# CodeHS Web Design (Picasso) Practice Test (Sample)

**Study Guide**

# Table of Contents

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

• Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
• Improve accuracy and speed,
• Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
• Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

## 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

## 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

## 3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

## 4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

## 5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

## 6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

# **Questions**

1. What HTML tag is used to define an unordered list?

    A. <ul>

    B. <ol>

    C. <li>

    D. <list>

2. What is the box model in CSS?

    A. It determines the layout of block and inline elements

    B. It describes boxes generated for elements including margins, borders, padding, and content

    C. It outlines the structure of CSS selectors

    D. It controls the flow of text in a document

3. Which property would you use to completely hide an element while keeping its space on the page?

    A. visibility: hidden;

    B. display: none;

    C. opacity: 0;

    D. float: none;

4. Which of the following is a correctly formatted CSS rule?

    A. p { font-size: 16px; }

    B. p { color: red; }

    C. p { background-color: blue; }

    D. p { width: 100%; }

5. What is a CSS transition?

    A. A method to create a hover effect

    B. A way to create a smooth change between two states of an element

    C. A technique for multi-column layouts

    D. A property for changing text color

6. **What is the smallest device that will display these columns side by side?**

    A. Smartphone

    B. Tablet

    C. Desktop

    D. Smartwatch

7. **What is a characteristic feature of the CSS Grid layout model?**

    A. It allows for flexible arrangements of rows

    B. It does not allow overlapping elements

    C. It organizes content into a two-dimensional grid

    D. It applies styles only to inline elements

8. **What is the purpose of the <footer> tag in HTML?**

    A. To contain header information about a document

    B. To define a section containing navigation links

    C. To typically contain footer information about its nearest section or article

    D. To add interactive elements to a webpage

9. **Who might need to look something up in HTML/CSS documentation?**

    A. Beginners only

    B. Experienced developers only

    C. All of the above!

    D. No one, if they know the basics

10. **Which page should the following nav-tabs be added to?**
    `<ul class="nav nav-tabs"> <li><a href="home.html">Home</a></li> <li class="active"><a href="profile.html">Profile</a></li> <li><a href="messages.html">Messages</a></li> </ul>`

    A. home.html

    B. profile.html

    C. messages.html

    D. settings.html

# **Answers**

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. B

**SAMPLE**

# Explanations

## 1. What HTML tag is used to define an unordered list?

**A. &lt;ul&gt;**

B. &lt;ol&gt;

C. &lt;li&gt;

D. &lt;list&gt;

The tag used to define an unordered list in HTML is &lt;ul&gt;. This tag creates a list where the items are presented with bullet points, as opposed to a numbered list which is defined using the &lt;ol&gt; tag. The unordered list is ideal for listing items where the order does not matter.   The &lt;li&gt; tag is used within both unordered and ordered lists to define individual list items, but it does not define the list itself. Meanwhile, &lt;list&gt; is not a valid HTML tag and does not serve any function in HTML. Understanding the specific purpose of these tags is fundamental for structuring lists effectively in web design.

## 2. What is the box model in CSS?

A. It determines the layout of block and inline elements

**B. It describes boxes generated for elements including margins, borders, padding, and content**

C. It outlines the structure of CSS selectors

D. It controls the flow of text in a document

The box model in CSS is crucial for understanding how elements are rendered on a web page. It specifically describes the boxes that are created around HTML elements, which include four essential components: the content area, padding, border, and margin.   The content area is where text and images are displayed. Padding is the space between the content and the border, providing a cushion around the content to enhance readability and aesthetics. The border wraps around the padding and content, visually delineating the box. Finally, the margin is the outermost layer that creates space between the element's box and other elements on the page.  Understanding the box model is fundamental for web design because it affects how elements are sized and spaced relative to one another. This influences both the layout and the overall appearance of a web page.

## 3. Which property would you use to completely hide an element while keeping its space on the page?

**A. visibility: hidden;**

B. display: none;

C. opacity: 0;

D. float: none;

The property "visibility: hidden;" is used to hide an element while still maintaining its layout space on the page. When this property is applied, the element becomes invisible to the viewer, but it continues to occupy the same area in the document flow as before. This means that other elements on the page will not shift to fill the space left by the hidden element, preserving the overall layout.  In contrast, "display: none;" removes the element entirely from the document flow, causing adjacent elements to move into the space it occupied. The "opacity: 0;" property makes the element fully transparent, but it remains interactive and occupies space on the page, unlike "visibility: hidden;". Lastly, "float: none;" affects how elements interact with floating behavior and does not inherently hide elements or affect their visibility directly.

## 4. Which of the following is a correctly formatted CSS rule?

A. p { font-size: 16px; }

**B. p { color: red; }**

C. p { background-color: blue; }

D. p { width: 100%; }

The correctly formatted CSS rule among the options is indeed well-structured. In CSS, a rule consists of a selector and a declaration block. The selector identifies the HTML elements that the style will apply to, and the declaration block includes specific properties and their values enclosed in curly braces.  In this case, the selected element is "p," which targets paragraph elements. The declaration specifies the "color" property with a value of "red." This is a valid and commonly used way to apply color to text in paragraphs. The property and value are also separated by a colon and terminated with a semicolon, conforming to CSS syntax requirements.  The other options are also valid CSS rules, but they do not represent the chosen answer. Each option targets paragraph elements and uses valid properties and values, demonstrating correct syntax and formatting. Each would successfully affect the styling of the paragraph elements in different ways, just like the selected answer.

