ModelExam-2

*IDB-BISEW IT Scholarship Project*

*Batch ID: WDPF/TCLD-A/47/01*

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1. In CSS, A:link defines the style for ?
2. active links
3. visited links
4. Virtual links
5. normal unvisited links
6. table {color: blue;} In the code snippet above, which part represents the property?
7. table
8. color
9. blue
10. all
11. An HTML element can have different display properties by creating more than one class. What would you add to a paragraph element if you wanted to use a class named greenbg to it?
12. class="greenbg"
13. style="greenbg"
14. style="class: greenbg"
15. css=”class:greenbg”
16. If the foreground color to be set as blue to be applied to only h1,h2,h3 elements which of the following is correct?
17. h1{color:blue;} h2{color:blue;} h3{color:blue;}
18. h1{color:blue},h2{color:blue},h3{color:blue}
19. h1,h2,h3{color:blue}
20. h1,h2,h3{foreground-color: blue}
21. Which of the following is not a valid pseudo class?
22. a:link
23. a:visited
24. a:active
25. a:underline
26. If all div element in html is need to show an image as background , which of the following css applies
27. div { background-image: url('path/to/image.png');}
28. div{ background-image : url= 'path/to/image.png';}
29. div.all{ backgroundImage: url='path/t/image.png';}
30. None of the above
31. The foreground color of an element can be set by which of the following property?
32. foreground-color
33. color
34. front-color
35. background-color
36. Which of the following is not an acceptable value for the text-transform?
37. Capitalize
38. uppercase
39. lowercase
40. none
41. strike-through
42. Which of the follow is the psuedo class for mouse over link
43. a:hover
44. a:mouseover
45. a:visiting
46. a:mouseOver
47. If you want to decorate all your table headers to green which of the following css code would you choose?
48. table th{ background-color: green;}
49. table th{ background-color: rgb(0,255,0);}
50. all table head{background-color: green;}
51. header{background-color: green;}
52. Which of the following is correct when you want to apply in-line style of body to color the foreground to green
53. <body class="color:green">;
54. <body style="color: green">;
55. <body style="foreground-color:green" >;
56. <body inline="color:green">;
57. For a set of css rules which needs to be applied to multiple elements, which of the following is correct:
58. The set of rules can be copied to each of the elements' selectors block
59. multiple element can be used together separated with a comma (,) followed by block of css rules
60. A set of css rules can't be applied to multiple elements
61. None of the above.
62. Apply style background color to red and all text to be in uppercase of the div elements whose class atttribute is "box", which of the following is correct css?
63. div.box { background-color: red; text-transform: uppercase}
64. div#box{ background-color: red; text-transform: uppercase;}
65. div.class.box { background-color: red; text-transform: uppercase;}
66. div.box.class { background-color: red; text-transform: uppercase;}
67. Which of the following value is not acceptable for the property text-align?
68. right
69. left
70. cascade
71. justify
72. center
73. Which of the following is true about CSS?
74. CSS can be declared in the external file and linked by <link> tag
75. CSS code can be written in HTML page inside &lt;style&gt; tag
76. CSS code can written inside HTML page in css tag
77. CSS code can be applied to an element with style attribute
78. Choose the right declaration of css code?
79. table-color:red
80. table = ( color:red )
81. table = {color: red}
82. table { color: red }
83. Which of the following symbol is used to terminate a property and value assignment?
84. \n
85. .
86. ;
87. <br>
88. Which of the following property and value can be used to represent a red color?
89. color: red
90. color: #ff0000
91. color :#red
92. color: rgb(255,0,0)
93. which pseudo-class is used to select the first child of its parent
94. :first-child b. :first-element

c. :last-child d.: first-of-type

1. which pseudo-class is used to select the last child of its parent
2. :first-child b. :first-element

c.: last-child d. :first-of-type

1. Which pseudo-class is used to selects an element that is the only child of its parent and has no siblings.
2. :first-child b. :only-type

c. :only-child d. :only

1. Which pseudo-class is used to select an element that is the first sibling of its type?
2. :first-child b. :last-child

c.: first-of-type d. :last-of-type

1. Which pseudo-class is used to select an element that is the only sibling of its type? It can have other siblings, but not of the same type.
2. :only-child b. :only-of-type

c. :first-of-type d.: last-of-type

1. There’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pseudo-class that allows you to apply styles based on a negative condition.
2. :not() b. :but()

c. :neg() d. :no()

1. Which pseudo-class selects the nth-child of its parent using the value between the parentheses?
2. :nth-child() b. :nth-of-type()

c. :nth-last-child () d.:nth-last-of-type()

1. Which pseudo class you will use to select the odd number of rows in a table?
2. tr:child(odd) b. tr:nth-child(odd)

c. tr:nth-child(even) d. tr:child(even)

1. Which of the following selector sets the background color of the first three table rows to red:
2. tr:nth-child(−n + 3) {

background-color: #F00;

}

1. tr:child(−n + 3) {

background-color: #F00;

}

1. tr:nth-child(−n + 3) {

background-color: #0F0;

}

1. tr:child(−n + 3) {

background-color: #0F0;

}

1. Which the following selector matches all table rows, except the first?
2. tr:not(:first-child)
3. tr:~(:first-child)
4. tr:(not:first-child)
5. tr:^ (:first-child)
6. Which pseudo class matches any E element where the attr attribute contains the substring x.
7. E[attr ~ ="x"] b. E[attr\* = "x"]

c. E[attr| = "x"] d. E[attr$| = "x"]

1. Which pseudo class matches any E element where the attr attribute is a list of space-separated values, one of which is exactly x?
2. E[attr ~ ="x"] b. E[attr\* = "x"]

c. E[attr| = "x"] d. E[attr$| = "x"]

1. JavaScript is invented by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Helsinki, Linus
   2. W3 Group
   3. Brendan Eich
   4. James Gosling
2. What are variables used for in JavaScript Programs?
3. Storing numbers, dates, or other values
4. Varying randomly
5. Causing high-school algebra flashbacks
6. None of the above
7. The URL property belongs to which of the following object?
8. Document
9. Element
10. Location
11. Event
12. Consider the following for loop

Var x=4;

For (i=1; i<=2; i++) {

x=x+3}

What is the value of x at the end of for loop

A.5 B.8 C.13 D.10

1. What will be the output of the following JavaScript code?

<p>1</p>

<p>2</p>

<p>3</p>

**function** myFunction()

{

**var** x = document.getElementsByTagName("P").item(0);

alert(x.innerHTML);

}

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) Error