QUIZ – 2
MORE ON HTML

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) Our Services
b) Our Services
c) Our Services
d) Our Services

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.
<mark>d) The page will throw a JavaScript error.</mark>

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?

<mark>a) <b></mark>
b) <strong>
c) <i>
d) <em>

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

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

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

a) <strong>
b) <i>
<mark>c) <u></mark>
d) <span>

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

<mark>a) <div></mark>
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) >
b) <
c) ≥
d) &gthan;

2. How would you correctly display the ampersand symbol (`&`) in HTML?

a) &
b) &&
c) &
d) ∧

3. If you need to insert a non-breaking space between two words, which HTML entity would you use?

a)
b)
c) &nsp;
d) &nbs;

4. To display the copyright symbol (`©`) on your webpage, which entity should you use?

a) ©
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