

True/False -- Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. The exact order in which external style sheets and embedded style sheets are processed by the browser depends on the order in which they are listed within the HTML file
- _____ 2. Another type of style sheet created by a Web page author is an embedded style sheet, in which the styles are inserted directly within the body element of an HTML document.
- _____ 3. Style sheets cannot be as long and complicated as HTML files.
- _____ 4. Links that are underlined or highlighted only when the mouse pointer hovers over the linked text display what is known as the hover over effect.
- _____ 5. Tiling is when a browser loads a background image, then repeats the image in both the vertical and horizontal directions until the entire background is filled.
- _____ 6. Setting padding is similar to setting margins.
- _____ 7. If you enter only one value for the border-radius property, that radius is applied to only one corner.
- _____ 8. In relative positioning, browsers place an element based on where it would naturally flow within the document.
- _____ 9. A popular design element is the drop cap, which consists of an enlarged initial letter in a body of text that drops down into the text body.
- _____ 10. An element placed with absolute or relative positioning scrolls with the document content.
- _____ 11. Setting the display style to "none" hides an element but does not remove it from the page flow.
- _____ 12. A parent element is an element that contains one or more other elements, which are child elements of the parent.
- _____ 13. A general font is a font that is identified by name, such as Times New Roman or Helvetica.
- _____ 14. Stacking an element takes that element out of the normal flow of the document and positions it along the left or right edge of its containing element.
- _____ 15. Relative positioning places an element at specific coordinates either in the page or within a container element.
- _____ 16. The z-index property stacks overlapping objects with the highest z-index value on top of the others.

Completion -- Complete each statement.

- 17. A(n) _____ style is a style that is applied directly to an element through the use of the style attribute.
- 18. A color _____ is a numerical expression that precisely describes a color.
- 19. Each color is represented by a set of numbers called an RGB _____ that is based on the strength of its red, green, and blue components.
- 20. A(n) _____ is a number based on base-16 mathematics rather than the base-10 form that we use every day.
- 21. Each child element may contain children of its own and so forth down the hierarchy, creating a set of _____ elements that are all descended from a common parent.
- 22. A(n) _____ font describes the general appearance of a typeface, but does not rely on a specific font definition.
- 23. _____ is a typeface in which each character has the same width; it is often used to display programming code.
- 24. Another typographic feature that you can set is _____ which is the space between lines of text.
- 25. _____ is the process of passing down styles from the more general level to the more specific.
- 26. The style _____ is used to specify the font size in a style.
- 27. The _____ contains the space directly around the content but within the element box.
- 28. _____ positioning is used to move an element relative to its default position on the page.
- 29. _____ places an element at specific coordinates either in the page or within a container element.

Matching -- Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition

- A. color value
- B. fixed
- C. RGB triplet
- D. inherit

- E. style rule
- F. tracking
- G. absolute units
- H. kerning

- I. hexadecimal
- J. leading
- K. relative
- L. scalable

- _____ 30. Positioning used to assign an element the position style of its parent element.
- _____ 31. Define a font size using one of five standard units of measurement.
- _____ 32. Contains a list of style properties to an element or a group of elements known as a selector.
- _____ 33. Positioning used to put an element at a specific spot in the document window while the rest of the page scrolls by.
- _____ 34. Positioning used to move an element relative to its default position on the page.
- _____ 35. A numerical expression that precisely describes a color.
- _____ 36. A number expressed in the base-16 numbering system.
- _____ 37. Numbers that represent a color according to the strength of its red, green, and blue components.
- _____ 38. Refers to the amount space between words.
- _____ 39. A page is this when it uses relative units.
- _____ 40. Space between lines of text.
- _____ 41. The amount of space between characters.

