CSS Review Questions

1. What does the acronym CSS stand for?
2. What is the purpose of CSS?
3. True or false: CSS is a valid replacement for HTML.
4. True or false: you may define different CSS styles for different types of output (screen, printer).
5. What is the name of the governing standards body for CSS?
6. Which document feature(s) are not CSS styles: a) font   b) positioning of elements on the screen or page c) margins and borders d) background images e) English translation
7. True or false: CSS styles must be defined in uppercase only or it will be ignored.
8. True or false: all the CSS declarations within a style are separated by periods.
9. Can a browser render a web page which does not use CSS?
10. Which CSS property defines the colour of text?
11. Which CSS property defines the size of the text?
12. Which CSS property defines which typeface to use for text?
13. Which CSS property defines the thickness of the text?
14. Which CSS property defines which background image to display?
15. Which CSS property defines the amount of white space between the content and its border?
16. What are the RGB values for a) white b) black c) cyan or aqua d) lime e) fuschia   f) green g) blue
17. Which of these colours has more red: #aa00ff, #99aaff, #00ff00 ?
18. Which one does not match the others: blue, RGB(0,0,100%), RGB(0,0,255), #00f, #00ffff ?
19. The start of a comment in CSS is defined using _____ and the end of the comment is _____
20. True or false: the CSS declaration consists of a property name, followed by a colon, followed by a value.
21. True or false: some browsers will not display some CSS style rules consistently with each other.
22. True or false: Because a font is an operating system resource, web pages will assume some basic set of standard fonts are already available on the client's device.
23. Identify a font that is sans-serif _____
24. Identify a font that is serif _____
25. Identify a font that is monospace _____
26. True or false: All serif fonts are fixed pitched fonts
27. True or false: Inline CSS styles use the style keyword as an attribute not as a tag.
28. The length measure named em is a relative length.
29. True or false: A font size of 16 pixels means that the length 1.0em equals 16 pixels.
30. Which CSS declaration is invalid: a) color: "turkey red";   b) font-size: 120%;   c) margin: 5px;
31. Define the inline CSS style necessary to make a h1 display in green with a larger font size.
32. True or false: If the CSS value contains more than one word, then the value must be enclosed by matching double quotes.
33. True or false: If more than one HTML tag share the same CSS style, the tags can be listed together in one style definition separated by commas.
34. What colour is the text "Name" displayed?

```
<div style= "color:blue;">
  <p style= "color:red;"> Name
  </p>
<div>
```

35. What colour is the text "Name" displayed?
```
<head>
 <style type="text/css">
   div  { color: green;  }
   div p { color: blue: }
   p    { color: red; }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div style= "color:aqua;">
   <p> Name
   </p>
  <div>
</body>
</html
```

36. True or false: when you have a style you want a number of different html elements to use, define a CSS class.
37. Define a CSS class style named "bigtext" that sets the font size to 16 pixels.
38. Show the HTML usage of class style "bigtext" for a sample paragraph.
39. True or false: CSS styles defined for a div are also applied to any elements contained inside that div.
40. True or false: CSS class styles override inline CSS styles.
41. The element <link rel= "stylesheet" href="mysite.css" type="text/css" /> needs to be placed in which part of the HTML document: head, title, or body?
42. True or false: CSS styles for ID's override CSS class styles.
43. Define a CSS ID style named "menu" that sets the left margin to 2 em.
44. Show the HTML usage of ID style "menu" for a sample paragraph.
45. True or false: the same ID name can be used in multiple HTML elements in the same document.
46. True or false: a CSS inline style will be used for all similar HTML elements in the same document.
47. If you want to define a style that will be used by only one HTML element, then define a(n) ___ style.
48. True or false: the advantage of defining a style for a descendant selector is that this is a style that is used exclusively by any element defined immediately inside of another element.
49. True or false: The float property defines where (e.g. left or right) to push the element on the line.

50. True or false: The margin property defines the amount of white space surrounding the content's border.
51. What colour is the text "Name" displayed?

```
<head>
 <style type="text/css">
   div.test   { color: green; }
   div p.test  { color: blue; }
   .test    { color: lime; }
   div   { color: olive; }
   p    { color: red; }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
   <div class= "test">
     <p class= "test"> Name
     </p>
   <div>
</body>
</html
```

52. The purpose of the _____ type of CSS style is so that you may use a separate text file to define all the CSS styles used in your web site's pages.
53. True or false: CSS style sheets are encrypted by the designer and are decrypted by the browser when the web page needs to use it.
54. What CSS style should be defined to place the element having the ID "Logo" at the screen co-ordinates (50, 100)?
55. Define the HTML tag <link> that will use the css file named "mysite.css".