English translation of the HTML5 & CSS3 Exam in Växjö 26/10 - 2018

Exam

In the HTML-file you will find all the problems you need to solve. Each problem should be solved within the .problem-area div. The CSS should be written in the file style.css. You may not change any CSS in the file “do_not_touch.css”. Also, you may not change any HTML that are outside of the .problem-area div. Bootstrap CSS is already included in the file.

To pass the exam you need to solve all the “G” problems.

To get a grade of VG you also need to solve all of the “VG” problems.

Submitting your answers

When you are done, you should submit the files index.html and style.css through PingPong. If you have solved Problem 15, you should also upload the new file you created (problem15.html) together with any potential new files you may have created (such as CSS-files for example).

Problem 1

Make the text color in the box red and make the font size to 24px.

Problem 2

Below are three boxes. You should make them appear on the same row. You may not remove any of the classes that exists on the elements but you may add new classes (as many as you’d like).

Problem 3

Create a hyperlink to the page http://google.com inside the box.

Problem 4

Create a unordered list and show the elements below in that list.

Problem 5

There are multiple names and ages inside the problem area. Create a table with two columns and four rows. Place all of the names in the first column and the ages in the second column. You should also make the first row into a header row with the title-values “Namn” and “Ålder”. You should also remove all the br-tags that are inside the box.

Problem 6

Recreate the CSS-animation shown on the linked picture and apply it on the picture inside the problem area.

Problem 7

Center the text in the problem area so it is centered both horizontally and vertically.

Problem 8

Below are three boxes. Use Bootstrap Grid System to place the boxes next to each other on a row. The boxes widths should also fill out the entire row (excluding the padding).

Also, the first box (the red one) should take up twice as much space as the other two boxes, as shown in the linked picture.

You may not remove any classes inside the .problem-area div but you may add as many as you’d like.

Problem 9

Use bootstrap classes on the button to format it as a bootstrap “primary” button.

Problem 10

Use the position attribute together with left, top, right or bottom to position the text so that it is always shown in the bottom right corner of the problem-area.

Note that the problem area has its position set to “relative”.

Problem 11

Use CSS Grid layout to structure the boxes according to the linked image.

Problem 12

Create a form that has two types of input fields, one field for email and one field for password.

To get a grade of VG, you have to solve this problem using HTML5 validation, which includes the following requirements:

* The input field for email should validate that the format of what the user has entered is correct.
* Both fields should be mandatory for the user to fill in.
* The password field should contain at least 8 characters to be valid.

Problem 13

Below are three boxes. You should make them appear on the same row and they should also together fill out the width on the row. The boxes should be of equal size. When the width of the browser window is below 540 pixels, each box should be on their own row and take up the entire width of the box. You may not remove any of the classes that exists on the elements but you may add new classes (as many as you'd like).

Problem 14

Use flexbox to format the divs inside the problem area so that they are structured as in the linked picture.

You may add more divs (or other types of elements) to the HTML structure. But you may only have five elements that contains the class .item.

Problem 15

You should create a new HTML file and implement the layout on the linked picture. Name the file problem15.html.

To complete this task you need to:

1. Implement a similar structure as the one in the picture.
2. Use suitable semantic HTML5 elements.

You do not have to recreate the design so that it looks exactly as in the picture regarding fonts, sizes, margins or colors. Focus instead on creating the same layout in regards to placement of the elements and on using semantic elements.