Computer Science 140   Quiz 2   Name:

Due: Friday October 25 at start of class. Place the **most appropriate** answer in the corresponding box below. For example, if the answer to question 1 is A, then write A below the box numbered 1. Answers may be found in the CSS online notes on the lecture web page.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Σ
E	A	E	C	B	C	D	B	C	D	C	E	D	C	D	A	A	C	B	D	

1. CSS is used to apply visual styles to many different HTML elements. Which one of the following could not work using CSS?   (33/44/49/50/61/71/77)
    a. Display a paragraph text in green
    b. Display a main header text in font Times New Roman
    c. Display in bold face some words in the middle of a sentence
    d. Display a hypertext link having no underline
    e. Display all HTML comments in yellow in the browser

2. Which one of the following CSS properly formats paragraph elements (i.e. which one does not have any CSS errors)?   (12/13)
    ```
    a.  p  { color : blue; }
    b.  p  { color = blue; }
    c.  p  { color blue  }
    d.  p  style-color = blue;
    e.  p  ( color : blue; )
    ```

3. Given the following embedded CSS style element how will `h1` elements be formatted in the browser?   (12/13/14)

    ```
    <style type="text/css">
       h1 { color: blue; }
       h1 { font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;}
       H1 { font-weight: bold; }
       H1 { color: red;   }
    </style>
    ```

    a. All `h1` elements will display in blue, in bold style and using Courier New.
    b. All `h1` elements will display in red, in regular style (not bold).
    c. All elements tagged as `h1` will display in blue. Elements tagged as `H1` will display in red and in bold.
    d. All `h1` elements display in black because the CSS property `color` should be written as `font-color`.
    e. All `h1` elements will display in red, in bold style, and using Courier New.

4. In the HTML element: `<img src="button.png" />`, ___ is the *selector* and ____ is an *attribute*. (61)

    a. `src, img`
    b. `button.png, src`
    c. `img, src`
    d. `img.src, "button.png"`
    e. `HTML, img`

5. What are the three ways to combine CSS rules with an HTML document? (49/50/51)

    a. use the `style` tag, the `<css>` element, external style sheet
    b. use the `style` attribute, the `<link>` element, the `<style>` element
    c. in the `<title>` tag, the `<body>` section, in an attribute
    d. the `style` attribute, the `<style>` element, the `<title>` element
    e. the `<type>` element, the `<link>` element, the `<head>` section

6. Which CSS string is incorrectly defined? Hint: check the quotes. (16)

    a. 'Computer science is no more about "computers" than "astronomy" is about telescopes.'
    b. "Computers are 'useless'. They can only give you answers."
    c. "I do not fear \"computers/". I fear the lack of them."
    d. "If computers are made foolproof, that's proof only fools can use them."
    e. 'To err is human – and to blame it on a \'computer\' is even more so.'

7. Given the following CSS definitions in the files `global.css` and `index.html`, what colour will the text "`Chapter 1`" appear in the browser? (57)

    file `global.css` contains this CSS style : `h1  {color: blue;}`

    file `index.html` contains:
    ```
    <html>
    <head>
     <link rel="stylesheet" href="global.css">
     <style type = "text/css">
       body {color: red; }
       h1   {color: green; }
     </style>
    </head>
    <body>
     <h1 style = "color: olive">Chapter 1
               The Nature of Colour</h1>
    </body>
    </html>
    ```

    a. green   d. olive
    b. blue   e. red
    c. black

8. Which <u>one</u> of the following statements is false? (39/55/56/77/12)
   a. Within a CSS style definition you may specify multiple values for a property like this:
      ```
      <p style="font:small-caps bold italic 2.5cm;">.
      ```
   b. External style sheets should not define style rules for HTML selectors.
   c. The `<div>` tag's only inherent property is that it has a line break above it and below it.
   d. The `<span>` element can be used to define a style for a small amount of text without causing a line break to appear.
   e. A CSS style rule may define one or more property declarations.

