

# Module 1 – Descriptive Questions

## **Q1. Write any five features of HTML5.**

Ans:

1. New doctype <!DOCTYPE html>

2. No need to use type attribute in script and style tag

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="stylesheet.css" />
```

```
<script src="script.js"></script>
```

3. HTML5 is not based on XHTML. We don't have to wrap our attributes in quotation marks

```
<p class=myClass id=someld>
```

4. Email input

```
<input id="email" name="email" type="email" />
```

5. Placeholder

```
<input name="email" type="email" placeholder="doug@givethesepeopleair.com" />
```

## **Q2. What are Inline element and Block-level element?**

A block-level element creates large blocks of content like <p> or page <div>. They start new lines of text when we use them, and can contain other blocks as well as inline elements and text or data.

An inline element defines text or data in the document like <STRONG> makes the enclosed text strongly emphasized and <Q> says the enclosed text is a quotation. They don't start new lines when we use them, and they generally only contain other inline tags and text or data. Or they include nothing at all, like the <BR> tag.

## **Q3. What is the benefit of using map tag?**

The <map> tag is used to define a client-side image-map. An image-map is an image with clickable areas.

The name attribute of the <map> element is associated with the <img>'s usemap attribute and creates a relationship between the image and the map.

**Q4. Meta element is useful for what purposes?**

Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified and other metadata.

**Q5. Mention the ways you can define list in HTML page with examples.****1. Definition List**

```
<dl>
  <dt> </dt>
  <dd> </dd>
</dl>
```

**2. Ordered List**

```
<ol>
  <li> </li>
  <li> </li>
  <li> </li>
</ol>
```

**3. Unordered List**

```
<ul>
  <li> </li>
  <li> </li>
  <li> </li>
</ul>
```

**Q6. What the differences are between embed and object element?**

The <embed> tag defines a container for an external application or interactive content (a plug-in).

```
<embed src="helloworld.swf" />
```

The <object> tag defines an embedded object within an HTML document. This element is used to embed multimedia (like audio, video, Java applets, ActiveX, PDF, and Flash) in our web pages.

```
<object width="400" height="400" data="helloworld.swf"></object>
```

**Q7. What are the advantages of Bootstrap?**

The following are some advantages of Bootstrap:

- Bootstrap is simple to use and anyone with a basic understanding of HTML and CSS can get started.
- Features that adapt to phones, tablets, and desktops: Bootstrap's responsive CSS adapts to phones, tablets, and desktops.
- A mobile-first strategy: Mobile-first styles are built into the Bootstrap framework

**Q8. What is a Bootstrap Container, and how does it work?**

A bootstrap container is a handy class that generates a central region on the page where we can put our site content. The bootstrap .container has the advantage of being responsive and containing all of our other HTML code. Containers are used to pad the content within them, and there are two types of containers:

- The .container class creates a fixed-width container that is responsive.
- The .container-fluid class creates a full-width container that spans the entire viewport width.

**Q9. In Bootstrap, how do you make navigation elements?**

The navigation elements in Bootstrap can be styled in a variety of ways. The markup and base class are the same in all of these .nav. To build tabular navigation or tabs, execute the following steps:

Begin by creating an unordered list using the base class of .nav. The .nav-tabs class should be added.

**Q10. Explain input groups in Bootstrap.**

The .input-group class is a container for enhancing an input by adding a "help text" icon, text, or button in front or behind the input field.

To add the help text in front of the input, use .input-group-prepend, and to add it behind the input, use .input-group-append.

Finally, style the provided help text with the .input-group-text class.