1. Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS.

Ans.

* Website: A website is a collection of web pages that are related and typically accessible through the internet. These web pages can contain various types of content, such as text, images, videos, and interactive elements.
* Webpage: A webpage is a single document or file that is displayed within a web browser. It typically consists of HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) code, which defines the structure and content of the page, along with other technologies such as CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) for styling and JavaScript for interactivity.
* Web Browser: A web browser is a software application used to access information on the World Wide Web (WWW). It allows users to view webpages, interact with web-based applications, and navigate the internet. Web browsers retrieve web content from web servers and display it on the user's device, such as a computer, tablet, or smartphone.
* Web Server: A web server is a computer program or software application that serves content to users over the World Wide Web (WWW). It processes requests from clients, such as web browsers, and delivers webpages, files, or other resources in response.
* HTML: Which stands for Hypertext Markup Language, is the standard markup language used to create and design documents on the World Wide Web. It provides the structure and semantics of a web page by using a system of tags and attributes to define elements within the document.
* CSS: Which stands for Cascading Style Sheets, is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation and layout of HTML documents. CSS allows web developers to control the appearance of web pages, including elements such as text, images, backgrounds, borders, and spacing.

8. In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

Ans. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) can be integrated into a web page in three main ways: External, Internal and Inline.

* External CSS involves linking an external stylesheet file to your HTML document. This is typically the most efficient method, especially for larger websites, as it allows for centralized management of styles across multiple pages.
* Internal CSS is included within the <style> tag in the <head> section of the HTML document. This method is useful for applying styles to a specific page without creating a separate CSS file.
* Inline CSS applies styles directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute. While convenient for small-scale styling, it's generally not recommended for extensive styling due to its lack of maintainability and separation of concerns.