HTML AND CSS ASSIGNEMNT

1. What is the purpose of the class attribute in HTML?

The class attribute is used to assign one or more class names to an HTML element, which can be targeted with CSS or JavaScript for styling .

2. How does the id attribute differ from the class attribute?

id must be **unique** on a page; it identifies a single element.

class can be **shared** among multiple elements and is used for grouping and styling.

3. Can two HTML elements share the same class name? Explain with an example.

<p class="highlight">Paragraph 1</p>

<p class="highlight">Paragraph 2</p>

4. Why should the id attribute be unique on a web page?

Because id is used to uniquely identify an element for CSS, JavaScript, and accessibility. Duplicate IDs can cause unexpected behaviour.

5. Write an HTML example where a paragraph uses both class and id.

<p id="intro" class="highlight">Welcome to the page!</p>

6. How do you apply CSS to an element with a specific id?

Use #.

Example:

#intro {

color: blue;

background-color:lightyellow;

padding : 10px;

}

7. How do you apply the same style to multiple elements using a class?

Use “.”

.highlight {

background-color: yellow;

}

8. What is the <nav> tag used for in HTML?

The <nav> tag defines a navigation section for links to other pages or parts of the same page.

9. List three types of links that are typically included inside a <nav> section.

* Home page link
* About or Services link
* Contact page link

10. Write an example of a navigation bar using the <nav> tag and anchor (<a>) tags.

<nav>

<a href="index.html">Home</a>

<a href="about.html">About</a>

<a href="contact.html">Contact</a>

</nav>

11. What is the purpose of the <section> tag in HTML5?

The <section> tag represents a standalone block of content with a related theme, typically with a heading.

12. When should you use <section> instead of <div>?

Use <section> when the content is **semantic**, like blog posts or service categories. Use <div> for generic contain

13. Write a small HTML structure with a <header>, <nav>, <section>, and <footer>.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head><title>Example</title></head>

<style>

.white{

background-color: slategray;

color: black;

}

footer{

background-color: lightgray;

color: black;

}

nav,section{

text-align: center;

}

</style>

<body>

<header class="white" ><h1>My Website</h1></header>

<nav>

<a href="#">Home</a>

<a href="#">About</a>

</nav>

<section>

<h2>Welcome</h2>

<p>This is the main content.</p>

</section>

<footer>&copy; 2025 My Website</footer>

</body>

</html>

14. Can you nest a <section> tag inside another <section>? If yes, why?

Yes, you can nest <section> tags to organize content hierarchically, especially when subtopics belong to a larger topic.

15. What is semantic HTML, and how do <nav> and <section> contribute to it?

Semantic HTML uses meaningful tags to describe content (like <nav> for navigation, <section> for thematic content). This improves accessibility .

16. How do screen readers and search engines benefit from the use of id, class, and semantic

tags?

* id helps screen readers jump to specific content.
* class aids in styling and content grouping.
* Semantic tags give context, helping screen readers and search engines understand page structure.

17. Write a simple HTML page that has:

A nav bar with links

A section with a title and paragraph

Unique id and class values

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<title>Example</title>

<style>

section{

text-align: center;

color: #ffcc33;

background-color: #AC84BF;

padding: 10px;

}

.side{

background-color: lightgray;

padding: 1px;

}

#side-content{

padding:10px;

overflow: hidden;

float: left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<nav id="side-content" >

<a class="side" href="#home">Home</a>

<a class="side" href="#about">About</a>

</nav>

<section>

<h1>Title : Information</h1>

<p>It is a long and established fact that a reader will be distracted by the readable content of a page when looking at its layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a more-or-less normal distribution of letters, as opposed to using 'Content here, content here', making it look like readable English. Many desktop publishing packages and web page editors now use Lorem Ipsum as their default model text, and a search for 'lorem ipsum' will uncover many web sites still in their infancy. Various versions have evolved over the years, sometimes by accident, sometimes on purpose (injected humour and the like).</p>

</section>

</body>

</html>

18. What happens if you mistakenly assign the same id to multiple elements?

It causes **invalid HTML**, and JavaScript/CSS may not work as expected since id selectors expect only one matching element.

19. Can you use multiple class names in one HTML element? How?

Yes, by separating them with spaces:

<div class="box red-border large-text"></div>

20. How would you style a <section> element differently from a <div> in CSS?

section {

padding: 20px;

background-color: #eef;

}

div {

margin: 10px;

border: 1px solid #ccc;

}