Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following property sets a consistent margin on all four sides of the affected element? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here padding border margin justify-content

The correct answer is:

**margin** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The margin property in CSS sets the space **outside** an element.
* When you provide a single value to margin, it applies that value **consistently to all four sides** (top, right, bottom, left).

Other options:

* padding → sets space **inside** the element.
* border → defines the border around the element, not spacing.
* justify-content → is a Flexbox property for aligning items along the main axis, not for margins.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question What is the outermost area of the CSS Box Model? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here margin padding border content

The correct answer is:

**margin** ✅

**Explanation:**  
In the **CSS Box Model**, from innermost to outermost:

1. **Content** – the actual content of the element.
2. **Padding** – space between content and border.
3. **Border** – surrounds the padding and content.
4. **Margin** – **outermost layer**, creating space between the element and other elements.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following property adds padding to the top of an element? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here height padding-height top padding-top

The correct answer is:

**padding-top** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The padding-top property in CSS adds space **inside** the element, specifically at the **top**.

Other options:

* height → sets the element’s height, not padding.
* padding-height → not a valid CSS property.
* top → used for positioning, not padding.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following property specifies the width of a border? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here border-color border-style border-width border-bottom-color

The correct answer is:

**border-width** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The border-width property in CSS defines the **thickness** of an element’s border.

Other options:

* border-color → sets the **color** of the border.
* border-style → sets the **style** of the border (solid, dashed, etc.).
* border-bottom-color → sets the **color** of only the bottom border.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following is not the background property used in CSS. Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here background-color background-size background-image background-repeat

The correct answer is:

**None of these are invalid — all listed are valid CSS background properties.**

But since the question asks **which is *not* a background property**, technically all the options (background-color, background-size, background-image, background-repeat) **are valid background properties** in CSS.

If you want the one that doesn’t directly set a background **itself** but modifies it, background-size is sometimes considered as a helper property rather than the main background property.

✅ Most likely intended answer: **background-size**

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following text-decoration value specifies each line of text has a line above it? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here line underline overline blink

The correct answer is:

**overline** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The text-decoration property in CSS can have several values:
  + underline → draws a line **below** the text.
  + overline → draws a line **above** the text.
  + line-through → draws a line **through** the text.
  + blink → makes text **blink** (rarely supported).

Here, overline is the value that adds a line **above** each line of text.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following property changes the style of bottom border? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here border-bottom-style border-top-style border-left-style border-right-style

The correct answer is:

**border-bottom-style** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The border-bottom-style property in CSS changes the **style** (solid, dashed, dotted, etc.) of the **bottom border** of an element.

Other options:

* border-top-style → changes the style of the **top border**.
* border-left-style → changes the style of the **left border**.
* border-right-style → changes the style of the **right border**.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following is not part of box model? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here radius margin padding content

The correct answer is:

**radius** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The **CSS Box Model** consists of:
  1. **Content** – the actual content of the element.
  2. **Padding** – space between content and border.
  3. **Border** – surrounds padding and content.
  4. **Margin** – outermost space around the element.
* radius (like border-radius) is **not part of the box model**; it only rounds the corners of the border.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following property applies one or more drop shadows to the text? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here text-shadow text-effect text-format text-decoration-shadow

The correct answer is:

**text-shadow** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The text-shadow property in CSS applies **one or more shadows** to text.
* You can specify the horizontal offset, vertical offset, blur radius, and color for each shadow.

Other options:

* text-effect → not a valid CSS property.
* text-format → not a valid CSS property.
* text-decoration-shadow → not a standard CSS property.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following box-sizing property value is described by width and height include content, padding, and borders? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here content-box border-box font-size duplicate-boxing

The correct answer is:

**border-box** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The box-sizing property controls how the total width and height of an element are calculated.
* **Values:**
  + content-box → width and height **include only the content**; padding and border are added outside.
  + border-box → width and height **include content, padding, and border**, making sizing easier to manage.
  + font-size → unrelated to box-sizing.
  + duplicate-boxing → not a valid CSS property.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question In CSS, which of the following units are relative units? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here EM PX CM IN

The correct answer is:

**EM** ✅

**Explanation:**

* **Relative units** in CSS are based on another value, usually the font size of the element or parent.
  + em → relative to the **font-size of the element**.
* **Absolute units** have a fixed size regardless of other settings:
  + px → pixels
  + cm → centimeters
  + in → inches

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which CSS property is used to specify the space between the elements' borders and content? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here margin padding border-spacing spacing

The correct answer is:

**padding** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The padding property in CSS specifies the **space between an element’s content and its border**.

Other options:

* margin → space **outside** the element, between elements.
* border-spacing → applies **spacing between table cells**, not general elements.
* spacing → not a valid CSS property.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which CSS property is used to set the style of a border? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here border-width border-style border-color border-collapse

The correct answer is:

**border-style** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The border-style property in CSS defines the **style of the border** (e.g., solid, dashed, dotted, double).

Other options:

* border-width → sets the **thickness** of the border.
* border-color → sets the **color** of the border.
* border-collapse → used for **tables** to collapse borders, not for general border styling.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which CSS property is used to control the transparency of an element? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here visibility display opacity position

The correct answer is:

**opacity** ✅

**Explanation:**

* The opacity property in CSS controls the **transparency** of an element.
* Values range from 0 (completely transparent) to 1 (fully opaque).

Other options:

* visibility → hides or shows an element but **does not make it partially transparent**.
* display → controls whether an element is rendered or not.
* position → sets the positioning of an element (static, re