

120 HTML, CSS Questions

With answer key

Open Education Project at BCIT

[Section 1: HTML \(20 questions\)](#)

[Section 2: CSS \(100 questions\)](#)

Section 1: HTML (20 questions)

1. Which of the following is the "attribute" in this example?

Click me

- A) <a>
- B) href -- CORRECT
- C) Click me
- D) #

2. Which of the following will move the image to the right of the text?

<p>

 Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing

elit.

</p>

A) img { float: right; } -- CORRECT

B) img { clear: left; }

C) img { clear: right; }

D) p { float: left; }

E) p { float: right; }

3. If you want to clear a float, and the float has a value of "float: left;", what should your clear value be?

A) clear: none;

B) clear: left; -- CORRECT

C) clear: right;

D) Any of the above

E) You can't clear a floated element

4. How will these boxes be positioned on the screen?

<style>

.box {

width: 100px;

height: 100px;

```
background-color: blue;  
float: left;  
}  
</style>
```

```
<div class="box"></div>  
<div class="box"></div>
```

- A) They will appear in a single column, one on top of the other
- B) They will appear in a single row, side by side --
CORRECT
- C) They will appear on top of each other
- D) They will be floated off the screen

5. Which of the following are correct tags for bold and italic text?

- A) and <i> -- CORRECT
- B) and
- C) and <italic>
- D) and <i>

E) and <i>

6. Which position value do you need in order to apply a z-index?

- A) absolute
- B) relative
- C) fixed
- D) absolute or relative
- E) Any value except "static" -- CORRECT

7. Which type of HTML styling uses the "style" as an attribute on the HTML element itself?

- A) Inline -- CORRECT
- B) Internal
- C) External
- D) Inline and Internal
- E) You cannot apply a style attribute to an HTML element

8. Which of the following will create a hyperlink to the

BCIT website?

A)

<link href="https://www.bcit.ca/">BCIT</link>

B)

<link src="https://www.bcit.ca/">BCIT</link>

C) -- CORRECT

BCIT

D)

BCIT

E)

<p>https://www.bcit.ca/</p>

9. Which attribute will tags display if the image cannot be loaded?

A) src

B) href

C) alt -- CORRECT

D) text

E) title

10. Which tag will create a list which displays numbers next to each item by default?

- A)
- B) -- CORRECT
- C)
- D) <table>
- E) <dt>

```
<div></div>
<p>This is a paragraph</p>
```

11. Which is the correct way to add multiple classes to an HTML element?

- A)

```
<div class="one" class="two"></div>
```

- B)

```
<div class="one,two"></div>
```

- C) -- CORRECT

```
<div class="one two"></div>
```

D)

```
<div class="[one,two]"></div>
```

E) HTML elements can only contain one class

12. Which of the following IDs is valid?

A)

```
<div id="my id"></div>
```

B)

```
<div id="my      id"></div>
```

C) -- CORRECT

```
<div id="---my---id---"></div>
```

D)

```
<div id=" "></div>
```

E) None of the above are valid

13. Which of the following will create an external script to your HTML document?

A)

```
<script href="main.js"></script>
```

B) -- CORRECT

<script src="main.js"></script>

C)

<script></script>

D)

<link src="main.js">

E) None of the above

14. Which HTML computercode element is used to display a code fragment?

A)

<computercode></computercode>

B)

<kbd></kbd>

C)

<samp></samp>

D) -- CORRECT

<code></code>

E)

<pre></pre>

15. Which element will create a text input on a form?

A)

<textinput />

B)

<field />

C)

<forminput />

D) -- CORRECT

<input />

E) Both <input /> and <field /> are valid

16. Which input type is used for selecting one of many choices?

A) text

B) checkbox

- C) radio -- CORRECT
- D) submit
- E) action

17. Which attribute on the <form> tag will specify the HTTP method (GET/POST)?

- A) action
- B) type
- C) http
- D) target
- E) method -- CORRECT

18. Which HTML element is used to group related data in a form?

- A) <legend>
- B) <textarea>
- C) <fieldset> -- CORRECT
- D) <form>
- E) <input type="group" />

