**HTML Chapter2-Activity Questions**

**Images (img)**

1. Create an HTML page with an image tag displaying a picture of your choice. Use the src attribute to specify the image file.
2. Add an alt attribute to the image tag to provide alternative text for accessibility.
3. Utilize the width and height attributes to adjust the dimensions of the image without CSS.
4. Include the title attribute to provide additional information about the image when hovered over.

**Lists (ul, ol, li)**

1. Construct an unordered list (ul) containing at least three list items (li) with different content.
2. Use the type attribute in an ordered list (ol) to change the numbering style (e.g., "1", "A", "a", "I", "i").
3. Apply the start attribute to an ordered list to specify the starting value of the counter.
4. Add a value attribute to list items within an ordered list to customize the displayed value.

**Anchor Tags (a)**

1. Create a hyperlink (a tag) pointing to an external website using the href attribute.
2. Use the target attribute to open the linked page in a new tab or window.
3. Incorporate the download attribute to allow users to download a linked file directly.
4. Utilize the hreflang attribute to specify the language of the linked document.

**Additional List Tag Questions**

1. Nest an unordered list within another unordered list to create a nested list structure.
2. Experiment with the type attribute in nested ordered lists to change the numbering style within different levels.
3. Apply the value attribute to list items in nested ordered lists to specify custom starting values.
4. Utilize the reversed attribute in an ordered list to reverse the numbering order.

**Definition Lists (dl, dt, dd)**

1. Create a definition list (dl) with at least three terms (dt) and their corresponding definitions (dd).
2. Nest another definition list within a dd element to create a nested definition list structure.
3. Use the dt and dd tags to create a glossary section with multiple terms and definitions.

**Iframes (iframe)**

1. Create an iframe (iframe) to embed an external website within your HTML page using the src attribute.
2. Set the width and height attributes of the iframe to control its dimensions without CSS.
3. Use the title attribute to provide a descriptive title for the iframe content for accessibility.
4. Experiment with the loading attribute to control how the iframe is loaded (e.g., "lazy", "eager").