

Your grade: 100%Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.[Next item →](#)1. What is the advantage of using the `<nav>` tag over a `<div>` tag?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The `<nav>` tag is faster to render.
- ☒ The `<nav>` tag is more semantically correct.
- ☐ The `<nav>` tag has better browser support.
- ☐ The `<nav>` tag has better styling options.

Correct

That's correct. The `<nav>` tag is a semantic HTML element that is specifically designed to represent a section of a page that contains navigation links. Using the `<nav>` tag helps to improve the semantics of your HTML and make your code more understandable to both humans and machines.

2. When creating an unordered list using semantic HTML, which tags should be used? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ ``
- ☒ ``

Correct

That's correct! This tag should enclose the list tag elements.

- ☒ ``

Correct

That's correct! This tag appears for each item in the list and is enclosed by the `` tag.

- ☐ `<il>`

3. Which Open Graph tag should be used if you want to provide a title to a shareable link of your web page?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `og:header`
- ☒ `og:title`
- ☐ `og:head`
- ☐ `og:description`

Correct

That's correct! Open Graph protocol provides many tags for different use cases, but for providing a title to your shared content the `og:title` tag should be used.

4. What is the `minmax()` function?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It calculates the minimum of two values.
- ☒ It defines a minimum and maximum value for the grid column or row.
- ☐ It defines a maximum and minimum value for a JavaScript function.
- ☐ It calculates the maximum of two values.

Correct

That's correct! By defining a minimum and maximum value for the row or column you can ensure that the grid will never be unexpectedly large or small.

5. Which of the following CSS selectors is an example of an adjacent sibling selector?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `div p`
- ☒ `div + p`
- ☐ `div > p`

Correct

That's correct. This selector is an example of the adjacent sibling selector. It targets the `<p>` element that immediately follows a `<div>` element.

6. You're putting the finishing touches on a website you have built for a client, and you notice that when clicking links to navigate to other pages the text does not change color to purple after a page has been visited. To improve this, which one of the following would ensure that the links change color with the use of pseudo-classes?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `a: class { color: purple; }`
- ☒ `a: visited { color: purple; }`
- ☐ `a: visited { purple: color; }`
- ☐ `a: link { color: purple; }`

✓ Correct

That's correct! Using the visited pseudo class selector we can define the styling of the element when the page has been visited.

7. Which of the following relative units would be appropriate to use when the dimensions of the viewport (web page area that the user is viewing) are important? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `em`
- ☐ `rem`
- ☒ `vh`

✓ Correct

That's correct. The unit of `vh` stands for viewport height and is equal to 1% of the height of the viewport. It is an appropriate unit of measure when the dimensions of the viewport are important.

- ☒ `vw`

✓ Correct

That's correct. The unit of `vw` stands for viewport width and is equal to 1% of the width of the viewport. It is an appropriate unit of measure when the dimensions of the viewport are important.

- ☐ `%`

8. True or False: Every React component is a JavaScript function.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

That's correct! Every React component is the result of the returned JSX from a JavaScript function.

9. A child component in your React project is passed in data from a parent component which changes what the child component displays. Which type of data is the parent component passing to the child component?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `super`
- ☒ `props`
- ☐ `tangible`
- ☐ `state`

✓ Correct

That's correct! `props` data is immutable and is passed into a child component from a parent component.

10. True or False: Event handlers are one way in React to update a component's state.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

That's correct! Event handlers execute some code when an event happens. For example, let's say you have a very simple web page with a plus button and a number. Clicking the plus button is the event which triggers some code to increment the number which is stored internally inside a component.