1.Question 1

Assuming no other styles exist, how many pixels wide will the 'div' tag be with the following styles:



1

2

3

4

5

6

div {

padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;

margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;

width: 100px;

border: 10px solid black;

}



140px



160px



200px



100px

**Correct**

100px width + padding of (10px left + 10px right) + border of (10px left + 10px right) = 140px. Margins don't define the width of the box. Just define how far other elements should be pushed away from it.

**1 / 1 point**

2.Question 2

Assuming no other styles exist, how many pixels wide will the 'div' tag be with with following styles:



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

div {

padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;

margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;

width: 100px;

border: 10px solid black;

box-sizing: border-box;

}



140px



160px



200px



100px

**Correct**

Since box-sizing: border-box was set, the width of the box, including padding and border, will be constrained to the specified width: 100px.

**1 / 1 point**

3.Question 3

Right margin of one element that touches the left margin of another element creates a combined margin that is equal to the sum of both margins.



True



False

**Correct**

Vertical margins that touch collapse and the larger margin of the two is what's left. Horizontal margins combine together.

**1 / 1 point**

4.Question 4

Given the following HTML code:



1

2

3

...

<div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">...</div>

<div style="margin-top: 20px;">...</div>

What will be the margin between the 2 'div' elements?



10px



20px



30px



0

**Correct**

Vertical margins that touch collapse and the larger one wins.