I. Fill in the blanks.  
1. _______positioning property is used to set the element relative to its normal position.
2. _______selector is used when you want to change a group of elements within your HTML page.
3. _______positioning property helps to put the text fixed on the browser.
4. _______selector is used to select all the elements on the webpage.
5. The_______ property used to set position for an element.
6. _______value of display property is similar to inline element, but able to set the width & height.
7. An ID selector is written with the _______ character, followed by the id name.
8. _______value of display property starts on a new line & takes up the whole width of the browser window.
9. _______is the default value for float property.
10. _______selector is used as a wild card character.
11. _______positioning is a by default position for HTML elements.
12. _______property is used to define the display of different parts of a web page.

II. State True or False.  
1. Block value is used to display an element as Inline element.
2. ID selector selects HTML element with a specific class attribute.
3. Static positioning is not affected by the top, bottom, left & right properties.
4. Class selector is used with semicolon(;) followed by the class name.
5. The fixed property forces an element into a fixed position relative to the browser window.
6. Universal selector selects all the elements on the webpage.
7. Relative positioning property positions the element at the specified coordinate relative to your screen top left corner.
8. Colons are used to separate each selector in grouping.
9. Grouping selector is used to minimize the code.
10. In float property, right value keeps the element float on left side of the container.

III. Match the following:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Fixed positioning</td>
<td>a) hash character(#)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Class selector</td>
<td>b) asterisk(*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Static positioning   c) period(.)
4. Universal selector   d) minimize the code
5. Absolute positioning   e) relative to its normal position
6. Grouping selector is used to   f) relative to browser window
7. Relative positioning   g) relative to top-left corner
8. ID selector   h) by-default position

IV. **Solve the programs (5 marks each)**
1. Write HTML5 code with CSS to display the second paragraph to oblique with a solid border, positioned 50px from the left & 100px from the top.
2. Write HTML5 code with CSS to display h1, h2 & two paragraphs. The h2 & first paragraph should have a strikethrough & an inset border.
3. Write HTML5 code with CSS to display two headings & two paragraphs. All the elements in the page should be of size of 20px & “blue” in colour.
4. Write HTML5 code with CSS to display h1, h2, h3 and a paragraph. The h1, h2 & h3 should be in yellow background colour & aligned as justify.