Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. What makes a Style Sheet "Cascading"?   1 / 1 point

    ○ Each element has a unique style, unrelated to its' parent

    ● Child elements inherit styles that are defined for parent elements

    ○ Elements inherit styles that are defined before them in a CSS document

    ○ Parent elements inherit styles that are defined for child elements

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > Correct. A child element will inherit all of the styling of its parent element, with a couple of exceptions.

2. Which of the following describes a Utility-first Framework? Select **all** that apply.   1 / 1 point

    ☑ Makes HTML markup more verbose by mixing styles with content

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > Correct. Since the utility classes are used in the "class" attribute of HTML elements, your HTML markup becomes more verbose.

    ☐ Provides pre-styled components and templates

    ☑ References CSS properties via Utility Classes

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > Correct. Utility-first Frameworks are composed of utility classes, which reference single-purpose CSS.

    ☐ Provides complete freedom when styling elements

3. Which of the following tags is used to separate areas in a document?   1 / 1 point

    ○ <body>

    ○ <input>

    ○ <nav>

    ● <div>

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > Correct. The <div> tag separates areas in a document into divisions

4. What type of element is <article>?   1 / 1 point

    ● A semantic element

    ○ A graphic element

    ○ An input element

    ○ A multimedia element

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > Correct. <article> is a semantic element as it is used to define a part of the web page

5. Which tag is used to specify self-contained content like an image, illustration, or diagram?   1 / 1 point

    ○ <image>

    ○ <img>

    ○ <figcaption>

    ● <figure>

    > ⊘ **Correct**
    > Correct. The <figure> tag specifies self-contained element referred to from the main content