1. An HTML element that lets you establish document relationships, such as linking to an external style sheet.
2. An HTML element that contains child elements.
3. A quality or characteristic stated in a style rule, such as color, font-size, or margin. The property is a part of the style rule declaration.
4. An element that lets you change other aspects of a document that are not classified by elements, such as applying style rules to the first letter or first line of a paragraph.
5. The final stage of development by the W C, indicating that a technology release has been reviewed and tested extensively.
6. The part of a style rule that determines which HTML element to match. Style rules are applied to any element in the document that matches the selector.
7. A set of style rules that describes a document’s display characteristics.
8. A CSS selector that applies a rule to every instance of the element in a document.
9. A selector that lets you quickly select groups of elements and apply a style rule.
10. The precise specification of a property in a style rule, based on the allowable values for the property.
11. pseudo-class
12. <link> element
13. parent element
14. pseudo-element
15. property
16. value
17. universal selector
18. recommendation
19. selector
20. style rule
21. style sheet
22. type selector
23. What are the two parts of a style rule?
24. What are the three ways to combine CSS rules with your HTML code?
25. List two reasons to state a style using the style attribute.
26. What are the advantages of using an external style sheet?
27. What is the inheritance default for CSS rules?
28. What is the benefit of the !important declaration?
29. Write a basic style rule that selects <h > elements and sets the color property to red.
30. Add the <p> element as an additional selector to the rule you created for Question 7.
31. Add a font-size property to the rule, and set the size to 120%.
32. Write a style rule that selects <ul> elements only when they appear within <p> elements and set the color property to red.
33. Write the style rule for a class selector named note. Set the font-weight property to bold.
34. Restrict the rule you developed for Question 11 so it can be used only with <p> elements.
35. What is the difference between <div> and <span>?
36. Write a style rule that sets the default document text color to red.
37. What is the advantage of working with the class attribute?
38. What element does this selector choose?

p ul li

1. What element does this selector choose?

article p \*

1. What element does this selector choose?

p.warning

1. What is the advantage of working with the id attribute?
2. Write a style rule that applies a yellow background color to <a> elements when the user points the mouse to a hypertext link.
3. An HTML element that lets you establish document relationships, such as linking to an external style sheet.
4. An HTML element that contains child elements.
5. A quality or characteristic stated in a style rule, such as color, font-size, or margin. The property is a part of the style rule declaration.
6. An element that lets you change other aspects of a document that are not classified by elements, such as applying style rules to the first letter or first line of a paragraph.
7. The final stage of development by the W C, indicating that a technology release has been reviewed and tested extensively.
8. The part of a style rule that determines which HTML element to match. Style rules are applied to any element in the document that matches the selector.
9. A set of style rules that describes a document’s display characteristics.
10. A CSS selector that applies a rule to every instance of the element in a document.
11. A selector that lets you quickly select groups of elements and apply a style rule.
12. The precise specification of a property in a style rule, based on the allowable values for the property.
13. pseudo-class
14. <link> element
15. parent element
16. pseudo-element
17. property
18. value
19. universal selector
20. recommendation
21. selector
22. style rule
23. style sheet
24. type selector
25. What are the two parts of a style rule?
26. What are the three ways to combine CSS rules with your HTML code?
27. List two reasons to state a style using the style attribute.
28. What are the advantages of using an external style sheet?
29. What is the inheritance default for CSS rules?
30. What is the benefit of the !important declaration?
31. Write a basic style rule that selects <h > elements and sets the color property to red.
32. Add the <p> element as an additional selector to the rule you created for Question 7.
33. Add a font-size property to the rule, and set the size to 120%.
34. Write a style rule that selects <ul> elements only when they appear within <p> elements and set the color property to red.
35. Write the style rule for a class selector named note. Set the font-weight property to bold.
36. Restrict the rule you developed for Question 11 so it can be used only with <p> elements.
37. What is the difference between <div> and <span>?
38. Write a style rule that sets the default document text color to red.
39. What is the advantage of working with the class attribute?
40. What element does this selector choose?

p ul li

1. What element does this selector choose?

article p \*

1. What element does this selector choose?

p.warning

1. What is the advantage of working with the id attribute?
2. Write a style rule that applies a yellow background color to <a> elements when the user points the mouse to a hypertext link.