## Q1. Explain what is the main difference(s) between page layout for printed document and page layout for websites.

Print configuration is 2-dimensional, with much consideration paid to format. It is clearly feasible for the peruser to turn the page, however significant exchange between various spreads is uncommon. ... A site page is in a general sense a looking over encounter for the client instead of a canvas understanding.

Q2 ANSWER <A.

# Q3. How can title elements (headings, etc.) help layout, cognitive ergonomics and readability?

Headings need to be informative and specific, without going into as much detail as the text that follows them. Try to keep them to one line.

#### Q4 Briefly explain what is the F shape layout.

The **F-Shaped** Pattern. In the **F-shaped** scanning pattern is characterized by many fixations concentrated at the top and the left side of the page. Specifically: Users first read in a horizontal movement, usually across the upper part of the content area.

Q5 In design, when we are talking about the *golden ratio* (the Divine proportion) what are we talking about and what is this approximate ratio?

The **golden ratio** is one where the **ratio** of the smaller segment to the larger segment is the same as the larger segment to the sum of both segments. This is more easily seen in a simple diagram. The **golden ratio** or **divine proportion** is a visual representation of the **golden** number Phi  $(\Phi)$ 

### Q6 Briefly explain what is a layout grid

The Grid can be utilized to accomplish various designs. ... Like tables, the Grid empowers a creator to adjust components into sections and columns, yet not at all like tables, the Grid doesn't have content structure, and therefore empowers a wide assortment of formats impractical with tables.

**Q**7

A <COLOUMN> <COLOUMN GAP>

### Q8 Briefly explain what is a modular grid.

A **modular grid** is a **grid** which has consistent horizontal divisions from top to bottom in addition to vertical divisions from left to right. **Modular grids** are created by position

horizontal guidelines in relation to a baseline **grid** that governs the whole document.

# Q9 Why is it more flexible to use a 12 or 16 columns grid for page layout?

the 16-column grid system was simply not flexible enough as it required extra CSS for a 3-column layout.

Bootstrap 2 brings new responsive features and a large part of that is the grid system at its core. With BS2, we'll be leaving behind our 16-column overlords and moving to a flexible 12-column grid system.

By leaving the 16-column grid system behind, we save some headaches and streamline some codE. 16-columns required extra CSS for a 3-column layout and we were including an extra 8 columns for those wishing to add 24-column support. No more. We've removed the extra CSS and gone to 12-columns, all while retaining the same overall default site width (940px) and adding responsive variations.

Q10 The the available space below, write the CSS properties and values needed to create a class that, applied to a container, would make it a 960px wide 12 columns grid with a 1rem gutter (centered horizontally)

```
<div class="container">
 <div class="row">
  <div class="col-sm">
   One of three columns
  </div>
  <div class="col-sm">
   One of three columns
  </div>
  <div class="col-sm">
   One of three columns
  </div>
 </div>
</div>
```