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TASK 8

a) Define and give some examples of inline and block level elements in HTML.

Answer: Block elements are those that start on a new line take up the full width of the webpage. Example: `<p>`, `<header>`, `<footer>`, `<form>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`. Inline elements on the other hand do not start on new line and only takes up a required space. Example: `<a>`, `
`, `<button>`, `<image>`, ``.

b) What do you mean by semantic tag in HTML? Give some examples of semantic and non-semantic tags.

Answer: Semantic tags are elements which describes its meaning to the developer and browser.

Examples of semantic tags: `<article>`, `<header>`, `<footer>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`.

Examples of non-semantic tags: `<div>`, ``, `<a>`, `<p>`.

c) Discuss about HTML ordered and unordered list.

Answer: In an ordered list the members are numbered starting from one while in unordered list the members are not numbered but shown with bullet points.

d) How many ways are there for inserting style sheet in HTML? Give some examples of all the ways.

Answer: There three ways of adding styles.

1) Externally - In this method we include a reference to the external style sheet using the `<link>` inside the `<head>` section.

2) Internally - In this we add the styles within the HTML file using `<style>` tag inside the `<head>` section.

3) Inline - In this we apply style inside the HTML tags.

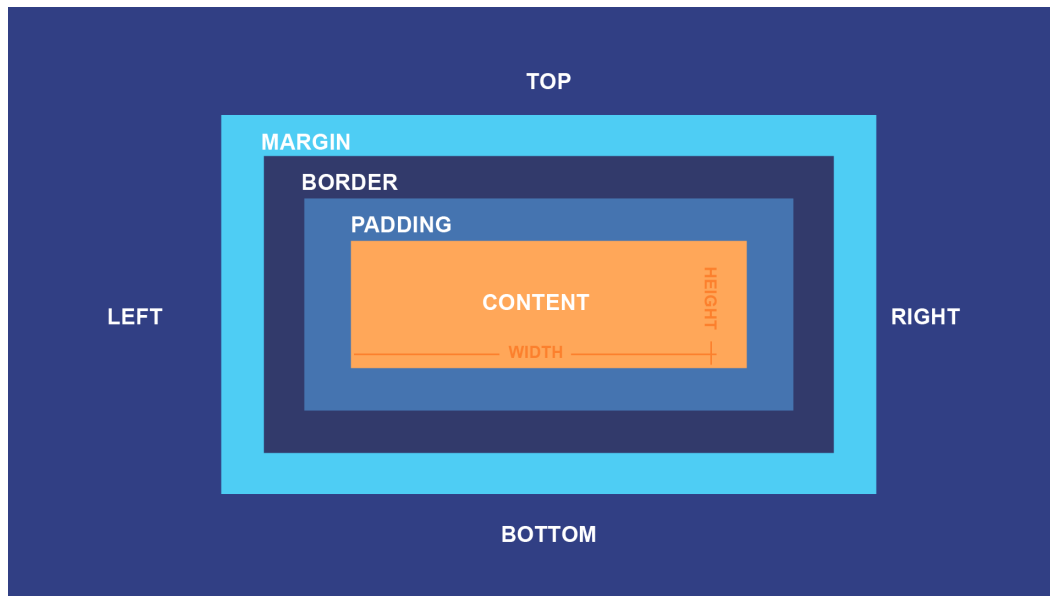
e) i) Discuss about CSS Box Model.

ii) Consider the following example and find out the total width the div element will have.

```
div {  
width: 300px;  
border: 15px solid green; padding: 50px;  
margin: 20px;}
```

Answer:

i)



The CSS box model is essentially a box that is wrapped around every HTML element. It consists of padding, border, and margin. The diagram above shows how each of these properties surrounds an element.

ii) The div element will have a width of 470 pixels.

f) What are Pseudo-classes? Why do we use Pseudo-classes?

Answer: Pseudo-classes are used to a special state of an element. We can use them to style element when a user hovers around it, visits it, clicks it, or when it gets focus.

g) Discuss the following CSS rule/style:

margin: 15px 70px;

Answer: The above style with add 15 pixels of margin to both top and bottom and add 70 pixels of margin to left and right side of the element.

h) Discuss about CSS descendant selectors.

Answer: The descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element. Example: **section p** → This targets all the p tag inside section. The child selector selects all elements that are the children of a specified element. Example: **article > h1** → This targets all h1 that are children of article.