Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*HTML 5 ~ CSS 3*

CONCEPTS REVIEW – Unit D

**Match each term with the statement that best describes it below.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. You specify the font family for the text of an element using the CSS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property.

 A. font-weight B. font-family C. font-style D. font-color

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. You format Web page text as bold using the CSS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property.

 A. font-weight B. font-family C. font-style D. font-size

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. You specify the size of Web page text using the CSS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property.

 A. font-weight B. font-color C. font-family D. font-size

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. You format Web page text as italic using the CSS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property.

 A. font-style B. font-color C. font-family D. font-size

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ element is a generic element that allows you to isolate a specific section

 of a larger element.

 A. div B. span C. p D. h1

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Sans-serif is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. font stack B. inline element C. font family D. generic font

 Family

**Mark F is the statement is false. Mark T if the statement is correct.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The fonts times new roman and arial belong to the same generic font family. (F)

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. By default, all user machines include the same set of fonts. (F)

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. A font stack consists of a single typeface. (F)

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Two elements of different types can have the same font size. (T)

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. A span element typically encloses complete paragraphs. (F)

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. In order to make a specific phrase bold and italic, it must be surrounded by two

separate span elements. (F)

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. You have a larger variety of colors to work with if you use the hexadecimal system than

if you use color names. (T)

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. To change the background color for an entire Web page you must change the

background color for each of its elements. (F)