CSS3 True/False MCQs

1. CSS3 allows the use of media queries to apply styles conditionally.

   - True

2. The 'border-radius' property in CSS3 is used to create rounded corners.

   - True

3. CSS3 does not support the use of custom fonts via @font-face.

   - False

4. The 'box-shadow' property in CSS3 is used to add shadow effects to elements.

   - True

5. In CSS3, the 'flexbox' layout model allows for complex layouts to be created with ease.

   - True

6. The 'opacity' property in CSS3 can be used to make an element partially transparent.

   - True

7. CSS3 introduced the 'transform' property for applying 2D and 3D transformations.

   - True

8. The 'transition' property in CSS3 cannot be used to animate changes in CSS properties.

   - False

9. CSS3 supports multi-column layouts with the 'columns' property.

   - True

10. The 'background-clip' property in CSS3 specifies how the background image should be clipped.

   - True

11. The 'animation' property in CSS3 allows for the creation of animations without JavaScript.

   - True

12. The 'resize' property in CSS3 allows elements to be resized by the user.

   - True

13. The 'filter' property in CSS3 is used to apply graphical effects like blur or color shifting.

- True

14. CSS3 does not support gradients for backgrounds.

   - False

15. The 'calc()' function in CSS3 allows for calculations to be performed to determine CSS property values.

   - True

16. CSS3 media queries can only be used for screen media types.

   - False

17. The 'display: grid;' property in CSS3 creates a grid layout.

   - True

18. The 'content' property in CSS3 can be used to insert generated content before or after an element.

   - True

19. CSS3 does not support multiple background images on a single element.

   - False

20. The 'clip-path' property in CSS3 is used to create complex clipping paths for elements.

   - True

21. CSS3 does not provide support for responsive web design techniques.

   - False

22. The 'writing-mode' property in CSS3 can be used to change the text direction.

   - True

23. The 'justify-content' property in CSS3 aligns flex container's items when the items do not use all available space.

   - True

24. CSS3 introduced the concept of variable fonts.

   - False (variable fonts were introduced by OpenType Font Variations)

25. The 'z-index' property in CSS3 controls the stacking order of elements.

   - True

26. CSS3 does not allow for element-specific styling based on the element's position within its parent.

   - False

27. The 'appearance' property in CSS3 can be used to change the default style of an element.

   - True

28. CSS3 allows for styling based on attributes with attribute selectors.

   - True

29. The 'min-width' and 'max-width' properties in CSS3 can be used to set limits on the width of an element.

   - True

30. The 'nth-child()' pseudo-class in CSS3 selects elements based on their position within a parent.

   - True

31. CSS3 does not provide any new selectors compared to CSS2.

   - False

32. The 'column-count' property in CSS3 specifies the number of columns an element should be divided into.

   - True

33. The 'float' property in CSS3 can be used to wrap text around an element.

   - True

34. CSS3 media queries cannot be combined using logical operators such as 'and' or 'not'.

   - False

35. The 'pointer-events' property in CSS3 specifies under what circumstances a particular graphic element can be the target of mouse events.

   - True

36. CSS3 does not support 3D transforms.

   - False

37. The 'grid-template-columns' property in CSS3 defines the columns of a grid container.

   - True

38. CSS3 does not allow for defining variables within the stylesheet.

   - False

39. The 'overflow' property in CSS3 specifies how to handle content that is too large for an element's box.

   - True

40. The 'object-fit' property in CSS3 defines how an element should be resized to fit its container.

   - True

41. CSS3 supports the 'rem' unit, which is relative to the root element's font size.

   - True

42. The 'text-shadow' property in CSS3 is used to add shadow to text.

   - True

43. CSS3 does not support the 'vw' and 'vh' units for viewport width and height respectively.

   - False

44. The 'box-sizing' property in CSS3 determines how the width and height of an element are calculated.

   - True

45. The 'unicode-bidi' property in CSS3 does not handle the directionality of text.

   - False

46. CSS3 allows for the creation of shapes like circles and polygons using the 'shape-outside' property.

   - True

47. The ':root' pseudo-class in CSS3 selects the document's root element.

- True

48. The 'outline-offset' property in CSS3 sets the space between an outline and the edge or border of an element.

   - True

49. CSS3 introduced the 'resize' property to control the resizability of elements.

   - True

50. The 'grid-template-rows' property in CSS3 specifies the height of each row in a grid container.

   - True