A1: title

A2: Graphics Interchange Format

A3: id

A4: application layer

A5: color

A6: true

A7: false

A8: true

A9: true

A10: true

A11

	auto	scroll	visible	clip	hidden
The overflow is not clipped. It renders outside the element's box	○	○	✔	○	○
The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible.	○	○	○	○	✔
If overflow is clipped, a scroll-bar should be added to see the rest of the content	✔	○	○	○	○
The overflow is clipped, but a scroll-bar is added to see the rest of the content	○	✔	○	○	○
The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible.	○	○	○	✔	○

B1 Explain the functionality following VISIBILITY values: VISIBLE, HIDDEN, COLLAPSE, INITIAL, INHERIT.

visible	Default value. The element is visible
hidden	The element is hidden (but still takes up space)
collapse	Only for table rows (<tr>), row groups (<tbody>), columns (<col>), column groups (<colgroup>). This value removes a row or column, but it does not affect the table layout. The space taken up by the row or column will be available for other content. If collapse is used on other elements, it renders as "hidden"
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

B2 Explain the use of z-index with various property values and examples.

auto	Sets the stack order equal to its parents. This is default
number	Sets the stack order of the element. Negative numbers are allowed
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

Change the values of z-index in the following code and explain the output

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#d1{
position: absolute;
background-color: red;
 left: 0px;
 top: 0px;
 width:40px;
```

```
  height:40px;
  z-index: auto;
}

#d2{
position: absolute;
background-color: blue;
  left:10px;
  top: 10px;
  width:40px;
  height:40px;
  z-index: 1;

}

</style>
</head>
<body>



<div id = "d1"> </div>
<div id = "d2"> </div>



</body>
</html>
```

B3 → there will be no questions on canvas

C1 → please see solutionC1.html (this is one way to solve the problem)

C2 → please see solutionC2.html (this is one way to solve the problem)

C3 → there will be no questions on canvas

D1 50

D2 false

D3 prints the elements of array if the array has elements but prints “empty array” if the array has no elements

D4 poor

D5 total genders: 7