1. What are the main differences between external, internal, and inline CSS?

External CSS is a separate file linked to an HTML document, internal CSS is within the head of an HTML document, and inline CSS is applied directly to an HTML element using the "style" attribute.

1. What is the syntax for class and ID selectors?

The syntax for class selectors is "." followed by the class name, and the syntax for ID selectors is "#" followed by the ID name. For example, ".example-class" and "#example-id" respectively.

1. How would you apply a single rule to two different selectors?

To apply a single rule to two different selectors, list the selectors separated by a comma. For example, "selector1, selector2 { rule; }"

1. Given an element that has an id of title and a class of primary, how would you use both attributes for a single rule?

To use both attributes for a single rule, the id should be prefixed with "#" and class with ".". Like "#title.primary { rule; }"

1. What does the descendant combinator do?

The descendant combinator (space) allows you to select an element that is a descendant of another element. For example, "div p" would select all "p" elements that are inside a "div" element.

1. Between a rule that uses one class selector and a rule that uses three type selectors, which rule has the higher specificity?

A rule that uses one class selector has a higher specificity than a rule that uses three type selectors.

1. From inside to outside, what is the order of box-model properties?

The order of box-model properties from inside to outside is: content, padding, border, margin.

1. What does the box-sizing CSS property do?

The box-sizing CSS property allows you to include the padding and border of an element in its total width and height.

1. What is the difference between the standard and alternative box model?

The standard box model defines the width and height of an element as the content area, while the alternative box model includes the padding and border in the width and height of an element.

1. Would you use margin or padding to create more space between 2 elements?  
   Use margin to create more space between two elements.
2. Would you use margin or padding to create more space between the contents of an element and its border?

Use padding to create more space between the contents of an element and its border.

1. Would you use margin or padding if you wanted two elements to overlap each other?

Use margin to create more space between two elements.

1. What is the difference between a block element and an inline element?  
   A block element takes up the full width of its parent container and creates a new line after it, while an inline element takes up only as much width as necessary and does not create a new line.
2. What is the difference between an inline element and an inline-block element?

An inline element is an element that is placed in line with the text and does not take up the full width of its parent container, while an inline-block element is an element that is placed in line with the text but can have a set width and height.

1. Is an h1 block or inline?

h1 is a block element.

1. Is button block or inline?

button is an inline-block element

1. Is div block or inline?

div is a block element.

1. Is span block or inline?

span is an inline element.

1. What’s the difference between a flex container and a flex item?

A flex container is the parent element that holds flex items, while a flex item is a child element within a flex container.

1. How do you create a flex item?

To create a flex item, set the display property of the element to "flex" or "inline-flex".

1. What are the 3 values defined in the shorthand flex property?

The 3 values defined in the shorthand flex property are flex-grow, flex-shrink, and flex-basis.

1. How do you make flex items arrange themselves vertically instead of horizontally?

To make flex items arrange themselves vertically, set the flex-direction property to "column" on the flex container.

1. What is the difference between justify-content and align-items?

justify-content aligns items along the main axis of the flex container, while align-items aligns items along the cross axis of the flex container.

1. How do you use flexbox to completely center a div inside a flex container?

To center a div inside a flex container, set the justify-content and align-items properties to "center" on the flex container.

1. What’s the difference between justify-content: space-between and justify-content: space-around?

justify-content: space-between distributes the space between the items evenly, while justify-content: space-around distributes the space around the items, including half the space on the edges.