**SDA UX/UI Fundamentals (Track 1) Multiple Choice**

## Overview:

This covers weeks:

* WEEK 1: Front-End Fundamentals
* WEEK 2: Front-End Fundamentals + Belt Exam

Students will be asked to complete 20 multiple choice questions and to complete a mini HTML, CSS and Javascript project.

Name:

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| **Multiple Choice Questions**  Complete the 20 multiple choice questions based upon your prior knowledge from the lesson from week 1 & 2. | |
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| Questions | Answer |
| 1. What does HTML stand for?    1. File Type    2. Machine Language    3. Hyper Text Markup Language    4. High Technology Machine Language | C |
| 1. What are Tags?    1. Word or phrase preceded by the pound symbol    2. Keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content    3. Combination of letters and numbers    4. Simply a keyword phrase, spelled out without spaces | B |
| 1. All HTML tags have an end tag.    1. True    2. False | B |
| 1. How many types of heading does an HTML contain?    1. Two Types    2. Four Types    3. Three Types    4. Six Types | D |
| 1. How to create a hyperlink in HTML?    1. <a href="[codingdojo.com](https://www.codingdojo.com)">Coding Dojo<a>    2. <a href="<https://www.codingdojo.com>">Coding Dojo</a>    3. <a href=<https://www.codingdojo.com>>Coding Dojo</a>    4. <a"<https://www.codingdojo.com>">Coding Dojo</a> | B |
| 1. What is the use of a span tag?    1. It is used to color elements    2. It is used to group elements for styling purposes    3. It used to bold the text    4. It used for spinning elements | B |
| 1. A <!DOCTYPE html> tag is a HTML tag    1. True    2. False | A |
| 1. What is CSS and What does it Stand for?    1. Contain Sheets Style    2. Color Style Sheets    3. Coding Style Type    4. Cascading Style Sheets | D |
| 1. How can you integrate CSS on a web page internally?    1. <body style="background-color: blue"></body>    2. <head>   <style>  body {  background-color: blue;  }  </style>  </head>     * 1. <head>   <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  </head>   * 1. None | B |
| 1. How can you integrate CSS on a web page from an external file?    1. <style>   p {color: blue;font-size: 16px; }  </style>  CSS file  body{background-color: blue;}  HTML file  <head>  body{background-color: blue;}  </head>   * 1. CSS file   body{background-color: blue;}  HTML file  <head>  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  </head>   * 1. <body style="background-color: blue"></body> | B |
| 1. How can you integrate CSS on a web page from an online file/link?    1. <body style="background-color: blue"></body>    2. <head>   <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  </head>   * 1. <head>   <link rel="stylesheet" href="[https://maxcdn.](https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css)stylesheet[.com/](https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css)stylesheet[.css](https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css)">  </head>   * 1. None | C |
| 1. Name the property for controlling the image position in the background.    1. image-size    2. background-rotate    3. image-position    4. background-position | D |
| 1. What is the definition of .class selector?    1. Selects attributes with style    2. Selects elements with a specific class attribute    3. Selects CSS with HTML    4. Selects elements with HTML | B |
| 1. What is the definition of ID selectors?    1. Define a class element to attribute    2. Matches an element based on the value of the element's ID attribute    3. Give element style and color    4. Name a class or an element | B |
| 1. What is the difference between .class selectors and ID selectors?    1. .class selectors are unique to each of the elements on a webpage whereas ID selectors don't have to be unique.    2. ID selectors are unique to each of the elements on a webpage whereas .class selectors don't have to be unique.    3. Both ID and .class selectors are unique.    4. All Above | B |
| 1. What is the difference between display: block and display: inline-block?    1. display: inline-block does not add a line-break after the element, so the element can sit next to other elements.    2. display: block does not add a line-break after the element.    3. display: inline-block add a line-break after the element, so the element can sit next to other elements.    4. Both are similar. | A |
| 1. What is the order of Content – Margin – Padding – Border the Box model?    1. content, borders, padding, margins.    2. padding, content, margins, borders.    3. margins, borders, padding, content.    4. borders, content,padding, margins. | C |
| 1. How will you retrieve an element with the id “first”    1. document.getElementById("first")    2. document.querySelector("#first")    3. Both A and B | C |
| 1. Select the parent of an element ele using one of the following choices.    1. ele.parentElement    2. ele.parentContainer    3. ele.parentNode    4. ele.getParent() | C |
| 1. What will document.getElementById("t1").childNodes[0] return?   <div id="t1">  <p>A paragraph</p>  </div>   * 1. An element node   2. A comment node   3. A text node   4. None of the above | A |