1. With a neat diagram briefly explain the CSS Box Model.
Every box is composed of four parts (or areas), defined by their respective edges: the content edge, padding edge, border edge, and margin edge. Every box has a content area and an optional surrounding margin, padding, and border.
1. The innermost rectangle is the content box. The width and height of this depend on the element's content (text, images, videos, any child elements).
2. Then have the padding box (defined by the padding property). If there is no padding width defined, the padding edge is equal to the content edge.
3. Next, the border box (defined by the border property). If there is no border width defined, the border edge is equal to the padding edge.
4. The outermost rectangle is the margin box. If there is no margin width defined, the margin edge is equal to the border edge.
Total width = element width+left padding+right padding+left margin+right margin
Total height = element height+top padding+bottom padding+top margin+bottom margin

2. What are the different ways in which an XHTML element can be "positioned" using CSS? Explain with an example.
The position CSS property sets how an element is positioned in a document.
There are 5 main values of the Position Property:
position: static , relative , absolute , fixed , sticky
1. Static
position: static is the default value. Whether declare it or not, elements are positioned in a normal order on the webpage.
2. Relative
position: relative: An element's new position relative to its normal position.
We can apply properties like left,right,top and bottom to it.
3.Absolute
An element with position: absolute is removed from the normal document flow.
We can apply properties like left,right,top and bottom to it.
It is positioned wrt the parent
4.Fixed
fixed positioned elements are also removed from the normal document flow.
They are relative to <html>
They are not affected by scrolling.
5.position: sticky
It can be explained as a mix of position: relative and position: fixed.It behaves like relative till it reaches the top of the page while scrolling after that it remains fixed.

3. What is the significance of the <span> and <div> tags with regard to styling?
<span> is an inline element used to wrap smaller sections(like words)
<div> is a block element used to wrap larger sections
4. Add a logo to a HTML page. The logo should always remain in the top right corner even if the page is scrolled. Set the position property accordingly.

```
<img src="logo.png" alt="logo">
CSS:
img {
position:fixed;
right:0}
```