Bookmark

#1

(10/10 points)

You are creating a new CSS file for your newly created web page.

Which HTML element should you use to reference this file on the web page?

- script
- meta
- title
- link ✔

EXPLANATION

The link element references a CSS file and allows you to include it's content on your web page.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#2

(10/10 points)

You are using creating a web page with multiple stylesheets.

In one of your stylesheets, you set the color of the page's text to red:

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```
body {

color: red;

}
```

One of the other stylesheets has a rule set that supercedes this rule. You would like your web page to ignore the normal inheritance rules and use your red-color CSS declaration.

What setting can you add in the declaration to ensure that it overrides the other stylesheets?

- (●) !important ✔
- ( ) !override
- ( ) !critical
- ( ) !base

EXPLANATION

The !important setting indicates that a CSS declaration should be used ahead of other stylesheet declarations. This setting can also be used with user stylesheets on the browser.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#3

(10/10 points)

You would like to create a CSS rule set that sets the background of all header elements in your HTML page to the color blue.

Which CSS selector should you use?

- .header
- #header
- header ✔
- header > element

EXPLANATION

The header selector selects all HTML elements with the name "header" on the page.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#4

(10/10 points)

You would like to create a CSS rule set that alters all HTML elements with the "big-text" class by making their text twice as big.

Which CSS selector should you use?

- big-text
- .big-text ✔
- #big-text
- element > big-text

EXPLANATION

You should use the .big-text selector as it selects all elements on the page that includes a reference to the "big-text" CSS class.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#5

(10/10 points)

You would like to create a CSS rule set that selects the element with an id attribute set to "mainElement" and changes the font to Arial.

Which CSS selector should you use?

- mainElement
- .mainElement
- #mainElement ✔
- element > mainElement

EXPLANATION

The #mainElement selector selects elements on the page with an id of "mainElement".

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#6

(10/10 points)

Your web page has a single header element located within the body element as illustrated below:

<body>

<header>

</header>

</body>

You have multiple CSS rule sets within your CSS file. Each rule set has a different selector. Which of the following rule sets below would modify the header element on this web page? Select all that apply.

- [x] body > header { } ✔
- [x] body header { } ✔
- [ ] .header { }
- [ ] #header { }
- [x] header { } ✔
- [ ] body_header { }

✔

EXPLANATION

The header element is a direct descendant of the body element so it can be targeted using both the "body header" and "body < header" selectors. The "header" selector simply selects all header elements on the page.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#7

(10/10 points)

You are using CSS to manage the spacing between various HTML elements on your page.

Which CSS property controls the space between a HTML element and it's parent element?

- padding
- margin ✔
- border-type
- whitespace

EXPLANATION

The margin property in CSS defines the space between an HTML element and the surrounding element.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#8

(10/10 points)

You are using CSS to manage the spacing between various HTML elements on your page.

Which CSS property controls the space between a HTML element's content and it's border?

- padding ✔
- margin
- border-type
- whitespace

EXPLANATION

The padding property in CSS defines the amount of space that should appear between the content of an element and the element border.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#9

(10/10 points)

You are creating text content for a web page that displays the history of a museum. The museum has a standard font they would like to use.

Which CSS property modifies the font used for a selector?

- [x] font-family ✔
- [ ] font
- [ ] font-type
- [ ] font-import

EXPLANATION

We can specify different fonts to be used for our HTML page using the "font-family" attribute:

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

#10

(10/10 points)

You are creating a rule set in CSS to define a new custom font for your web page.

When defining a new font that uses an external file, which rule should you use with the rule set?

- @font-family
- @font-face ✔
- @font
- @font-import

EXPLANATION

In CSS, you can define your own font families. These font families can import an external font file. These definitions use the @font-face keyword.

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

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