<u>Define and give some examples of inline and block level elements in HTML:</u>

Inline Elements: Inline elements are those which only occupy the space bounded by the tags defining the element, instead of breaking the flow of the content.

| Example: |
|--|
| <a>> |
| > |
| |
| |
| <button></button> |
| <i>></i> |
| |
| <input/> |
| < |
| <select></select> |
| <small></small> |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Block-level Elements: A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element. |

Example: <aside>

<div>

| <footer></footer> |
|----------------------|
| <form></form> |
| <h1>-<h6></h6></h1> |
| <header></header> |
| <u><hr/></u> |
| <u></u> |
| <main></main> |
| <nav></nav> |
| <u><0 ></u> |
| > |
| <pre><</pre> |
| <section></section> |
| |
| <u></u> |
| <video> etc.</video> |

What do you mean by semantic tag in HTML? Give some examples of semantic and non-semantic tags?

Semantic tag: Semantic HTML tags allow you to add meaning to your markup so that search engines, screen readers, and web browsers can make sense of it

Example of Semantic:

<main>

- <header>
- <footer>
- <audio>
- <video>
- <figure> etc.

Example of Non-Semantic:

- <div>
- <h1>
- etc.

Discuss about HTML ordered and unordered list.

- Unordered list Used to create a list of related items, in no particular order. An unordered list created using the
- Ordered list Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order.
 An ordered list created using the element.

How many ways are there for inserting stylesheet in HTML? Give some examples of all the ways.

- Inline by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.
 Ex: <h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>
- Internal by using a <style> element in the <head> section.

```
Ex:
<head> <style>
body {background-color: powderblue;}
h1 {color: blue;} p {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
```

• External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

Ex:

```
<head>
  link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> </head>
```

Discuss about CSS Box Model.

CSS Box Model: The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.

Consider the following example and find out the total width the divelement will have

```
div {
width: 300px;
border: 15px solid green;
padding: 50px;
margin: 20px;
}
```

Ans -> Total width the div element will have 470

What are Pseudo-classes? Why do we use Pseudo-classes?

Pseudo-classes: A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.

Ex: a:hover, a:visited, a:link

Discuss the following CSS rule/style -> margin: 15px 70px;

Here Margin: 15px 70px means,

15px margin from Top and Bottom and 70px margin from Left and Right.

Discuss about CSS attribute selectors:

The attribute selector is used to select elements with a specified attribute and value. The following example selects all <a> elements with a target="_blank" attribute:

```
a[target="_blank"] {
 background-color: yellow;
}
```