**HTML:- PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

1. **you will create an HTML document containing specific HTML tags with required attributes**.

Each challenge will require you to create or modify different elements within the HTML document. This lab is designed to test your understanding of different HTML tags and their usage. You will work with some common tags like p, h1, a, img, and the proper implementation of their attributes such as id, href, alt, and src.

By the end of this lab, you will have a deeper understanding of HTML tags and their attributes, and it will help you to create well-structured web pages with proper content organization.

**2**. **you will create a set of radio buttons with labels inside a form.** Radio buttons are used when you want the user to select one option among a group.

Initially, create three radio buttons with labels of your choice, make sure that the input elements contain the ID's option1, option2 & option3 respectively.

Then, group them under the same name and disable the third radio button. Pre-select the second radio button by default, and finally wrap the form in a div with id 'wrapper'.

**3. you will learn about div and span elements,**

two of the most commonly used HTML elements. A div (short for division) is a block-level element that is often used as a container for other HTML elements. A span is an inline element, which means it takes up only as much width as necessary and is typically used for small chunks of HTML inside a line of text.

The goal of this lab is to create a div element with an ID of 'outer-div'. Inside that div, create a paragraph with an ID of 'inner-para'. Then, create a span element inside the paragraph that should have an ID of 'highlight'. Finally, apply inline CSS styles to the div and span elements.

Next, you have to set the color of the #outer-div to blue and a background-color of light gray and the background color of the span element to yellow to complete the challenge.

You should be able to see that the background-color for span is only applied to the part where the text is written and not to the entire line, but in the case of div element the background color is applied to the entire row even if no content is present.

**4. you will create a simple video player using HTML.**

* To add a video to the HTML Page, follow the steps below:
* Create a video element in the HTML file with controls attribute.
* Add an id with text video to the video element.
* Add a source element inside the video element with the src attribute pointing to a sample video and the type attribute set to video/mp4.
* To make this video responsive, we will the width property of the video element to 100% and height property to auto. These would auto adjust the width and the height of the video based on the available width in the current viewport of the page.

**5.Text-Overflow Property Lab**

you will work with the text-overflow CSS property to handle overflowing text inside a fixed-width container. You need to demonstrate various aspects of handling overflowing text like hiding the excess text and showing ellipsis (...) when the text overflows the container.

To achieve this, you will follow these tasks:

* Add some long text to a paragraph element with id 'text'
* Create a div container with id 'container' and set its width to 300px
* Set the paragraph's white-space property to no wrap to prevent text from wrapping
* Apply the text-overflow: ellipsis and overflow: hidden properties to the paragraph to hide the overflowing text and show ellipsis

Note: You can use inline CSS or create a separate CSS file to apply styles to elements.

**6**. **You would have to create a simple header , nav, main and footer elements with proper unordered list of links in the nav element using a tag for the links.**

This challenge is focused on helping you understand the basic layout of any website that is created. Take a look at the challenges, for clear break down of tasks that you have to accomplish in this lab.

**Challenges**

First start by creating an empty div and give it an id with text container , we'll write our entire HTML content inside this container.

Let's create a simple header element inside the div and the content Page Header inside it. Now you should start seeing your content taking shape in the browser preview section, well done! Keep going.

Let's create a navigation bar using the nav element. This will hold all our links. We'll create an unordered list , ul element inside our navigation bar.

For this challenge, we'll add three links in the unordered list. Create three list items inside the unordered list, the content of these unordered list would be an anchor that that holds the link and the text that would be disaplyed in the navigation bar. Add any of your three favourite links here.

Let's create a main tag. Any content related to our website would be placed here. For now let's just add the text Main Content inside this

Let's make the footer of the page, create a new footer element and add the text Footer inside it.

You've made it to the end! If you've followed the steps of the challenges, a proper styling should have applied to Markup that you've written you can inspect the styles and tinker around if you're interested! Submit the lab for evaluation.