TASK-2

Assignment-1 :

- I chose W3Schools.com to find out block-level Elements and inline-level Elements.

Block-Level Elements :

1. `<div>` – Always starts on a new line and takes up the full available width (inline behaviour: full-width stacking)

2. `<p>` – Starts on a new line, spans full width; browsers add space before/after (a paragraph)

3. `<h1>–<h6>` – Headings that start on new lines and occupy full width

4. `<form>` – Block-level container for form controls, starts on new line, full width

5. `<header>` – Semantic block element, new line, full width

6. `<footer>` – Block-level semantic element with new-line layout, full width

7. `<section>` – Block-level, new line, full width, semantic grouping

8. `<nav>` – Block-level semantic navigation, new-line full span

9. `<article>` – Block-level semantic element, new line, full width

10. `<blockquote>` – Block-level that usually gets indented and occupies its own block

Unique property for each:

- *`<div>`*: always starts on a new line, spans the full width available

- *`<p>`*: browsers add vertical margins before and after, start a new block

- *`<h1>…<h6>`*: larger headings, always block, new line plus width spanning

- *`<form>`*: collects input controls as a standalone block

- *`<header>`*: semantic grouping at top, always block

- *`<footer>`*: semantic grouping at bottom, block behaviour

- *`<section>`*: groups thematic content, block

- *`<nav>`*: groups navigation links, block display

- *<article>*: self-contained piece of content, block display

- *<blockquote>*: indented block with margins top and bottom

Inline-Level Elements:

1. `<span>` – Inline container, doesn't start on a new line, spans only its content
2. `<a>` – Inline hyperlink, only occupies the necessary width

3. `<img>` – Inline image element, sits within text, only takes the needed width

4. `<em>` – Inline emphasis (italic style), part of line content

5. `<strong>` – Inline strong emphasis (bold), within line

6. `<code>` – Inline code snippet formatting, stays inline

7. `<br>` – Line break inline element, breaks line but doesn't create a block

8. `<input>` – Inline form control, flows within text or container

9. `<label>` – Inline label for form control, no line break before/after

10. `<q>` – Inline quotation tag, remains within the same line, semantic inline quote

Unique property for each:

- *<span>*: stays inline, only as wide as its content

- *<a>*: hyperlinks inline, does not break line

- *<img>*: inline, embedded in text flow

- *<em>*: inline italics, doesn't start a new line

- *<strong>*: inline bold, within text flow

- *<code>*: inline monospace, part of text line

- *
*: inline break—a forced line break without creating a block

- *<input>*: inline control, appears within line content

- `<label>`: inline, accompanying form input without line break

- `<q>`: inline quotation, often wrapped in quotes, doesn't break line