

## WEBDESIGN Final Test (45p)

**1. In the following example, which selector has the highest specificity ranking for selecting the anchor link element?**

`ul li a`

`a`

`.example a`

`div a`

- a. `example a`
- b. `div a`
- ☒ c. `a`
- d. `ul li a`

**2. When adding transparency styles, what is the difference between using the `opacity` property versus the `background` property with an `rgba()` value?**

- a. Opacity specifies the level of transparency of the child elements. Background with an `rgba()` value applies transparency to the background color only.
- b. Opacity applies transparency to the background color only. Background with an `rgba()` value specifies the level of transparency of an element, as a whole, including its content.
- c. Opacity specifies the level of transparency of an element, including its content. Background with an `rgba()` value applies transparency to the background color only.
- d. Opacity applies transparency to the parent and child elements. Background with an `rgba()` value specifies the level of transparency of the parent element only.

**3. CSS grid introduced a new length unit, `fr`, to create flexible grid tracks. Referring to the code sample below, what will the widths of the three columns be?**

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  width: 500px;  
  grid-template-columns: 50px 1fr 2fr;  
}
```

- a. The first column will have a width of 50px. The second column will be 50px wide and the third column will be 100px wide.
- ☒ b. The first column will have a width of 50px. The second column will be 150px wide and the third column will be 300px wide.
- c. The first column will have a width of 50px. The second column will be 300px wide and the third column will be 150px wide.
- d. The first column will have a width of 50px. The second column will be 500px wide and the third column will be 1000px wide.

**4. What is the `line-height` property primarily used for?**

- ☒ a. to control the height of the space between two lines of content
- b. to control the height of the space between heading elements
- c. to control the height of the character size
- d. to control the width of the space between characters

**5. There are many properties that can be used to align elements and create page layouts such as float, position, flexbox and grid. Of these four properties, which one should be used to align a global navigation bar which stays fixed at the top of the page?**

- ☒ a. position
- b. flexbox
- c. grid
- d. float

**6. In the following example, according to cascading and specificity rules, what color will the link be?**

```
.example {  
  color: yellow;  
}  
  
ul li a {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
ul a {  
  color: green;  
}  
  
a {  
  color: red;  
}
```

```
<ul>  
  <li><a href="#" class="example">link</a></li>  
  <li>list item</li>  
  <li>list item</li>  
</ul>
```

- a. green
- b. yellow
- c. blue
- ☒ d. red

**7. When elements overlap, they are ordered on the z-axis (i.e., which element covers another). The z-index property can be used to specify the z-order of overlapping elements. Which set of statements about the z-index property are true?**

- ☒ a. Larger z-index values appear on top of elements with a lower z-index value. Negative and positive numbers can be used. z-index can only be used on positioned elements.
- b. Smaller z-index values appear on top of elements with a larger z-index value. Negative and positive numbers can be used. z-index must also be used with positioned elements.
- c. Larger z-index values appear on top of elements with a lower z-index value. Only positive numbers can be used. z-index must also be used with positioned elements.

- d. Smaller z-index values appear on top of elements with a larger z-index value. Negative and positive numbers can be used. z-index can be used with or without positioned elements.

**8. Which of the following is true of the SVG image format? (Alternative: Which statement about the SVG image format is true?)**

- a. CSS can be applied to SVGs but JavaScript cannot be.
- b. SVGs work best for creating 3D graphics.
- ☒ c. SVGs can be created as a vector graphic or coded using SVG specific elements such as <svg>, <line>, and <ellipse>.
- d. SVGs are a HAML-based markup language for creating vector graphics.

**9. What is the rem unit based on?**

- a. The rem unit is relative to the font-size of the p element.
- b. You have to set the value for the rem unit by writing a declaration such as rem { font-size: 1 Spx; }
- c. The rem unit is relative to the font-size of the containing (parent) element.
- ☒ d. The rem unit is relative to the font-size of the root element of the page.

**10. Which of these would give a block element rounded corners?**

- a. corner-curve: 10px
- b. border-corner: 10px
- ☒ c. border-radius: 10px
- d. corner-radius: 10px

**11. In the following media query example, what conditions are being targeted?**

**@media (min-width: 1024px), screen and (orientation: landscape) { ... }**

- a. The rule will apply to a device that has either a width of 1024px or wider, or is a screen device in landscape mode.
- b. The rule will apply to a device that has a width of 1024px or narrower and is a screen device in landscape mode.
- ☒ c. The rule will apply to a device that has a width of 1024px or wider and is a screen device in landscape mode.
- d. The rule will apply to a device that has a width of 1024px or narrower, or is a screen device in landscape mode.

**12. Which of the following is not a valid color value?**

- a. color: #000
- b. color: rgb(0,0,0)
- c. color: #000000
- ☒ d. color: 000000

**13. What is the vertical gap between the two elements below?**

**<div style="margin-bottom: 2rem;">Div 1</div>**

**<div style="margin-top: 2rem;">Div 2</div>**

- a. 2rem

- ☒ b. 32px
- c. 64px
- d. 4rem

**14. Which type of declaration will take precedence?**

- a. any declarations in user-agent stylesheets
- b. important declarations in user stylesheets
- c. normal declarations in author stylesheets
- ☒ d. important declarations in author stylesheets

**15. What is the difference between the margin and padding properties?**

- a. Margin adds space around and inside of an element; padding adds space only inside of an element.
- ☒ b. Margin adds space around an element; padding adds space inside of an element.
- c. Margin adds a line around an element, padding adds space inside of an element.
- d. Margin adds space inside of an element, padding adds space around an element.

**16. Which style places an element at a fixed location within its container?**

- ☒ a. position: absolute;
- b. display: flex;
- c. display: block;
- d. float: left;

**17. What is the ::placeholder pseudo-element used for?**

- a. It is used to format the appearance of placeholder text within a form control.
- ☒ b. It specifies the default input text for a form control.
- c. It writes text content into a hyperlink tooltip.
- d. It writes text content into any page element.

**18. Which statement is true of the single colon (:) or double colon (::) notations for pseudo-elements-for example, ::before and :before?**

- a. All browsers support single and double colons for new and older pseudo-elements. So you can use either but it is convention to use single colons for consistency.
- b. In CSS3, the double colon notation (::) was introduced to create a consistency between pseudo-elements from pseudo-classes. For newer browsers, use the double colon notation. For IE8 and below, using single colon notation (:).
- ☒ c. Only the new CSS3 pseudo-elements require the double colon notation while the CSS2 pseudo-elements do not.
- d. In CSS3, the double colon notation (::) was introduced to differentiate pseudo-elements from pseudo-classes. However, modern browsers support both formats. Older browsers such as IE8 and below do not.

**19. You can use the \_\_\_\_ pseudo-class to set a different color on a link if it was clicked on.**

- ☒ a. a:visited
- b. a:hover
- c. a:link
- d. a:focus

**20. Using the following HTML and CSS example, what will equivalent pixel value be for .em and .rem elements?**