19. Which is the correct way to create a password field?
A) -- CORRECT

<input type="password" />

B)

<input name="password" />

C)

<input type="text" name="password" />

D)

<password />

E)

<password type="input" />

20. Which is the correct way to create a select field?

A) -- CORRECT

<select>
 <option></option>
</select>

B)

<input type="select" options="(enter options here)" />

C)

<select name="select"></select>

<option for="select"></option>

D)

<select>
 <input type="option" />
</select>

E) Select fields can only be created with JavaScript

Section 2: CSS (100 questions)

21. Which selector will select only text inputs?

A)

input {}

B)

input.text {}

C)

input[**text**] {}

D) -- CORRECT

`input[type="text"] {}`

E) In order to do this with CSS, the only way is by applying a class

22. Which of the following is the universal selector in CSS?

A) %

B) * -- CORRECT

C) &

D) \$

E) ^

23. Which has the highest priority in the Cascade Order?

A) Inline styling -- CORRECT

B) Browser default

C) External default

D) Internal stylesheets

E) They all have the same priority

24. Which attribute is used for adding a background image to an element?

- A) background-attachment: url();
- D) background-color: url();
- B) background-image: url(); -- CORRECT
- C) image: url();
- E) This cannot be done with CSS

25. Which CSS rule will create a rounded border?

- A) border-rounded: true;
- B) border-style: rounded;
- C) border-corner-style: round;
- D) border-radius: 10px; -- CORRECT
- E) border-diameter: 10px;

26. Which margin value will let the browser calculate the margin?

- A) margin: auto; -- CORRECT

- B) margin: default;
- C) margin: none;
- D) margin: static;
- E) You must specify a valid pixel value to the margin property

27. In the example below, what is the order of the pixel values?

```
div {  
    margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;  
}
```

- A) left, top, right, bottom
- B) top, bottom, left, right
- C) left, right, top, bottom
- D) top, right, bottom, left -- CORRECT
- E) top, left, bottom, right

28. Padding generates space INSIDE of any defined borders on an element.

- A) true -- CORRECT
- B) false
- C) Padding is not used to generate space at all
- D) Padding is not something you can specify with CSS

29. Which of the following are invalid values for width?

`div {`

- A)
`width: 100px;`
- B)
`width: 55%;`
- C)
`width: auto;`
- D)
`width: initial;`

E) All of the above are valid -- CORRECT

`}`

30. Aligning elements with "top," "right," "bottom," and "left" require the element to have which position value?

- A) absolute
- B) relative

- C) fixed
- D) Any of the above -- CORRECT
- E) It does need a position value

31. Which is the correct order on the CSS box model (from inside to outside)?

- A) content, margin, border, padding
- B) content, border, padding, margin
- C) content, padding, border, margin -- CORRECT
- D) padding, content, border, margin
- E) margin, content, border, padding

32. What is the total width of this div?

```
div {  
    width: 100px;  
    padding-left: 10px;  
    margin: 15px;  
}
```

- A) 100px

- B) 115px
- C) 125px
- D) 140px -- CORRECT
- E) 150px

33. Which of the following is an invalid outline property?

- A) outline-color
- B) outline-style
- C) outline-offset
- D) outline-width
- E) outline-height -- CORRECT

34. Which value on the "text-align" property will stretch each line to an equal width (like a magazine or newspaper)?

- A) center
- B) stretch
- C) justify -- CORRECT
- D) aligned
- E) None of the above

35. Which CSS selector will capitalize only the first letter of each word?

p {

A)

text-transform: uppercase;

B) -- CORRECT

text-transform: capitalize;

C)

text-decoration: uppercase;

D)

text-decoration: capitalize;

E) None of the above

}

36. Which generic family (for fonts) will cause all characters to have the same width?

A) Serif

B) Sans-serif

C) Monospace -- CORRECT

- D) Oblique
- E) Italic

37. What is the default size for 1em?

- A) 16px -- CORRECT
- B) 16%
- C) 16pt
- D) 16cm
- E) "em" does not have a default size

