QUIZ FORM DESIGNING

* To increase the page accessibility, the role attribute can be used to indicate the purpose behind an element on the page to assistive technologies. The role attribute is a part of the Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI), and accepts preset values. Give each of the section elements the region role.
* It is important to link each input to the corresponding label element. This provides assistive technology users with a visual reference to the input. This is done by giving the label a for attribute, which contains the id of the input.
* A form element must need to have a method specifying whether the action is get or post. And the action link. In each of the div block we can and label and input which are interconnected using the for attribute.
* The footer element is a container for a collection of content that is related to the page, and the address element is a container for contact information for the author of the page.
* On the topic of visual accessibility, contrast between elements is a key factor. For example, the contrast between the text and the background of a heading should be at least 4.5:1.
* Change the font color of all the anchor elements within the list elements to something with a contrast ratio of at least 7:1.

Certain types of motion-based animations can cause discomfort for some users. In particular, people with *vestibular* disorders have sensitivity to certain motion triggers.

The @media at-rule has a media feature called prefers-reduced-motion to set CSS based on the user's preferences. It can take one of the following values:

* reduce
* no-preference

@media (feature: value) {

selector {

styles

}

}

Wrap the style rule that sets scroll-behavior: smooth within an @media at-rule with the media feature prefers-reduced-motion having no-preference set as the value.

@media (prefers-reduced-motion: no-preference){

\* {

  scroll-behavior: smooth;

}

}