1. What is Semantic HTML?

Semantic HTML uses meaningful tags to describe the structure and purpose of content, like , , , etc. It improves accessibility, SEO, and code readability.

2. How does CSS Flexbox differ from Grid?

Flexbox is one-dimensional (row or column), ideal for aligning items in a line. Grid is two-dimensional (rows and columns), better for complex layouts.

3. What are Media Queries?

Media queries apply CSS conditionally based on screen size, device type, or resolution. Used to make websites responsive.

4. How do you make a website responsive?

Use relative units (%, em), apply media queries, use Flexbox or Grid, and set the viewport meta tag.

5. Explain the Box Model.

The box model includes: Content (center), Padding (inside spacing), Border, and Margin (outside spacing).

6. What is the difference between classes and IDs in CSS?

Classes (.) are reusable and have lower specificity. IDs (#) are unique and have higher specificity. Use classes for styling.

7. How can you optimize CSS for performance?

Minify CSS, combine files, avoid deep nesting, use shorthand, remove unused CSS, and load non-critical CSS asynchronously.

8. What is the difference between relative and absolute positioning?

Relative positions an element relative to its normal place. Absolute positions it based on the nearest positioned ancestor.

9. How does the z-index property work?

z-index controls stacking order. Higher z-index = more on top. Works only with positioned elements.

10. What is the difference between padding and margin?

Padding is space inside the element (around content), while margin is space outside the element (between elements).