38. Which is the correct way to set the text size as half of the viewport width?

- A) font-size: 50;
- B) font-size: 50%;
- C) font-size: 50 / vw;
- D) font-size: 50vw; -- CORRECT
- E) None of the above

39. Which four are the correct link states?

- A) link, visited, hover, active -- CORRECT
- B) link, clicked, hover, active
- C) link, clicked, active, disabled
- D) visited, mouseover, active, disabled
- E) visited, clicked, hover, active

40. Which is the correct way to select a link's active state with CSS?

- A)
`a.active {}`
- B)
`a active {}`
- C)
`a::active {}`
- D) -- CORRECT
`a:active {}`
- E)
`active:a {}`

41. How will this <div> appear on the screen?

```
div {  
    position: absolute;
```

```
    right: 0;  
}
```

- A) The <div> will be aligned all the way to the right -- CORRECT
- B) The <div> will be aligned all the way to the left
- C) The <div> will be off the edge of the screen on the right
- D) The <div> will be off the edge of the screen on the left

42. How can you center an entire block element (like a <div>) with only one line of CSS?

- A) align: center;
- B) margin: auto; -- CORRECT
- C) display: align;
- D) text-align: center;
- E) It is impossible to do with only one line of CSS

43. What is the default value for the "display" property?

- A) block
- B) inline
- C) hidden
- D) none
- E) It depends on the type of element -- CORRECT

44. How could you "hide" an element but still have it take up the same space as before?

- A) I. display: none;
- B) II. visibility: hidden; -- CORRECT
- C) III. display: hidden;
- D) IV. visibility: none;
- E) I and II will both work

45. Which display value will take up the entire width available?

- A) block -- CORRECT
- B) inline
- C) none
- D) full
- E) None of the above

46. What is the default value for the "position" property?

- A) relative
- B) absolute
- C) fixed
- D) sticky
- E) static -- CORRECT

47. Which position value will cause its element to be positioned according to the natural flow of the page?

- A) relative
- B) absolute
- C) fixed
- D) sticky
- E) static -- CORRECT

48. Which position value will cause its element to be positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor?

- A) relative
- B) absolute -- CORRECT
- C) fixed
- D) sticky
- E) None of the above

49. Which position value will cause the element to stay in the same place on the screen, regardless of scrolling?

- A) relative
- B) absolute
- C) fixed -- CORRECT
- D) sticky
- E) None of the above

50. What requirements must an element have in order to apply the "overflow" property?

- A) It must be an inline element, and it cannot have a specified height
- B) It must be an inline element, with a specified height
- C) It must be a block element, and it cannot have a specified height

D) It must be a block element, with a specified height --
CORRECT

E) The overflow property will work on any element

51. Which CSS rule will horizontally center a block element?

```
div {  
    A)  
    align: center;  
    B) -- CORRECT  
    margin: auto;  
    C)  
    center: true;  
    D)  
    width: 50%;  
    E)  
    align: auto;  
}
```

52. What will this CSS declaration block do to the image?

```
img {  
    display: block;
```

```
margin: auto;  
}
```

- A) It will stretch the image to take up the entire viewport
- B) It will align the image to the left by default
- C) It will hide the image
- D) It will remove the margin from the image
- E) It will center the image -- CORRECT

53. Which selector will match all `<p>` tags inside of `<div>` elements? (Note: this is called the descendant selector)

- A) `div p` -- CORRECT
- B) `div > p`
- C) `div + p`
- D) `div ~ p`
- E) `div.p`

54. Which selector will match all `<p>` tags that are placed immediately after `<div>` elements? (Note: this is called the adjacent sibling selector)

- A) div p
- B) div > p
- C) div + p -- CORRECT
- D) div ~ p
- E) div.p

55. Which selector will match all `<p>` tags that are siblings of `<div>` elements? (Note: this is called the general sibling selector)

