1. What is semantic markup? Why semantic markup is important?

* A way of writing and structuring your html file, tags are never being chosen based on what they should appear but chosen based on their importance in writing and structuring.
* It is the correct use of html meaning it gives the developer the idea of website structure and easy code reading.
* <article><aside><details><figcaption><figure><footer><header><main><mark><nav><section><summary><time>

1. How do you do responsive design? What is the difference between responsive and adaptive design? How do you write media queries?

* There are a lot of resources that we can use for example we can use bootstrap it is like css but it is much easier, you can use it if have to do a mobile-first approach but if you are more proficient in css you can use media queries to make your design more responsive it helps you modify the design based on different ICTs.
* Responsive design shows the content based on browsers window while adaptive design has multiple fixed layout sizes and it selects the best layout based on device.
* You can use @media screen and (max-width: max width value) {} or @media screen and (min-width: min width value) {} or both of them @media (min-width: min width value) and (max-width: max width value) {}
* Open chrome >more tools > developer tools>device toolbar>choose desired device

1. What is mobile-first approach?why is it important?

* It is a reverse practice in which you will start on smaller devices screen sizes than the bigger one
* Because most of the users browse the internet using their mobile phone more often than their personal pc.
* It prioritizes the content, it is less lag, faster and more responsive

1. How many data types do you know?

* Boolean
* Null
* Array
* Object
* String
* Number

1. Explain how “this” works in JavaScript.
   * It refers to the owner of object ex. Let name = “Jodh”; alert( this.name)
2. What is a closure, and how/why would you use one?
   * A closure is a way of keeping access to variables in a function after that function has returned.
   * You can create a function within an outer function (a closure) that allows you to update a private variable but the variable wouldn't be accessible from outside the function without the use of a helper function.
3. What is the difference between == and ===?
   * == means equal for exam “2” and 2 when you put it in conditional statement it will return true unlike === it should be with the same type if “2” and 2 were put in conditional statement it will return false because === to return true value and datatype must be the same.
4. How the browser reads &quot;css&quot;?
   * html extension, you signal to the browser engine to interpret the file as an HTML document. The way the browser interprets this file is by first parsing it. In the parsing process, and particularly during tokenization, every start and end HTML tag in the file is accounted for