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Styling Syntax and Theory

Quiz: Styling Syntax and
Theory
13 questions

Reading: Homework One
Description
10 min

Reading: Peer Review
1 min

Video: 01-07 Optional --
Homework Description
4 min

Peer-graded Assignment:
Your First Styled Site
1h

Review Your Peers: Your First
Styled Site

✓

Congratulations! You passed!
To Pass 80% or higher

Keep Learning

Styling Syntax and Theory
Grade
100%
Latest Submission Grade
100%
Next

1.
Which of the following is not an option for specifying a color in CSS3?
1 / 1 point

○
○ Use a hexadecimal value

○
○ Use the color name

○
○ Use an rgb value

◉
All of these options are valix.

Quiz • 30 min

Styling Syntax and Theory

✓

Correct
Yes, they are all options!

Due ... Attempts 3 every 8 hours

Try again

If your body tag uses the style attribute **style="text-align:center"**, you can overwrite that property by using the CSS3 rule.

```
1  body{
2      text-align: left;
3  }
```

1 / 1 point
Grade
100%

View Feedback

True
We keep your highest score

◉
👍
True

👎
False

✓

Correct
The style attribute has a higher precedence so the browser will align the text to the left, not the center.

3.
What is wrong with the following rule?

```
1 ▾ body{
2      color: #000000;
3      background-color:#FFFFFF;
4      font-family: Times, Arial, Cursive;
5   }
```

1 / 1 point

◉
○

This is a valid rule

○
○

You can't specify three options for font-family.

○
○

You can't specify three styles in a single rule

✓

Correct

4.
Assume the following rule is the only one that styles the body element:

```
1 ▾ body{
2      font-family: Cursive, Helvetica, Verdana;
3   }
```

What happens if the browser doesn't support Cursive or Helvetica?

1 / 1 point

○
○

The text will not be displayed

○
○

The text will be displayed in Cursive

◉
○

The text will be displayed in Verdana

✓

Correct
The browser applies the first value that matches from left-to-right.

5.
The browser defaults override rules specified in an external style sheets.

1 / 1 point

○
○

True

◉
○

False

✓

Correct

6.
Using the code below, will the body of the page have the background-color defined in the file style.css or the background color define in the <style> tag?

```
 1 ▾  <head>
 2        <meta charset = "UTF-8">
 3        <title>Test code</title>
 4        <link rel "stylesheet" href = "style.css">
 5 ▾      <style>
 6 ▾          body{
 7                 background-color: #44CCDD;
 8              }
 9        </style>
10    </head>
```

1 / 1 point

◉
○

<style>

○
○

style.css

✓

Correct

7.
Internal styling (rules specified in the <head> section) override rules specified with the style attribute in a tag.
1 / 1 point

○
○

True

◉
○

False

✓

Correct

8.
The default display value for <a> element is:
1 / 1 point

○
○

inline-block

○
○

block

○
⊙

◉
⊙

inline

✓

Correct

9.
The default display value for <span> is:
1 / 1 point

○
⊙

○
⊙

block

◉
⊙

inline

○
⊙

inline-block

✓

Correct

10.
A block element takes up the full width of it's parent, even if the content is smaller than the parent. So two block elements at the same will not be side-by-side.

1 / 1 point

◉
⊙

True

○
⊙

False

✓

Correct

11.
Inline elements take up the full width of the browser, even if the content is smaller than the browser size.

○

○

True

◉

○

False

✓

Correct

12.
Which CSS3 property is used to center text? (Only provide the property name; do not give it a value.)

○

○

text-center

○

○

align

○

○

center

◉

○

text-align

✓

Correct

13.
Which of the following is the best way to convey that your text has special meaning?

○

○

Using a combination of font size and color to signify the important text

◉

○

Using semantic tags in addition to color and/or font.

○

○

Using a larger font size to signify the important text

○

○

Using colors to signify the important text

✓

Correct

Yes! The semantic tags convey meaning that goes beyond appearance