

# QUIZ – 2

## MORE ON HTML

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### Scenario 1: Semantic vs. Non-Semantic Elements

You are tasked with developing a blog page where it's crucial to use HTML elements that clearly define their content for accessibility and SEO purposes.

#### Questions:

1. Which of the following is an example of a semantic HTML element?
  - a) `<div>`
  - b) `<span>`
  - c) `<article>`
  - d) `<b>`
2. What is the key benefit of using semantic HTML elements over non-semantic ones?
  - a) They make the webpage look more attractive.
  - b) They help search engines and assistive technologies better understand the content.
  - c) They load faster in the browser.
  - d) They are easier to style with CSS.
3. Which element would you use to wrap a section of content that serves as a standalone piece in a webpage?
  - a) `<section>`
  - b) `<div>`
  - c) `<article>`
  - d) `<footer>`
4. In which scenario is it more appropriate to use a `<div>` instead of a `<section>`?
  - a) When you want to group thematically related content
  - b) When you need to apply styles to a group of elements without implying any relationship
  - c) When creating a blog post
  - d) When marking up a navigation menu

### Scenario 2: Block vs. Inline Elements

You're creating a product listing page and need to decide between using block or inline elements for various parts of the page.

#### Questions:

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of a block-level element?
  - a) It takes up only as much width as necessary.

- b) It always starts on a new line.
  - c) It can be nested inside inline elements.
  - d) It is typically used for small portions of text.
2. You want to display multiple images side by side on a webpage. Which type of element would you use?
- a) Block-level element
  - b) Inline element
  - c) Both block-level and inline elements
  - d) Neither, as images do not require specific elements
3. What would happen if you placed a block-level element inside an inline element?
- a) The block-level element will be displayed inline.
  - b) The page may not render correctly, as this is invalid HTML.
  - c) The block-level element will automatically convert to inline.
  - d) The inline element will expand to contain the block-level element.
4. Which of the following tags is an inline element by default?
- a) <p>
  - b) <h1>
  - c) <span>
  - d) <div>

### Scenario 3: Internal Links and Navigation

You're asked to create a single-page website with a navigation menu that links to different sections of the same page.

#### Questions:

1. How do you create a link that jumps to a specific section within the same webpage?
- a) By using the `src` attribute
  - b) By using the `id` attribute in conjunction with the `href` attribute
  - c) By using the `name` attribute
  - d) By using the `alt` attribute
2. To navigate to a section with the id "services", which of the following would be the correct link?
- a) <a href="services">Our Services</a>
  - b) <a href="#services">Our Services</a>
  - c) <a href="services.html">Our Services</a>
  - d) <a href="www.services.com">Our Services</a>
3. Which attribute must be used in the target section to ensure that an internal link can navigate to it?
- a) class

- b) name
- c) id
- d) href

4. What will happen if two elements on the same page have the same `id`?

- a) The page will not render.
- b) The internal link will navigate to the first occurrence of the `id`.
- c) The internal link will not work.
- d) The page will throw a JavaScript error.

### Scenario 4: Text Formatting with HTML

Your task is to enhance the readability of an article by emphasizing certain words and phrases using HTML formatting.

#### Questions:

1. Which tag should you use to make a piece of text bold?

- a) <b>
- b) <strong>
- c) <i>
- d) <em>

2. How can you italicize a single word within a sentence?

- a) <italic>
- b) <i>
- c) <em>
- d) Both b and c

3. You want to underline a key term in your text. Which HTML tag would you use?

- a) <strong>
- b) <i>
- c) <u>
- d) <span>

4. Which of the following is used to apply a custom style to a small portion of text without disrupting the layout?

- a) <div>
- b) <p>
- c) <span>
- d) <section>

### Scenario 5: Handling Special Characters in HTML

You need to display several special characters, such as mathematical symbols and reserved HTML characters, on a webpage.

**Questions:**

1. Which entity would you use to display the greater-than symbol (>)?
  - a) &gt;
  - b) &lt;
  - c) &ge;
  - d) &gthan;
2. How would you correctly display the ampersand symbol (&) in HTML?
  - a) &
  - b) &&
  - c) &amp;
  - d) &and;
3. If you need to insert a non-breaking space between two words, which HTML entity would you use?
  - a) &ensp;
  - b) &nbs;
  - c) &nsp;
  - d) &nbs;
4. To display the copyright symbol (©) on your webpage, which entity should you use?
  - a) &copy;
  - b) &cop;
  - c) &cpr;
  - d) &copyright;

**Scenario 6: Creating and Structuring Tables in HTML**

You need to create a table on your webpage to display product specifications, with headers, body, and footers, as well as cells that span multiple rows and columns.

**Questions:**

1. Which tag is used to define the header section of an HTML table?
  - a) <thead>
  - b) <th>
  - c) <header>
  - d) <tr>
2. How do you merge two cells horizontally in a table?
  - a) By using the `rowspan` attribute
  - b) By using the `colspan` attribute
  - c) By using the `span` attribute
  - d) By using the `merge` attribute
3. What is the purpose of the `<tfoot>` tag in a table?

- a) To group the header content
- b) To group the footer content
- c) To define the body of the table
- d) To add a title to the table

4. How can you add a title or caption to an HTML table?

- a) <caption>
- b) <title>
- c) <summary>
- d) <head>

### Scenario 7: Using Chrome Developer Tools for Debugging

You're debugging a webpage that has layout issues. You decide to use Chrome Developer Tools to inspect elements, modify styles, and troubleshoot the problem.

#### Questions:

1. Which keyboard shortcut opens Chrome Developer Tools?

- a) Ctrl + Shift + C
- b) Ctrl + Alt + I
- c) Ctrl + Shift + I
- d) Ctrl + Alt + D

2. How can you inspect an element's CSS styles using Chrome Developer Tools?

- a) By navigating to the `Console` tab
- b) By right clicking the element and selecting `Inspect`
- c) By checking the `Network` tab
- d) By using the `Sources` tab

3. Which tab in Chrome Developer Tools allows you to modify HTML and CSS in real-time?

- a) `Elements`
- b) `Console`
- c) `Network`
- d) `Sources`

4. How can you use Chrome Developer Tools to identify whether an element is block-level or inline?

- a) By checking its `display` property in the `Styles` tab
- b) By seeing if it has a background color
- c) By checking if it has a `float` property
- d) By looking at the `Content` tab