BGIT Assignment 2

Theory Questions

Q1. What does HTML stand for, and what is its primary purpose in web development?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language is the backbone web development. it tells the browser on how to display the fundamental e.g. paragraphs and sections

Q2. Explain the difference between HTML elements and HTML attributes. Provide examples of each.

Attributes: is a piece of mark-up language use to adjust the behaviour or display of an HTML element. attributes can be used to change the colour, size, or functionality of HTML element. *example: <tag\_name attribute\_name=”value”>Content</tage\_name>*

Element: is a component of HTML document that tells a web browser how to structure and intercept a part of the HTML document, HTML elements can contain formatting instruction, semantic meaning, and content.

There are 4 basic elements of an HTML page.

* *Text header <h1>*
* *Paragraph <p>*
* *Horizonal ruler <hr>*
* *Link <a>*

Q3. What is the purpose of the “DOCTYPE” declaration in an HTML document? What happens if you omit it?

DOCTYPE; it’s not a tag or an element. let’s the browser know how the document should be intercepted.

If the DOCTYPE is omitted the web browser is forced to enter into ‘quirks mode’ which can cause the browser to render the page differently than intended

Q4. Describe the difference between inline elements and block- level elements in HTML. Give examples of each.

Block levels element are elements that start on a new line and takes up the full available width of its parent element’s horizontal space. This kind of element creates blocks of content like paragraphs. Block levels elements are used within the body of the HMTL document.

Examples of block level element are: *<div>, <p> & <ol>*

Inline elements: occupy the space as needed within the space defined by the main elements. Unlike block level elements, they don’t begin on a new line.

Examples of inline elements are *<a>, <span> & <image>*

Q5. Explain the significance of the following HTML tags and their usage:

*<head>* - heading at the top of the page.

*<div>* - division of code

*<a>* - anchor

*<img*> – image tag

<*ul>, <ol> and <li>* - un- order list tag, order list tag & list items tag

Q6. What are semantic HTML elements? Provide examples of semantic elements and explain why they are important for web accessibility and SEO?

Semantic HTML refers to the tags that provide meaning to an HTML page rather than just presentation.

Examples of semantic elements are: Article, Nav, Aside, Section , Details ,Header , Footer .

Semantic HTML improves SEO by enhancing the relevance and the quality of a web page.

Q7. What is the purpose of the HTML form element(<form>) and its associated form controls. Provide examples of common form controls

<form>: is a way in which data get sent back to the server from the client.

Examples: <input>, <button> & <label>

Q8. How can you add comments in HTML? Why are comments useful in web development?

Place a <! – tag before the code and -- > after the code that you want to hide.

Comments can help explain your code, which can help you when you edit the source code later. It also makes the code more understandable and readable.

Q9. What is the HTML5 standard, and what are some of the new features introduced in HTML5?

HTML5 stands for Hypertext Markup Language revision 5. It’s a combination of HTML, CSS & JavaScript with APIs

Examples: drawing and animation using canvas, microdata, audio & video, drag and drop

Q10. Explain the concept of ‘responsive web design ‘and how HTML contributes to creating responsive websites?

Responsive web design is an approach to web design that aims to make web page render well on a variety of device and window or screen size from minimum to maximum display size to ensure usability and satisfaction.

HTML contribution to responsive website is by making it easier for user to find information as they are looking and the website. It also makes the website faster, more accessible and easier to navigate which the viewer to stay on the page longer