- A) div p
- B) div > p
- C) div + p
- D) div ~ p -- CORRECT
- E) div.p

56. Which of the following is an example of a pseudo-class being applied to a CSS selector?

- A) div.hover {}
- B) div>hover {}
- C) div:hover {} -- CORRECT

- D) div::hover {}
- E) div=hover {}

57. How is the syntax different between pseudo-elements and pseudo-classes?

- A) pseudo-elements use one colon (:), pseudo-classses use two colons (::)
- B) pseudo-elements use two colons (::), pseudo-classses use one colon (:) -- CORRECT
- C) pseudo-elements must be capitalized, and pseudo-classes must be lowercased
- D) They both have the exact same syntax at all times

58. How can set the opacity (transparency) of an element to "half"?

- A) opacity: 0.5; -- CORRECT
- B) transparency: 0.5;
- C) Both of these will work
- D) None of these will work

59. Which attribute selector will select all inputs of type "button"?

A)

`input[type] {}`

B)

`input[button] {}`

C) -- CORRECT

`input[type="button"] {}`

D)

`input[button="type"] {}`

E)

`input type[button] {}`

60. Which attribute selector is invalid?

A) `[class]="value" {}`

B) `[class^="value"] {}`

C) `[class$="value"] {}`

D) `[class%="value"] {}` -- CORRECT

E) `[class*="value"] {}`

61. What will the following selector select?

`.box#large {}`

- A) An element with an ID of "box" and a class of "large"
 - B) An element with a class of "box" and an ID of "large"
- CORRECT
- C) An element with an ID of "large," that is nested inside of an element with class "box"
 - D) An element with an ID of "box," that is nested inside of an element with class "large"
 - E) This is not a valid selector

62. Given the stylesheet below, what colour will the paragraph be?

```
<div></div>
<p>This is a paragraph</p>
```

```
div p {
    color: red;
}
div > p {
    color: green;
}
```

```
div + p {  
    color: blue;  
}  
  
div ~ p {  
    color: yellow;  
}
```

- A) red
- B) green
- C) blue
- D) yellow -- CORRECT
- E) Black, the default colour

Explanation:

It happens because of the cascade order. The first two selectors (red and green) don't apply to the element because `<p>` is a sibling of the `<div>`, not a child, and the yellow selector overrides the blue because it appears after it.

63. Which position value toggles between relative and fixed, depending on the user's scrolling?

- A) static

- B) absolute
- C) scroll
- D) sticky -- CORRECT
- E) None of the above

64. Which property can be used to control the overlapping of elements and their stacking order?

- A) position
- B) top
- C) x-index
- D) y-index
- E) z-index -- CORRECT

65. Given the example, which sides of the border will be 50px?

```
p {  
    margin: 25px 50px;  
}
```

- A) top and bottom

- B) left and right -- CORRECT
- C) top only
- D) right only
- E) bottom only

66. Given the example, which sides of the border will be 50px?

```
p {  
    margin: 25px 50px 75px;  
}
```

- A) top and bottom
- B) top only
- C) left and right -- CORRECT
- D) right only
- E) bottom only

67. Height and width also includes which of the following properties?

- A) paddings

- B) borders
- C) margins
- D) All of the above
- E) None of the above -- CORRECT

68. Which selector will select all buttons and all inputs?

- A) input button {}
- B) input, button {} -- CORRECT
- C) [input, button] {}
- D) input + button {}
- E) None of the above, you must select them separately

69. What is the total width of the element?

```
div {  
    width: 200px;  
    outline-width: 20px;  
}
```

- A) 200px -- CORRECT
- B) 220px
- C) 240px
- D) 160px

E) 180px

70. What will the following selector select?

`div p:first-child {}`

- A) The first p element in all div elements -- CORRECT
- B) The first p element that comes directly after a div element
- C) All p elements that are children of div elements
- D) All p elements that have a class of "first-child"
- E) This is not a valid selector

