

Instructions: Research common interview questions online revolving around HTML, CSS, and AJAX and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

Front of Card	Back of Card
What is CSS	CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. It's a style sheet language that determines how the elements/contents in the page are looked/shown. CSS is used to develop a consistent look and feel for all the pages
What are the advantages of using CSS	Separation of content from presentation - CSS provides a way to present the same content in multiple presentation formats in mobile or desktop or laptop.
	Easy to maintain - CSS, built effectively can be used to change the look and feel complete by making small changes. To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.
	Bandwidth - Used effectively, the style sheets will be stored in the browser cache and they can be used on multiple pages, without having to download again
What are the limitations of CSS	Browser Compatibility: Some style selectors are supported and some are not. We have to determine which style is supported or not using the @support selector).
	Cross Browser issue: Some selectors behave differently in a different browser).
	There is no parent selector: Currently, Using CSS, you can't select a parent tag



What is the difference between inline, inline- block, and block?	Block Element: The block elements always start on a new line. They will also take space for an entire row or width. List of block elements are <div>, . Inline Elements: Inline elements don't start on a new line, they appear on the same line as the content and tags beside them. Some examples of inline elements are <a>, , , and tags. Inline Block Elements: Inline-block elements are similar to inline elements, except they can have padding and margins and set height and width values</div>
What are Pseudo elements and Pseudo classes	Pseudo-elements allows us to create items that do not normally exist in the document tree, for example Pseudo-classes select regular elements but under certain conditions like when the user is hovering over the link.
What property is used for changing the font face?	We can use the font-family property for achieving this. The font-family property is used for specifying what font needs to be applied on the targetted DOM element.
What is AJAX	AJAX or Asynchronous Javascript and XML is one of the most preferred platforms used by developers
Explain what is polling in AJAX	The Process of retrieving data from a server to obtain near-live data regularly is called AJAX polling .
What are synchronous AJAX requests	Synchronous Ajax requests: In this, the script stops and waits for the server to reply before continuing. In the web application world, one has to happen after the other, i.e. the interaction between the customer and the server is synchronous. Synchronous is not recommended as it blocks/hangs the page until the response is received from the server.
What are asynchronous AJAX requests	Asynchronous Ajax requests handle the reply as and when it comes and allows the page to continue to be processed. Under Asynchronous, if there is any problem in the request it can be modified and recovered. The request doesn't block



	the client as the browser is responsive. The user can perform other operations as well.
What are some advantages to AJAX	Speed - Ajax reduces the server traffic and also the time consumption on the server and client side.
	Ajax is very responsive and fast, data can be transferred at a time.
	XMLHttpRequest plays a significant role in Ajax. It is a special JavaScript object that calls asynchronous HTTP request to the server for transferring data.
	One of the biggest advantages of using Ajax as forms are common elements in the web page. Ajax gives options for validation and much more.
	One doesn't have to completely reload the page.
What are some disadvantages to AJAX	Search engines would not be able to index Ajax applications so Ajax maybe a mistake.
	Anyone can have access to the code of Ajax and can view source it.
	ActiveX requests are enabled only in internet explorer and other new browsers.
What is HTML	HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is a language of World Wide Web. It is a standard text formatting language which is used to create and display pages on the Web
What are tags	HTML tags are composed of three things: an opening tag, content and ending tag. Some tags are unclosed tags.
What is formatting in HTML	The HTML formatting is a process of format the text for a better look and feel. It uses different tags to make text bold, italicized, underlined



What are some common lists that are used when designing a page	Ordered list - The ordered list displays elements in numbered format. It is represented by tag.
	Unordered list - The unordered list displays elements in bulleted format. It is represented by tag.
	Definition list - The definition list displays elements in
	definition form like in dictionary. The <dl>, <dt> and <dd></dd></dt></dl>
	tags are used to define description list.
What is the use of a span tag?	The span tag is used for following things:
	For adding color on text
	For adding background on text
	Highlight any color text
Does a hyperlink only apply to text?	No, hyperlinks can be used both on texts and images . The HTML anchor tag defines a hyperlink that links one page to another page. The "href" attribute is the most important attribute of the HTML anchor tag.
Explain the layout of HTML.	<header>: It is used to define a header for a document or a section.</header>
	<nav>: This defines a container for navigation links</nav>
	<section>: It is used to define a section in a document</section>
	<article>: This is used to define an independent, self- contained article</article>
	<aside>: It is used to define content aside from the content</aside>



	<footer>: It is used to define a footer for a document or a section</footer>
What is the difference between DIV and SPAN in HTML?	The difference between span and div is that a span element is in-line and usually used for a small chunk of HTML inside a line, such as inside a paragraph. Whereas, a div or division element is block-line which is equivalent to having a line-break before and after it and used to group larger chunks of code.