9. You want all paragraphs declared inside any list elements to be shown in italics. What selector do you use to define the style rule? (64/74/76)
   a. `li.p`
   b. `p li`
   c. `li p`
   d. `p.li`
   e. `li + p`

10. If `default.css` is linked to `index.html` with the `<link>` element, then the "lines" that are displayed in red are: (79)

```
default.css:   div        {color:blue; }
               #slogan     {color:black;}
               b           {color:red;  }
```

```
index.html:    <div id= "slogan">              line 1
                  <b>A story</b>                line 2
                  <div class="blurb">           line 3
                       The quick brown           line 4
                       <b>fox</b>                line 5
                       jumps                     line 6
                       <div id="msg">            line 7
                            over the             line 8
                            <b>lazy</b>          line 9
                            dog.                 line 10
                       </div>                    line 11
                  </div>                         line 12
               </div>
```

The head element of the HTML is not shown here.

   a. none, all lines will display black
   b. lines 4 and 6
   c. lines 2 and 9
   d. lines 2, 5 and 9
   e. lines 5 to 10

11. Why does the text "invoice" appear in the browser in green?   (79/80)

```
div        { color: red;    }
#section   { color: blue;   }      ←   these CSS styles are embedded
.notice    { color: green;  }

<div>
<p id="section">Hand your
   <span class="notice">invoice</span> to the porter.
</p> </div>
```

    a. The class selector has a higher precedence than ID selectors.
    b. The CSS rule of inheritance means that `div` inherits style properties from its child selector, `.notice`.
    c. The CSS rule of proximity applies – `span` is more closely tied to its text.
    d. The CSS precedence rule for ID selectors is lower than for class selectors.
    e. The `p` element was not provided any CSS style rule.

12. You would like to show some paragraph text within a box 200 pixels wide and 200 pixels high having a 2 pixel border (red border) and 2 em of white space surrounding outside the border and 1 em of white space between the border and the text. What CSS would you suggest using?   (59/88/93)

    a.
```
p {  width=200 px; height= 200 px; border= 2 px red;
      padding= 1 em; margin = 2 em; }
```
    b.
```
p {  200px wide, 200px high, 2px red border, 2em; }
```
    c.
```
p {  size: 200px, 200px; red border 2px; 2em; 1em; }
```
    d.
```
p {  width: 200px; height: 100px; border: 2px and red;
     margins: 2em; space: 1em;
   }
```
    e.
```
p {  width: 200px; height: 200px; border: 2px red;
     margin: 2em; padding: 1em;
   }
```

13. You want all paragraphs in one HTML document to be displayed as Times New Roman, bold face and a <u>slightly smaller</u> than a typical font size. Which one of the following CSS style rules would you **not** use?   (34/35)

    a.
```
p { font-family: "Times New Roman", Times;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-size: 10px;
  }
```

    b.
```
p { font: "Times New Roman" bold 10pt; }
```

    c.
```
p { font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-weight: bold;
    font-size: 0.5em; }
```

    d.
```
p { font-weight: bold; font-size: 72pt; font: "Times New
    Roman"; }
```

    e.
```
p { font: "Times New Roman" 80% font-weight:700; }
```

14. What does this CSS style rule do?   (64/67/68/69)

```
div#main  p.summary { color: blue; }
```

   a. All text inside any `<div>` or `<p>` elements is coloured blue.

   b. All text inside any `<div id= "main">` or `<p class= "summary">` elements is coloured blue.

   c. All text inside any `<p class= "summary">` element, which is a child element of the `<div id= "main">` element, is coloured blue.

   d. All text inside the `<p id= "summary">` element inside any `<div class= "main">` element is coloured blue.

   e. All text inside the first `<p class= "summary">` element which follows the `<div id= "main">` element is coloured blue.

15. Which one of the following CSS properties defines the amount of white space surrounding an element outside its border?   (88)
   a. `padding`
   b. `spacing`
   c. `margin`
   d. `space`
   e. `line-height`

16. Which CSS declaration defines padding amounts of 3 pixels above and below an element and 6 pixels on its left and right?   (40)
   a. `padding: 3px 6px;`
   b. `padding: 3px 6px 6px 3px;`
   c. `padding: 6px 3px;`
   d. `padding: 3px 3px 6px 6px;`
   e. `padding: 6px 6px 3px 3px;`

17. Which <u>one</u> of the following CSS colour values does not match the others? (17/18/19)
   a. `rgb(0,100,0)`
   b. `rgb(0%,100%, 0%)`
   c. `#00ff00`
   d. `lime`
   e. `hsl(120,100%,50%)`

18. Which one of the following CSS declarations causes an element <u>not</u> to display either in the browser window or on a printed page?   (106)
   a. `display: block;`
   b. `display: 0;`
   c. `display: none;`
   d. `display-visible: 0;`
   e. this is not a feature of CSS

19. You want to adjust the level of <u>transparency</u> of an image element on the HTML page. Which CSS style is used?   (41)
   a. display
   b. opacity
   c. clear
   d. background
   e. color

20. Which CSS property can specify whether text can be displayed outside its container `div`?   (112)
   a. line-height
   b. outline
   c. box-shadow
   d. overflow
   e. float