`</style>`

71. Which of these properties goes outside of the border?

- a) content
- b) padding
- c) border
- d) margin -- CORRECT

72. How would you change the background color of a <div> tag to red?

- a) div { color: red; }
- b) div { color: "red"; }
- c) div { background-color: red; } -- CORRECT
- d) div { background-color: "red"; }

73. The following code is an example of...

```
<body>
  <div style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"></div>
</body>
```

- a) External Stylesheet
- b) Inline Styling -- CORRECT
- c) Internal Stylesheet

74. How would you add an external stylesheet to your HTML?

a)

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
      type="text/css">style.css</link>
```

b) CORRECT

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
href="style.css">
```

c)

```
<a rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
href="style.css"></a>
```

d)

```
<a rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">style.css</a>
```

75. CSS IDs are referenced with which character?

a) \$

b) # -- CORRECT

c) .

d) ~

76. Which of the following takes up the entire width and forces a new line?

a) display: inline;

b) display: block; -- CORRECT

c) display: none;

77. Which of the following statements is true? (Only one)

- a) display: none; will remove the element from the DOM
- b) visibility: hidden; will remove the element from the DOM
- c) visibility: hidden will cause the element to still take up the same space as before -- CORRECT

78. Which of the following is VALID?

- a) visibility: none;
- b) display: hidden;
- c) visibility: show; -- CORRECT
- d) display: show;

79. Which is the correct way to center text?

- a) <h3 align="center">Text</h3>
- b) <h3 text-align="center">Text</h3>
- c) <h3 style="align: center;">Text</h3>
- d) <h3 style="text-align: center;">Text</h3> --

CORRECT

80. Which of the following is INVALID?

- a) width: 100px;
- b) width: 100%;
- c) width: full; -- CORRECT
- d) width: auto;

81. Which of the following is INVALID?

- a) position: absolute;
- b) position: relative;
- c) position: center; -- CORRECT
- d) position: fixed;

82. How would you remove overflow from an element?

- a) overflow: hidden; -- CORRECT
- b) overflow: none;
- c) overflow: disabled;
- d) overflow: 0;

83. CSS CLASSES are referenced with which character?

- a) \$
- b) #
- c) . -- CORRECT
- d) ~

84. How would you select a <p> tag with a class of "myClass"?

- a) p.myClass {} -- CORRECT
- b) p, .myClass {}
- c) p::myClass {}
- d) p > myClass {}

85. What is the proper way to assign an element with two classes?

- a)
`<p class="one" class="two">Text</p>`
- b)
`<p class="one, two">Text</p>`

c)

```
<p class="["one, two]">Text</p>
```

d) CORRECT

```
<p class="one two">Text</p>
```

86. The two examples of padding are completely equivalent:

```
<style>
  div {
    padding-top: 10px;
    padding-bottom: 20px;
  }
  div {
    padding: 10px 20px;
  }
</style>
```

a) TRUE

b) FALSE -- CORRECT

87. The correct order for declaring short-hand values is:

EXAMPLE: margin: 10px 20px 30px 40px;

a) top, left, bottom, right

- b) top, right, bottom, left -- CORRECT
- c) top, bottom, left, right
- d) left, top, right, bottom

88. In this example, "color" is referred to as a _____

EXAMPLE: p { color: red; }

- a) Selector
- b) Property -- CORRECT
- c) Value
- d) Declaration

89. The three most common screens in RWD are:

- a) Desktop, tablet, mobile -- CORRECT
- b) TV, desktop, mobile
- c) Large desktop, medium desktop, small desktop

90. You can apply different styling to different screen sizes using:

- a) viewport attribute inside <meta> tag
- b) CSS media queries -- CORRECT
- c) content attribute inside <meta> tag

91. Responsive Grid Views typically have ____ column(s):

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 12 -- CORRECT
- e) 24

92. CSS Media Queries are initiated with ____:

- a) @screen
- b) @query
- c) @responsive
- d) @media -- CORRECT

93. The specific points at which different media queries

are applied are called _____:

