or** p sup a **or** p sup>a **or** p sup > a **or** p > sup a **or** p > sup>a **or** p > sup > a **or** p>sup a **or** p>sup>a **or** p>sup > a

Explanation
If you examine the two links (`<a>`) in the code above, you'll notice that one of them is in the paragraph (`<p>`) while the one that links to the `#footnote` is nested in a `<sup>` block.
So, a descendent selector can be used to uniquely select the `<a>` inside the `<sup>` :
`sup a` or perhaps: `sup > a`

```
sup a {
  color: green;
}
```

| Submit | You have used 3 of 3 attempts |

ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem

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