```
html {font-size: 10px}
body {font-size: 2rem;}
.rem {font-size: 1.5rem;}
.em {font-size: 2em;}
```

```
<body>
  <p class="rem"></p>
  <p class="em"></p>
</body>
```

- a. The .rem will be equivalent to 25px; the .em value will be 20px.
- ☒ b. The .rem will be equivalent to 15px; the .em value will be 20px.
- c. The .rem will be equivalent to 15px; the .em value will be 40px.
- d. The .rem will be equivalent to 20px; the .em value will be 40px.

**21. Which tag is the root element of an HTML document?**

- a. <DOCTYPE html>
- ☒ b. <html>
- c. <body>
- d. <root>

**22. In HTML5, which tag or tags embed a webpage inside of a webpage?**

- a. <iframe>, <frame>, and <frameset>
- b. <frame>
- ☒ c. <iframe>
- d. <frame> and <frameset>

**23. Where do <header> and <footer> tags typically occur?**

- a. as children of <body>, <article>, <aside>, and <section> tags
- b. as children of <body>, <article>, and <section> tags
- ☒ c. as children of <body>, <article>, <aside>, <nav>, and <section> tags
- d. as children of <body>, <article>, <table>, and <section> tags

**24. When is the <link> tag used?**

- a. when linking style sheets, JavaScript, and icons for mobile apps
- b. when linking style sheets, favicons, and preloading assets
- c. when linking one webpage to another
- ☒ d. when linking style sheets, external URLs, and favicons

**25. With which tags is the <source> element associated?**

- a. <svg>, <picture>, <audio>, and <video>
- b. <picture>, <audio>, and <video>
- ☒ c. It is interchangeable with the src attribute, so any element which uses src may use <source>
- d. <audio> and <video>

**26. What is NOT a valid attribute for the <textarea> element?**

- a. readonly
- b. max
- ☒ c. form
- d. spellcheck

**27. When should you use <ol> and <ul> elements?**

- ☒ a. Use <ul> when you want a bulleted list and <ol> when you want a numbered list.
- b. Use <ul> when you have a list of items in which the order of the items matters. Use <ol> when you have a list of items that could go in any order.
- c. Use <ol> when you want a bulleted list and <ul> when you want a numbered list
- d. Use <ol> when you have a list of items in which the order of the items matters. Use <ul> when you have a list of items that could go in any order.

**28. What is the difference between the <div> and <span> tags?**

- ☒ a. <div> is used where a generic block-level tag is needed, while <span> is used where a generic inline tag is needed.
- b. <div> is used for major divisions on a page, while <span> is used to span across columns.
- c. <div> is the industry-standard default tag, but you could use <span> if you prefer.
- d. <div> is used where a generic inline tag is needed, while <span> is used where a generic block-level tag is needed.

**29. What should fill the blank in the HTML code bellow?**

`<form method="post" action="mailto:info@gmail.com" ____="text/plain"></form>`

- ☒ a. enctype
- b. media
- c. type
- d. rel

**30. What is the correct markup for alt attribute of an image?**

- a. ``
- b. ``
- ☒ c. ``
- d. ``

**31. What is the best semantic markup for the sentence shown?**

**On July 21, 1969, Neil Armstrong said, "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."**

- ☒ a. `<p>`  
On `<time datetime="1969-07-21">`July 21, 1969`</time>`, Neil Armstrong said,  
`<q cite="https://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a11/a11.html">`  
One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.`</q >`  
`</p>`
- b. `<p>`  
On July 21, 1969, Neil Armstrong said,  
`<q cite="https://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a11/a11.html">`  
One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.`</q >`  
`</p>`
- c. `<p>`

On July 21, 1969, Neil Armstrong said, <q>One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.</q>  
</p>

- d. <p>  
On <time datetime="07-21-1969">July 21, 1969</time>, Neil Armstrong said,  
<q cite="https://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a11/a11.html">  
One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.</q >  
</p>

**32. How do you confirm that a document is written in HTML5?**

- a. The server wraps the webpage in an HTML5 wrapper.
- ☒ b. Use the <!DOCTYPE html> declaration that starts the document.
- c. The browser receives encoding from the server to display the document with HTML5.
- d. It is enclosed in a <html> tag.

**33. What does the code shown below accomplish?**

