

Que 1: What are semantic HTML elements? Why is using them important for web Development?

Answer:

Semantic elements are used to provide the more information about the content or like the what's the purpose of a particular section. This also helps for the screen readers to identify the purpose of the element and improve the SEO of the website as well.

Below are the few examples of the semantic elements

- Header
- Footer
- Section
- Aside
- Figure
- FigCaption
- Article

Que 2: You're designing a blog page. Which semantic elements would you use to structure the page, and why?

Answer:

To design the blog page will use the below semantic elements

- Header : to Set the header of the blog page
- Footer: To set the footer of blog page
- Section: to define the sections of blogs
- Article: To specify the article area
- Aside: to specify the related content on side

Que 3: How can you make an HTML form more accessible to users with Disabilities?

Answer:

To make the HTML form more accessible to the disabled users

1. Specify the label for each field
2. Group the related fields with fieldset and legend like Gender
3. Specify the error message and required fields
4. Set the accessibility: for every form element, set the accessibility attributes like name, for, aria-label, so that the screen reader can read it properly
5. Use the semantic element
6. Provide the placeholder for the input fields

Que 4: Identify and correct the errors in the following CSS code:

```
p {  
font-size: 16;  
color: #333  
margin-top 10px;  
}
```

Answer:

1. The unit is missing for the font-size
2. Semicolon is missing for the color property
3. Colon is missing between margin-top and property and value

```
p {  
    font-size: 16px;  
    color: #333;  
    margin-top: 10px;  
}
```

Question 5: Write CSS rules to style all **<h2>** elements inside a **<section>** with a blue color and center alignment.

Answer:

```
section h2 {  
    color: blue;  
    Text-align: center  
}
```

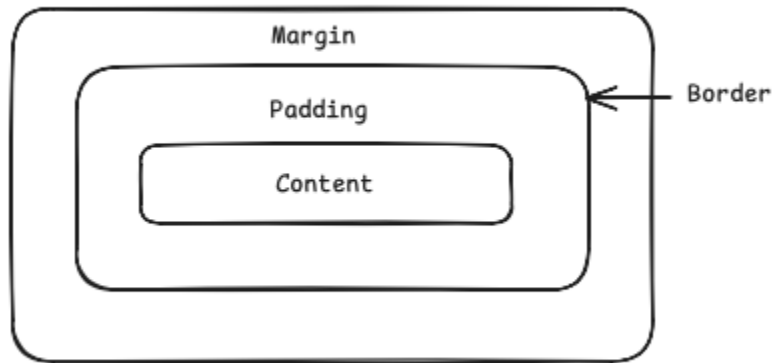
Question 6: Explain the CSS box model and its components.

Answer:

The CSS box model represents the structure of the element, it has following components start from inside

1. Content : the content of the element
2. Padding: padding around the content
3. Border: border of the element

4. Margin: margin outside the border of the element



Question 7: How do the relative, absolute, and fixed positioning properties differ in CSS?

Answer:

Each position property has its own responsibility

1. Relative: The element appears in its natural sequence and gets positioned relative to the parent one and also has the effect of the top, right, bottom, left.
2. Absolute: The element with property absolute gets positioned as per the parent who has the position relative and has the effect of the top, right, bottom, left.
3. Fixed: It is the same as the absolute but the only difference is that it gets positioned with respect to the document and also has the effect of the top, right, bottom, left.

Question 8: Write a CSS rule to set a background image for a `<div>` with the class `.banner`, ensuring the image covers the entire area without repeating.

Answer:

```
.banner {  
  background-image: url("image-name.jpg");  
  background-size: cover;  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}
```