- a) queries
- b) breakpoints -- CORRECT
- c) gridlines
- d) viewports

94. What is the maximum number of breakpoints you can have?

- a) 1
- b) 3
- c) 12
- d) there is no limit -- CORRECT

95. Which of the following is a correct use of a media query?

<style>

a)

```
@media query (max-width: 1440px) {  
}
```

b)

```
@query screen only (max-width: 1440px) {  
}
```

c) CORRECT

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 1440px) {  
}  
d)  
@query media screen and (max-width: 1440px) {  
}  
</style>
```

96. In RWD, it is best to use _____ sizing for page elements.

- a) absolute/fixed (px, em, rem, etc.)
- b) relative/fluid (% , vw, vh, etc.) -- CORRECT
- c) default sizing (auto)

97. "Mobile First" is _____:

- a) When a page is designed for mobile, then the design changes when the screen size increases -- CORRECT
- b) When a "mobile version" of a page is displayed even on large screens
- c) When a page is designed for desktop, then the design changes when the screen size decreases

d) When only a mobile design is created

98. Media queries can be changed based on screen orientation using:

<style>

a)

@media only orientation-landscape and (<your-width-here>) {

}

b)

@media only screen and landscape (<your-width-here>) {

}

c)

@media only screen and (only landscape) {

}

d) CORRECT

@media only screen and (orientation: landscape) {
}

</style>

99. You can hide/show different elements based on screen

width by applying "display: none;" inside of media queries

- a) true -- CORRECT
- b) false

100. Responsive web design is important because:

- a) An increasing amount of web traffic occurs on mobile devices
- b) The user experience is negatively affected when the user has to zoom/scroll horizontally
- c) Not all screens are the same size/ratio
- d) All of the above -- CORRECT

101. What will the following code block do?

<style>

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {  
    img {  
        display: none;  
    }  
}
```

</style>

a) Hide all images on screens wider than 768px --
CORRECT

b) Hide all images on screens narrower than 768px
c) Hide all images which have a width lower than
768px

102. Which of the following is an example of a Mobile First approach?

<style>

a)

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 768px) {  
}  
@media only screen and (max-width: 992px) {  
}  
@media only screen and (max-width: 1200px) {  
}
```

b) CORRECT

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {  
}  
@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) {  
}  
@media only screen and (min-width: 1200px) {  
}
```

c)

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 1200px) {  
}  
@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) {  
}  
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {  
}  
</style>
```

103. What size will the image be on a mobile device with a width of 500px?

```
<style>  
    img {  
        width: 400px;  
    }  
    @media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {  
        img {  
            width: 500px;  
        }  
    }  
    @media only screen and (min-width: 992px) {  
        img {  
            width: 600px;  
        }  
    }</style>
```

```
        }
    }
@media only screen and (min-width: 1200px) {
    img {
        width: 700px;
    }
}
</style>
```

- a) 400px -- CORRECT
- b) 500px
- c) 600px
- d) 700px

104. What color will the div be on a tablet with a width of 992px?

```
<style>
div {
    background-color: red;
}
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {
    div {
        background-color: green;
    }
}
```

```
}

@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) {
    div {
        background-color: blue;
    }
}

@media only screen and (min-width: 1200px) {
    div {
        background-color: yellow;
    }
}

</style>
```

- a) red
- b) green
- c) blue -- CORRECT
- d) yellow

105. What is the width of the div on a 1000px screen?

```
<style>

@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {
    div {
        width: 150px;
    }
}
```

```
}

@media only screen and (max-width: 1200px) {
    div {
        width: 200px;
    }
}

@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) {
    div {
        width: 250px;
    }
}

@media only screen and (max-width: 1440px) {
    div {
        width: 300px;
    }
}

</style>
```

- a) 150px
- b) 200px
- c) 250px
- d) 300px -- CORRECT

106. How wide will the .inner be on a phone screen with a width of 500px?

