

## 1. Create a Responsive Chessboard

Create an 8×8 chessboard where:

- A. Each square is exactly equal size and alternates colors.
- B. The board scales to fit 80% of the browser width while staying square.

## 2. Build a Simple Image Slider

Without JavaScript:

- A. Show 3–5 images in a sliding carousel.
- B. Add dots or arrows to navigate between slides using only HTML and CSS.

## 3. Design a Digital Clock Layout

- A. Create a page that visually resembles a digital clock (e.g., “12:45:30”) using HTML `<div>`s and CSS Grid/Flexbox.
- B. Use a dark background and glowing numbers (no real time needed, just the static layout).

## 4. Create a Pricing Table

- A. Build a 3-column pricing table (Basic, Pro, Premium).
- B. Each column should have a header, price, features list, and a “Buy” button.
- C. Highlight the “Pro” plan with a different background.

## **5. Build a Responsive Photo Gallery**

- A. Display at least 8 images in a grid that automatically reflows (4 per row on desktop, 2 per row on mobile).
- B. Add a hover effect that slightly zooms or darkens the image.

## **6. Create a Navigation Bar with Dropdown**

- A. Build a horizontal top nav bar with links (Home, Services, About, Contact).
- B. Under “Services,” create a pure-CSS dropdown menu that appears on hover.

## **7. Design a Login Form**

- A. Center a login box on the screen with a heading, email/password inputs, and a styled submit button.
- B. Add focus styles (e.g., input border turns blue when active).

## **8. Build a Responsive Card Layout**

- A. Make 3–4 “profile cards” with an image, name, and description.
- B. Use Flexbox or CSS Grid to arrange them side-by-side on large screens and stacked on small screens.

## **9. Create a Loader/Spinner Animation**

- A. Make a simple circular loader that spins infinitely using only CSS keyframes.

## **10. Build a Product Landing Page Section**

- A. Create a hero section with a large background image, headline, sub-headline, and a call-to-action button.
- B. Ensure text stays centered and readable on all screen sizes.

## **11. Build a Traffic Light**

- A. Create a vertical traffic light box with three circles (red, yellow, green).
- B. Center it on the page and use CSS to give the lights a glowing effect.

## **12. Responsive Sidebar Menu**

- A. Create a left-aligned sidebar navigation with 4–5 links and icons.
- B. On small screens, it should collapse into a top bar.

## **13. Animated Progress Bar**

- A. Make a horizontal progress bar that fills from 0% to 100% continuously using only CSS keyframes.

## **14. Flip Card Effect**

- A. Build a card that shows an image on the front and text on the back.
- B. When hovered, the card should flip 180° using CSS transforms.

## **15. Pure CSS Tooltip**

- A. Create a button or link that shows a small tooltip box with text when hovered.
- B. Position the tooltip above the element with a small arrow.

## **16. Responsive Dashboard Layout**

- A. Design a simple dashboard page with a top header, a left sidebar, and a main content area using CSS Grid.
- B. The sidebar should move to the top on mobile screens.

## **17. Profile Page with Avatar**

- A. Create a centered profile card with a circular user image, name, bio, and “Follow” button.
- B. Add a hover shadow effect on the card.

## **18. Animated Loading Dots**

- A. Display three dots that grow/shrink or fade in/out in sequence to mimic a “typing...” animation.

## **19. Pricing Toggle (Monthly/Yearly)**

- A. Create a pricing section with two cards.
- B. Add a toggle switch (just HTML/CSS) that visually switches between “Monthly” and “Yearly” labels.

## **20. Photo Hover Gallery**

- A. Arrange at least 6 photos in a grid.
- B. When hovered, each photo should show a semi-transparent overlay with a caption sliding in.