

Questions:

1. The span tag is best described as an inline container that is used to mark up part of a text or a document. It is special simply because it's a generic inline container which phrases content. Its also easily manipulated with JavaScript by means of the id attribute or the class. It may also be used to group element for styling purposes.
2. The job of a placeholder attribute is to specify a brief hint which describes the anticipated value for an input field. The hint is shown in the input field before the user enters any value. In the example the placeholder is asking for "your email".

The job of the HTML type attribute is to specify the content type of the relevant element to display. In this example you're asked to insert your name.

3. SCSS stands for Sassy Cascading Style Sheets. SCSS may be separated by a semicolon and run on the very same line. SCSS is a pre-processor, which allows features that are not part of the broader CSS standard and allows better workflows which maintain your stylesheets. Advantage of SCSS pre-processor, it reduces the number of times where you repeat yourself, it ensures clean and maintainable code for the future.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets; it is a straightforward design language which is intended to a make the process of making web pages more presentable.

CSS grips the look and feel of a web page. CSS allows one to control the colour of the text, style of fonts, spacing between paragraphs, what background images or colours that are used and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

Therefore, we can compare that SCSS and CSS:

- SCSS uses a smaller number of lines in its code than CSS, this allows the code to load faster. You may. Shorten the code by making use of variables.
 - SCSS has all the features of CSS and has more features compared to the CSS which aren't present in CSS, this makes it a a favourable choice for developers to use it.
 - Syntax - Syntax of SCSS holds indentations which are missing in CSS.
 - SCSS is full of advanced features.
4. CSS has numerous different units that express the length. Length is a number which is followed by a length unit like 1em and so forth. The difference between px, em, rem and vh is:
 - Px – pixels, which is an absolute length that is fixed and the length expressed in any of these will look exactly as the size.
 - Em – Is relative to the font size of the element, e.g. 2em simply means 2 times the size of the current font.
 - Rem – Is relative to the font-size of the root element.
 - Vh – Is relative to 1% of the height of the viewport.
 5. What does "width" do: The width property in CSS specifies the width of the elements content area. In the example, all the elements which have the class name .attention the width will be set to 100%.

What does “margin” do: The margin property in CSS sets the margins for an element. Margins can be set using lengths, percentages, the keyword auto and may also have negative values. In the example, the margin is set to 5 times the size of the current font also the left and right margins are set to auto for all the elements which have the class name .attention.

What does “text-align” do: The text-align property specifies the horizontal alignment of text in an element. In the example, the content is centred between the left and right edges. There must be white space on the left and right sides of each line should be equal. This will happen for the all the elements which have the class name .attention.

For the class name .me, the margin-top property allows one to set the top margin of an element. In the example the margin top is set to 2 times the size of the current font.

What does “width” do: The width property in CSS specifies the width of the elements content area. In the example, all the elements which have the class name .me will be 3em, simply meaning that the width will be 3 times the size of the current font.

What does “border-radius” do: the border-radius property defines the radius of the elements corners. This property allows one to add rounded corners to the elements. In the example, all elements which have the class name .me will have only have 50% of each edge.

For the class .arrow, the width property sets the width of an element. So in the example, the width has been set to 15em, which simply means that the width will be 15 times the size of the current font.

6. For the class button, the width property sets the width of an element. The calc() function takes a single expression as its parameter, with the expressions result which is used as the value.

What does “margin” do: The margin property in CSS sets the margins for an element. In this case the 0 sets the top-bottom.

What does “background” do: Sets the background of the image to a specific colour, in this case the background colour is set to purple.

What does “color” do: The HTML colours are specified with predefined colour names, in this case the background colour is set to white.

What does “borders” do: The CSS border properties allow one to specify the style, width and the colour of the element’s border. In this case, the border is set to none, simply meaning that it defines no border.

What does “cursor” do: The cursor property specifies the mouse cursor in order to be displayed when pointing over an element. In this case, the cursor is set to be a pointer and indicates a link.

7. A Media Query in CSS looks at the capability of a device. Media queries are used to check various things like: the width and height of the viewport, width and height of the device, the orientation and the resolution. They allow for a tailored style sheet for desktops, laptops and tablets. It makes use of the @media rule which includes a block of CSS properties only and if only the condition is true.
8. The media feature specifications that have been targeted require a min-width of 768px. Simply meaning once the screen meets these minimum requirements the following will change: The code mentioned simply allows the body font size to be changed to 20px.

The button will be set to a width of 60% and will change accordingly to the screen size. The word “important” simply means that it will override any previous settings which were set outside the media query.

The text input is specified in the media query, it makes use of the calc() function, the width is already set in the media query and will be the priority once the min-width gets to 768px. The word “important” simply means that it will override any previous settings which were set outside the media query.

9. The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element, the element with greater stack order is always in front of an element with a lower stack order. Note that this will only work on positioned elements, e.g. position: absolute and position: relative.
10. Bootstrap is a powerful front end-framework that is used to create websites and web apps. Its regarded as open-source and is free to use, it comprises of various features like HTML and CSS templates for the user interface elements like buttons and forms.

In computers, bootstrap simple means to boot: load a program into a computer using a much smaller initial program in order to load in the desired program.