

# **MODULE 1 & 2**

## **Assignment 1: Short Answer Questions**

### **1. What is the Web?**

The Web (World Wide Web) is a collection of web pages that we can access through the Internet using a web browser.

### **2. What is the difference between the Web and the Internet?**

The Internet is a network that connects computers all over the world.

The Web is a service that uses the Internet to show websites and web pages.

### **3. What is a Website? Give two examples.**

A website is a group of related web pages stored on a server and accessed through the Internet.

Examples: [www.google.com](http://www.google.com), [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

### **4. What is a Web Application? Give two examples.**

A web application is a software program that runs on a web browser and allows users to interact with it.

Examples: [Gmail](mailto:Gmail), [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com)

### **5. What is Frontend development?**

Frontend development is the part of web development that deals with what users see on the screen, such as layout, colors, and buttons.

### **6. What is Backend development?**

Backend development is the part of web development that works behind the scenes, such as databases, servers, and application logic.

### **7. What is the role of HTML in web development?**

HTML is used to create the basic structure of a web page, such as headings, paragraphs, images, and links.

### **8. What is the role of CSS in web development?**

CSS is used to style web pages by adding colors, fonts, spacing, and layouts.

## **9. What is the role of Bootstrap?**

Bootstrap is a CSS framework that helps in creating responsive and attractive websites quickly and easily.

## **10. Name any two web browsers.**

**Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox**

## **Assignment 2: How Browsers Work**

### **1. User enters a URL in the browser**

When a user types a website address (URL) in the browser and presses Enter, the browser understands that the user wants to open that website.

### **2. Browser sends a request to the server**

After the URL is entered, the browser sends a request through the Internet to the server where the website is stored, asking for the web page.

### **3. Server sends a response**

The server receives the request and sends back a response to the browser. This response includes the website files such as HTML, CSS, images, and scripts.

### **4. Browser renders the web page**

The browser reads the files sent by the server and displays the web page on the screen in a proper and readable format for the user.

## **Assignment 3: Real-Life Scenario – Online Admission System**

### **1. What will be included in the frontend?**

The frontend will include all the parts of the website that users can see and use. This includes the admission form, login and registration pages, buttons, menus, and messages shown to the user.

### **2. What will be included in the backend?**

The backend will include the server-side work such as storing student details, processing admission forms, user authentication, managing databases, and handling form submissions.

### **3. Where will HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap be used?**

HTML will be used to create the structure of the web pages.

CSS will be used to design and style the pages.

Bootstrap will be used to make the website responsive and attractive on all devices.

## Assignment 4: Practical Assignment

Create a simple HTML page with the following:

1. Page title: **My First Web Page**
2. Heading: **Welcome to Web Development**
3. One paragraph explaining what HTML is
4. One HTML comment saying: *This is my first HTML page*

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "001Index.html" displaying the following HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>My First Web Page</title> <!--Page Title-->
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to Web Development</h1> <!--Page Heading-->
<p>HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is used to create the structure of web pages such as headings, paragraphs, images, and links.</p> <!-- Paragraph -->
<!-- This is my first HTML page -->
</body>
</html>
```

To the right of the code editor is a web browser window showing the rendered HTML. The title of the browser tab is "001Index.html". The content of the browser is:

# Welcome to Web Development

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is used to create the structure of web pages such as headings, paragraphs, images, and links.

The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows several icons, including File Explorer, Edge, and File Manager. The system tray indicates the date and time as 12/26/2025 and 10:21 PM.

## **Assignment 5: Meta Tags (Conceptual)**

### **1. What is the use of the <meta> tag?**

The `<meta>` tag is used to provide information about a web page, such as page description, keywords, author, and character encoding. This information is not shown on the web page but is used by browsers and search engines.

### **2. How are meta tags useful for SEO?**

Meta tags help search engines understand the content of a web page. A good meta description and keywords can improve the visibility of a website in search engine results, which helps in SEO (Search Engine Optimization).

### **3. What is the difference between <title> and <meta> tags?**

The `<title>` tag shows the name of the web page on the browser tab and in search results.

The `<meta>` tag provides additional information about the web page to browsers and search engines but is not displayed on the web page.

## Assignment: Interview-Oriented Questions

### 1. Why do we use `<!DOCTYPE html>`?

`<!DOCTYPE html>` tells the browser that the document is an HTML5 document. It helps the browser display the web page correctly and follow modern web standards.

### 2. What is the difference between `<head>` and `<body>` tags?

The `<head>` tag contains information about the web page, such as the title, meta tags, and links to CSS files.

The `<body>` tag contains the actual content of the web page that users can see, such as text, images, and buttons.

### 3. Is HTML case-sensitive? Explain.

No, HTML is not case-sensitive. This means tags like `<HTML>`, `<Html>`, and `<html>` work the same. However, it is a good practice to use lowercase letters.

### 4. How does a browser display an HTML page?

The browser reads the HTML file line by line, understands the tags, and then displays the content on the screen in a proper and readable format.