## 5. What is a CSS transition?

A. A method to create a hover effect

**B. A way to create a smooth change between two states of an element**

C. A technique for multi-column layouts

D. A property for changing text color

A CSS transition is fundamentally a way to create a smooth change between two states of an element, which is why this answer is correct. When you apply a transition to a CSS property, it enables a gradual change from one value to another over a specified duration. For example, if you have a button that changes color when hovered over, applying a transition will allow that color change to happen smoothly, enhancing the visual experience for users. This can involve various CSS properties such as `opacity`, `background-color`, or `transform`, among others, allowing developers to create dynamic and engaging interfaces.  The other options describe different concepts in web design. Creating a hover effect can indeed utilize transitions, but this is just one application of what transitions can do; hence, it doesn't capture the full definition. Multi-column layouts refer to a different CSS technique for organizing content, while changing text color is a specific styling action that may involve property changes, but it doesn't encompass the broader nature of transitions. Therefore, option B correctly identifies the essence of what a CSS transition is designed to accomplish.

## 6. What is the smallest device that will display these columns side by side?

A. Smartphone

**B. Tablet**

C. Desktop

D. Smartwatch

The smallest device that will display the specified columns side by side is a tablet. This is because tablets typically have a screen size that allows for greater real estate compared to a smartphone, making it possible to show multiple columns effectively without requiring the user to zoom or scroll excessively.   Smartphones, while portable, usually have smaller screens that may not accommodate multiple columns side by side in a way that is user-friendly. Desktops certainly support this layout due to their larger screens, but they are not the smallest device in the context of the choices provided. Smartwatches, having very small screens, would struggle to display even a single column of information clearly, thus making them unsuitable for a side-by-side column layout.  In summary, a tablet strikes the right balance of size and usability for displaying multiple columns side by side effectively, which is why it is the correct choice.

## 7. What is a characteristic feature of the CSS Grid layout model?

A. It allows for flexible arrangements of rows

B. It does not allow overlapping elements

**C. It organizes content into a two-dimensional grid**

D. It applies styles only to inline elements

The characteristic feature of the CSS Grid layout model is that it organizes content into a two-dimensional grid. This means that it allows developers to create layouts that can handle both rows and columns simultaneously, which provides a high level of control and flexibility when arranging elements on a webpage. The ability to define specific areas of the grid for placing content enables designers to create complex layouts that are responsive and can adapt to different screen sizes.  The other options do not accurately reflect the CSS Grid's capabilities. For example, while the grid does allow for flexible arrangements of rows, that is only part of its functionality; its two-dimensional aspect is what sets it apart. The notion that it does not allow overlapping elements is also incorrect, as CSS Grid can be designed to allow elements to overlap if desired. Finally, the statement about applying styles only to inline elements is misleading; CSS Grid can style block elements and inline-block elements, not limiting itself to inline styles exclusively.

## 8. What is the purpose of the <footer> tag in HTML?

**A. To contain header information about a document**

**B. To define a section containing navigation links**

**C. To typically contain footer information about its nearest section or article**

**D. To add interactive elements to a webpage**

The choice highlighting the purpose of the `<footer>` tag in HTML aptly reflects its intended use as it generally encompasses footer information related to its nearest section or article. In web design, the `<footer>` element is used to house various types of information that are typically aligned with the content it accompanies. This can include copyright notices, contact information, links to related documents, or any pertinent information relevant to the section or an entire page.  Using the `<footer>` tag semantically enhances the clarity of the document structure, as it clearly delineates the end of a section or an article. This means browsers and assistive technologies can appropriately understand and navigate the content, which is a vital aspect of effective web design and accessibility.  The other options do not accurately encapsulate the primary function of the `<footer>` tag. For instance, the tag is not meant for header information or navigation links, which are better served by the `<header>` and `<nav>` tags, respectively. Additionally, while interactive elements can be placed in a footer, adding interactive elements is not the core purpose of the `<footer>` tag. Instead, it serves the role of providing supplementary information, concluding the content it is associated with.

## 9. Who might need to look something up in HTML/CSS documentation?

**A. Beginners only**

**B. Experienced developers only**

**C. All of the above!**

**D. No one, if they know the basics**

Everyone involved in web development, regardless of their experience level, may find themselves needing to consult HTML/CSS documentation. This need arises because web standards and best practices evolve over time, and even experienced developers may encounter new features, properties, or attributes that they are not yet familiar with. Additionally, beginners may reference documentation to clarify concepts they are learning or to understand how to properly implement certain styles or structures. Documentation serves as a valuable resource for troubleshooting issues, exploring new capabilities, and ensuring that code adheres to the latest standards. The nature of web development is such that knowledge is constantly being updated, leading to a continuous learning process for all individuals in the field. Therefore, the idea that only certain groups would refer to documentation does not hold; in reality, it is a practice that benefits everyone involved in the creation of web content.

**10. Which page should the following nav-tabs be added to?**
**<ul class="nav nav-tabs"> <li><a href="home.html">Home</a></li> <li class="active"><a href="profile.html">Profile</a></li> <li><a href="messages.html">Messages</a></li> </ul>**

A. home.html

**B. profile.html**

C. messages.html

D. settings.html

The nav-tabs provided are specifically designed to be added to the profile.html page because of the "active" class applied to the Profile tab. The "active" class indicates which tab is currently selected or viewed by the user. In this case, since the Profile page is the one that the user is currently on, highlighting it with the "active" class is appropriate to guide users visually. This helps them quickly identify their location within the navigation structure. When users navigate to profile.html, they should see the Profile tab highlighted, while the other tabs (Home and Messages) would not be marked as active. This enhances the navigation experience by clearly indicating the current page to the user. Therefore, the inclusion of the nav-tabs in the profile.html file is logical for maintaining consistent navigation cues across the website.

# Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://cdehswebdesignpicasso.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!