

## 1. What is HTML?

**HTML** is a document-layout and hyperlink-specification language i.e., a language used to design the layout of a document and to specify the hyperlinks. It tells the browser how to display the contents of a hypertext document i.e., a document including text, images and other support media, it also tells how to make a document interactive through special hyperlinks.

## 2. Explain the terms Tags and Attributes.

A **tag** is a coded HTML command that indicates how part of web page should be displayed. All HTML tags are contained with angle brackets (< >). HTML tags are not case-sensitive.

An **attribute** is a special word used inside tag to specify additional information to tag such as color, alignment etc.

## 3. What is an Element? Explain its various types?

**Element** represents one complete individual component. An element has three parts:

- a start tag
- a end tag
- content between start and end tags

The HTML elements can be categorized as:

- **Container Elements** – The elements that include both start tag and end tag are called Container Elements.

e.g. – <p> </p>

- **Empty Elements** – Empty elements contain only start tag. These elements do not enclose any data; instead they do some function on their own.

e.g. – <br>

## 4. Write a short note on Heading and Paragraph elements.

**Heading tag** is used to define different heading levels in an HTML document. it is basically used to emphasize the text. There are 6 heading levels, H1 to H6. **The H1 heading style displays the text in the largest size** and is mainly used for main headings. The lower levels are used for sub-headings and less important things, these heading tags are written within the <BODY> tag of the document.

**Paragraph tag** is used to display a long piece of text on a web browser. <P> is the paragraph element. It marks a block of text as a paragraph. To mark the end of a paragraph, </p> element is used. when you start another paragraph, the web browser will leave one line between the two paragraphs.

## **5. What are Cascading Style Sheets? Name the different methods available for applying Style rules.**

**CSS or Cascading Style Sheets** is stored set of design principles that tells how to format and display the elements of a web page. It tells the browser how each type of element should be displayed, which may vary for different media (like screen, print and handheld device).

There are three ways through which CSS style rules can be applied/linked to a web page :

- **Inline** – Styles are embedded right within the HTML code they affect.
- **Internal** – Styles are placed within the header information of the web page and then affect all corresponding tags on the page.
- **External** – Styles are coded in a separate document, which is then referenced from within the header of the actual web page.