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| **Self Evaluation** | **Level** | CSI | **Module**  | 5 | **Task** | 3 | **Class** |
| **Student** | **Date** |  |

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| **1. Put a 🗹 if the sentence is correct** |
| 1. The most current version of HTML is HTML5.
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| 1. HTML5 can support videos and audio playback, but not 2D and 3D graphics.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. We can’t use HTML in applications for smartphones and tablets.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. Nowadays, only two web browsers support most of the new HTML features.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. We use HTML5 in lightweight web pages which load faster and put less strain on web servers.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. We can specify the width and height of a video window in a web page.
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| 1. CSS is a web language.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. In order to change the appearance and layout of a web page we can only use CSS language.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. CSS rules are always inside the <style type=”text/css>…</style> tags.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. The **selector** section of the CSS rules defines a specific characteristic of the structure, such as the background color.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. The **value** section of the CSS rules defines a measurement in general terms.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. It’s better to put all your CSS styles at the end of your code.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. An **id** is an identifier that can be applied to only one element of a web page.
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| 1. The class in a web page’s code starts with a hash sign (#).
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| 1. A class is a type of selector that can be applied to as many elements as you want.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. A CSS rule can be inherited and overridden.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. The external style sheet is a part of the web page’s code.
 | 🞏 |
| 1. The extension of an external style sheet is .css
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| 1. An external style sheet can include HTML tags and CSS rules too.
 | 🞏 |