Multiple Choice -- Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

42. If two style rules have equal specificity, and thus equal importance, then the one that is defined _____ in the style sheet is the one used.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. last
 - e. none of the above
43. An additional factor in applying a style sheet is that properties are passed from a parent element to its children in a process known as _____.
- a. style sheets
 - b. style inheritance
 - c. an embedded style sheet
 - d. style link
 - e. none of the above
44. CSS allows RGB values to be entered as .
- a. decimals
 - b. WYSIWYG values
 - c. hexadecimals
 - d. RBG values
 - e. none of the above
45. If you use a hexadecimal value for a color, you preface the hexadecimal string with a(n) _____.
- a. pound symbol
 - b. question mark
 - c. ampersand
 - d. exclamation point
 - e. none of the above

46. To set the foreground or text color of an element, use the following property:
- a. text: color;
 - b. color: color;
 - c. forecolor: color;
 - d. bgcolor: color;
 - e. none of the above
47. _____ defines how much of the colors below the surface of the current object show through to affect its appearance.
- a. Clarity
 - b. Lightness
 - c. Saturation
 - d. Opacity
 - e. none of the above
48. A(n) _____ element is an element that contains one or more other elements, which are child elements.
- a. family
 - b. parent
 - c. sibling
 - d. descendant
 - e. none of the above
49. Two child elements that share the same parent are referred to as _____ elements.
- a. parent
 - b. child
 - c. sibling
 - d. descendant
 - e. none of the above
50. A typeface in which each character has the same width and is often used to display programming code is _____
- a. monospace
 - b. cursive
 - c. serif
 - d. fantasy
 - e. none of the above

51. Two attributes, _____, are often key in targeting styles to a specific element or group of elements.

- a. id and char
- b. id and type
- c. id and class
- d. id and elem
- e. none of the above

52. A typeface in which a small ornamentation appears at the tail end of each character is _____.

- a. sans-serif
- b. monospace
- c. serif
- d. fantasy
- e. none of the above

53. A is a classification of an element based on its current status, position, or use in the document.

- a. psuedo-class
- b. psuedo-text
- c. psuedo-element
- d. psuedo-style
- e. none of the above

54. _____ an element takes that element out of the normal flow of the document and positions it along the left or right edge of its containing element.

- a. Fixing
- b. Designing
- c. Floating
- d. Drawing
- e. none of the above

55. The style rule _____ applies a 10-pixel margin above and below every h1 element, and a 20-pixel margin to the left and right.

- a. `h1 {margin: 20px 20px;}`
- b. `h2 {margin: 10px 20px;}`
- c. `h1 {margin: 20px 10px;}`
- d. `h1 {margin: 10px 20px;}`
- e. none of the above

56. As with the margin property, you can specify any or all of the _____ padding values.
- a. two
 - b. one
 - c. four
 - d. three
 - e. none of the above
57. If you enter three values for border width, the values are applied in the order of .
- a. top, left/right, and bottom borders
 - b. top and bottom borders, left/right
 - c. left/right, top and bottom borders
 - d. bottom and top borders, left/right
 - e. none of the above
58. What is the value of the list-style style that will cause no marker to be displayed?
- a. empty
 - b. void
 - c. null
 - d. none
 - e. none of the above
59. If you enter only one value for border-radius properly, that radius is applied to _____ corner(s).
- a. the top-left and bottom-right
 - b. all four
 - c. the top-right and bottom-left
 - d. the top-left
 - e. none of the above
60. A(n) _____ is a line drawn around an element, but does not add to the total space allotted to an element.
- a. border
 - b. outline
 - c. margin
 - d. inline
 - e. none of the above

61. _____ places an element at specific coordinates either in the page or within a container element.

- a. Absolute positioning
- b. Static positioning
- c. Relative positioning
- d. Inherit positioning
- e. none of the above

62. _____ is used to move an element relative to where the browser would have placed it if no positioning had been applied.

- a. Absolute positioning
- b. Static Positioning
- c. Relative positioning
- d. Fixed Positioning
- e. none of the above

63. Which pseudo-element can be used to create a drop cap?

- a. first-line
- b. first-letter
- c. before
- d. after
- e. none of the above

64. If your browser doesn't support the pseudo-element to create a drop cap, you could use a(n) _____ element and apply your style to it to get the effect.

- a. p
- b. h1
- c. div
- d. span
- e. none of the above

65. To position an element at a specific spot while the rest of the page scrolls, you use _____ positioning.

- a. static
- b. absolute
- c. relative
- d. fixed
- e. none of the above