```
<picture>  
  <source srcset="image1.jpg" media="(min-width: 1000px)" />  
  <source srcset="image2.jpg" media="(min-width: 750px)" />  
    
</picture>
```

- ☒ a. It displays image1.jpg at 1000px and higher, image2.jpg at 750-999px, and image3.jpg at 749px and lower.
- b. It displays image1.jpg at 1000px and higher and image2.jpg at 750-999px, image3.jpg is a default in case `<picture>` is not supported.
- c. It displays image1.jpg at 1000px and higher and image2.jpg at 750px and higher, image3.jpg is a default in case `<picture>` is not supported.
- d. It displays image1.jpg, image2.jpg and image3.jpg at 1000px and higher.

**34. What is the correct markup for alt attribute of an image?**

Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
first	second	third

- a.
- ```
<table>  
  <scope cols="2" style="background-color: yellow">  
    <tr>  
      <th>Col 1</th>  
      <th>Col 2</th>  
      <th>Col 3</th>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>first</td>  
      <td>second</td>
```

```
<td>third</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

b.

```
<table>
  <colgroup span="2" style="background-color: yellow">
    <tr>
      <th>Col 1</th>
      <th>Col 2</th>
      <th>Col 3</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>first</td>
      <td>second</td>
      <td>third</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
```

c.

```
<table>
  <group cols="2" style="background-color: yellow">
    <tr scope="row">
      <th>Col 1</th>
      <th>Col 2</th>
      <th>Col 3</th>
    </tr>
    <tr scope="row">
      <td>first</td>
      <td>second</td>
      <td>third</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
```

d.

```
<table>
  <columns colspan="2" style="background-color: yellow">
    <tr>
      <th>Col 1</th>
      <th>Col 2</th>
      <th>Col 3</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>first</td>
      <td>second</td>
      <td>third</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
```



**35. Which HTML snippet links back to the very top of a webpage?**

a.

<a id="top"></a>

<!-- placed at the top of the page -->

<a href="#top">back to top</a>

b.

<a name="top"></a>

<!-- placed at the top of the page -->

<a href="#top">back to top</a>

c.

<a href="#">back to top</a> <a href="#top">back to top</a>

d.

<button href="#">back to top</button> <button href="#top">back to top</button>

**36.**

**<div class="row">**

**<div class="col-sm-6">1</div>**

**<div class="col-sm-6">2</div>**

**</div>**

**What is the \_smallest\_ device that will display these columns side by side?**

a. Tablet

b. Desktop Computer

c. Laptop

d. Smart Phone

**37. What is the difference between .container and .container-fluid?**

a. .container-fluid keeps margins to the left and right of the content, while .container fills the entire width of the window.

b. .container-fluid constantly updates to fit the width of the window, while .container will update occasionally as the window is resized.

- ☒ c. .container-fluid is responsive to the window size, while container creates a fixed width that never changes, regardless of window size.
- d. .container should be used in headers, while .container-fluid is used for p tags.

**38. Which class is used to create a vertical navigation bar?**

- ☒ a. .navbar-vertical
- b. .navbar
- c. .navbar-inverse
- d. .navbar navbar-vertical

**39. How many columns fit in a single row in the Bootstrap grid system?**

- ☒ a. 12
- b. 8
- c. 4
- d. It depends on the screen size.

**40. True or False: If you use Bootstrap's framework for your site, you can't add your own CSS rules.**

- a. True
- ☒ b. False