```
<head>
  <style>
    .inner {
      height: 100px;
      background-color: red;
    }
    @media only screen and (max-width: 768px) {
      .inner {
        max-width: 50%;
      }
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="outer"><div
class="inner"></div></div>
</body>
```

- a) 100px
- b) 250px -- CORRECT
- c) 384px
- d) 768px

107. Which of the following would NOT make the <div> yellow on a screen of 1000px?

<style>

a)

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) and  
(max-width: 1200px) {
```

```
    div {
```

```
        background-color: yellow;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

b)

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 1000px) and  
(min-width: 1000px) {
```

```
    div {
```

```
        background-color: yellow;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

c)

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) and  
(max-width: 1000px) {
```

```
    div {
```

```
        background-color: yellow;  
    }  
}  
d) CORRECT  


```
@media only screen and (min-width: 992px) and
(min-width: 1200px) {
 div {
 background-color: yellow;
 }
}
</style>
```


```

108. How wide will the <div> be on a 480px screen?

```
<style>  
    div {  
        width: 400px;  
        min-width: 50%;  
        max-width: 100%;  
    }  
</style>
```

- a) 100%
- b) 240px
- c) 400px -- CORRECT
- d) 480px

109. Which of the following will apply to all screens that are less than 600px wide?

- A) I. @media screen and (max-width: 600px) { ... } -- CORRECT
- B) II. @media screen and (min-width: 600px) { ... }
- C) III. @media screen and (width: 600px) { ... }
- D) All of the above
- E) I and III only

110. Which of the following will apply to screens that are 800px wide?

- A) @media screen and (width: 800px) { ... }
- B) @media screen and (max-width: 800px) { ... }
- C) @media screen and (min-width: 800px) { ... }
- D) All of the above -- CORRECT
- E) None of the above

111. Which element allows you to use different images for different browser widths?

- A)
- B) <figure>
- C) <picture> -- CORRECT
- D) There is no element that can do this

112. Which of the following will make the element's width 10% of the viewport?

- A) vw: 10;
- B) vw: 10%;
- C) width: 10vw; -- CORRECT
- D) Any of the above
- E) There is no CSS property/value that can access the viewport's width

113. Which of the following can you use inside media queries?

- A) Widths
- B) Positioning
- C) Hiding/showing content
- D) Font sizes
- E) You can apply any CSS inside of a media query --

CORRECT

114. What colour will the <body> be on a screen with a width of 768px?

```
<style>
  @media screen and (min-width: 769px) {
    body {
      background-color: blue;
    }
  }
  @media screen and (max-width: 769px) {
    body {
      background-color: red;
    }
  }
  @media screen and (width: 767px) {
    body {
      background-color: green;
    }
  }
  @media screen and (width: 769px) {
    body {
      background-color: yellow;
    }
  }
</style>
```

```
    }  
}  
</style>
```

115. What is the largest (and most important) heading in HTML?

- A) <h1> -- CORRECT
- B) <h6>
- C) <head>
- D) <header>
- E) They all have the same default size and importance

- A) blue
- B) red -- CORRECT
- C) green
- D) yellow
- E) Default (white) because no styling will apply

116. Which of the following units is invalid for widths?

- A) px
- B) cm
- C) %

- D) initial
- E) All of the above are valid -- CORRECT

117. Which property specifies the type of list item marker?

```
ul {  
    A)  
    list-item-type: circle;  
    B) -- CORRECT  
    list-style-type: circle;  
    C)  
    list-item-marker: circle;  
    D)  
    list-style-marker: circle;  
    E)  
    list-marker-type: circle;  
}
```

118. Which of the following units is invalid for widths?

- A) px

- B) cm
- C) %
- D) initial
- E) All of the above are valid -- CORRECT

119. Which property specifies the type of list item marker?

```
ul {  
    A)  
    list-item-type: circle;  
    B) -- CORRECT  
    list-style-type: circle;  
    C)  
    list-item-marker: circle;  
    D)  
    list-style-marker: circle;  
    E)  
    list-marker-type: circle;  
}
```

120. Which shorthand property is used to set all list properties in one decoration?

- A) list
- B) list-style -- CORRECT
- C) list-properties
- D) list-items
- E) list-types

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