

## 1. What is element

Ans:- The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

```
<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>
```

Examples of some HTML elements:

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
```

**Nested HTML Elements** :- HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements). All HTML documents consist of Nested HTML elements.

**Empty HTML Elements** :-HTML elements with no content are called empty elements.

The `<br>` tag defines a line break, and is an empty element without a closing tag:

## 2. ID and Classes in HTML page ?

**Ans: ID**-The `id` attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the `id` attribute must be unique within the HTML document.

The `id` attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet. It is also used by JavaScript to access and manipulate the element with the specific id.

The syntax for id is: write a hash character (#), followed by an id name.

**Class:-** The HTML `class` attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.

Multiple HTML elements can share the same class. The `class` attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.

### 3. Difference between ID and Classes

**Ans:**

Sr. No.	Id	Class
1	In Html for an element ID name starts with the “#” symbol followed by a unique name assigned to it.	On the other hand class assigned to an element has its name starts with “.” followed by class name.
2	Only one ID selector can be attached to an element.	Multiple class selectors can be attached to an element.
3	Id is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element	The class can be applied to multiple elements so it could be multiple times on a single page.

#### **4. Can we use two classes in same element ?**

**Ans:- yes,** Multiple classes can be applied to a single element

The names of the classes can be written within the *"class" attribute*.  
The names of the classes must be space-separated.

**Syntax:**

```
<tag_name class="class_1 class_2">
```

#### **5. Can we use two id in same element**

**Ans:-** The HTML `id` attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element.

You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document.

#### **6. in same page can we use id and classes two times**

**ANS:-** You can only have one ID per element, but you can indeed have more than one class.

#### **7.difference between html,css and js**

**Ans:- HTML-**HTML is a structural language that build the structure of a website as the skeletal system form the structure of the human body. Heading, paragraphs, images, text all are the part of HTML that creates the basic structure of a website.

**CSS:-** CSS is a styling language that gives styling of a website. With the help of front color, background color and border styling .

**JS:-** JavaScript is a programming language that gives motion and logics to the website .

## 8. Can we use conditional in html, css and js ?

**Ans:- HTML:-**you cannot use if statements in HTML, as it is a markup language and not a programming language.

**CSS:-**CSS Conditional Rules are nothing but a feature of CSS in which the CSS style is applied based on a specific condition. So the condition here can be either true or false and based on the statements/style will get executed.

These rules eventually come under CSS at-rule as they start with an @.

The Conditional Rules are:

- @supports
- @media
- @document

**JS:-**You can use conditional statements in your code to do this.

In JavaScript we have the following conditional statements:

- Use **if** to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- Use **else** to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- Use **else if** to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false

## 9. What is single page application

**Ans:-** A single-page application is an app that works inside a browser and does not require page reloading during use. You are using this type of

applications every day. These are, for instance: Gmail, Google Maps, Facebook or GitHub.

## 10. What is inline and External CSS

**Ans:-**

**Inline-**An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element. To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

**External:-**With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file! Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element, inside the head section.