1. What is semantic markup?

Ans: To use a word semantically is to use it in a way that is properly aligned with the meaning of the word. When we misuse a word we are not using it semantically.

Why semantic markup is important?

Ans: Good CSS can make bad markup invisible to the average website visitor. However, no amount of styling will make bad markup more meaningful to a computerized visitor such as a search engine web crawler, browser translation tools, or assistive technologies such as screen readers.

Which tags come with HTML5?

Ans: Structual Tags, Form Tags,Formatting Tags, Embedded Content Tags

2. How do you do responsive design?

Answ: By cutting down each query breakpoints width and checking the content compability.

What is the difference between responsive and adaptive design?

Answ: Responsive design is desired to create an optimised experience for any screen. The responsive design flows within the environment whereas the adaptive design snaps into one place in a defined environment with no fluidity or flexibility.

How do you write media queries?

Answ: Using each Breakpoints width of different devices from mobile, tablet to desktop and larger desktop.

How do you test it?

Ans: per query check the content if compability have overflow image and perfect responsive design.

3. What is a Mobile-first approach?   
Answ: Development, and marketing that puts the user’s mobile experience at its core. While users don’t necessarily consume all content on mobile, it allows you to build out an experience with mobile as it’s starting point. From there, you can progressively enhance to larger screens.

Why it is popular?

Ans: The mobile environment allows developers to create rich, context-aware applications. The way people access sites on their mobile devices is yet another reason mobile first has become so popular

What advantages does it bring?

Answ: The answer is that “mobile first” is exactly a rule of “progressive advancement”. “Mobile first”, as the name suggests, means that we start the product design from the mobile end which has more restrictions, then expand its features to create a tablet or desktop version.

4. How many data types do you know?

Answ: 3 int char boolean.

5. Explain how "this" works in JavaScript.

Answ: "this" is a keyword in JavaScript that is a property of an execution context. Its main use is in functions and constructors.

6. What is a closure, and how/why would you use one?

Answ: In computer science, a closure is a first-class function with free variables that are bound in the lexical environment. Such a function is said to be "closed over" its free variables. A closure is defined within the scope of its free variables, and the extent of those variables is at least as long as the lifetime of the closure itself.

7. What's the difference between == and ===?

Ans: == is used for comparison between two variables irrespective of the datatype of variable.

=== is used for comparision between two variables but this will check strict type, which means it will check datatype and compare two values.

8. How the browser reads "css"?

Answ: If you've worked with a slow connection anytime recently, you'll find that CSS will be applied to elements as they (slowly) appear, actually reflowing page content as the DOM structure loads. Since CSS is not a programming language, it doesn't rely on objects being available at a given time to be parsed properly (JavaScript), and the browser is able to simply re-assess the structure of the page as it retrieves more HTML by applying styles to new elements.