**HTML Test**

**1. What are attributes ? Give examples and explain.**

Attributes of an element provide additional information about the HTML element, such as: width, height, style. Certain elements like hyperlinks and images have an attribute that directs the where to link to, such as: href, and src.

**2. What is the difference between id and class. Give examples where would you use them?**  
  
The class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element, and multiple elements can share the same class, while an id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element and so cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document.

In this example, both buttons elements can be of the class number, however they cannot share their unique id’s. Class can be used to style both buttons at once, while id would only style the one it references.

<button class=”number” id=”seven”>7</button>

<button class=”number” id=”eight”>8</button>

**3. What are the two ways you can give file paths. Give examples of each.**

1. Absolute URL - this links to an external source hosted on another website, such as:
   1. href=”<https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_attributes.asp>”
2. Relative URL - this links to a source hosted within the website (i.e. does not begin with domain name), such as:
   1. href=”[html\_attributes.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_attributes.asp)” or src=”img\_girl.jpg"

**4. What is the difference between a <ul> and <ol> ?**

<ul> refers to an unordered bullet point list, while <ol> refers to an ordered list with an order and numbers.

**5. What is the use of alt attribute in an image tag.**

The alt attribute is alternate text used to provide a description of the image, in case of image load failure, or for those using screen readers.

**6. Make a table with name and age as heading and add at least two entries in your table.**

<table>

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Richard</td>

<td>29</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Lily</td>

<td>6</td>

</tr>

</table>

**7. What are the new elements in HTML5?**

Some new elements include: article, aside, audio, bdi, canvas, data, datalist, details, dialog, embed, figcaption, figure, footer, header, hgroup, keygen, main, mark, meter, nav, output, picture, progress, rp, rt, ruby, section, source, summary, svg, template, time, track, video, and wbr.

**8. What is the attribute on forms that is the most important. Attribute that sends the request to a backend resource.**

The action attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted, such as where to send the data to the backend resource.

**9. How do you provide the charset for a web page using the meta tag. Write code.**

To display an HTML page correctly, a web browser must know the character set to use with the following code:

<meta charset="UTF-8">

**10. What is <iframe> tag used for in HTML?**

The <iframe> tag is used to display a web page within a web page.

**12. How can you make an image clickable using HTML? Write code**

You must nest the image within a hyperlink tag as shown:

<a href="default.asp">

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="HTML tutorial" style="width:42px;height:42px;">

</a>

**13. Make an unordered list with apple and orange as list items?**

<ul>

<li>apple</li>

<li>orange</li>

</ul>

**14. What is W3C? What do they do?**

W3C stands for World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). They are an international community where Member organizations, a full-time staff, and the public work together to develop Web standards.

**15. Write code for the following table:**

|  |  | Put Yellow Bg color | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Put green Bg color |  |  |  |
|  |  | Put Red Bg color |
|  | Put Black Bg color | |

<table>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td></td>

<td colspan="2" style="background-color: yellow;">Put Yellow Bg color</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td rowspan="2" style="background-color: green;">Put green Bg color</td>

<td></td>

<td></td>

<td></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td></td>

<td rowspan="2" style="background-color: red;">Put Red Bg color</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

<td colspan="2" style="background-color: black;">Put Black Bg color</td>

</tr>

</table>

**16. Write code to open the link from the <a> tag in a new window on click. Hint: Use an attribute**

<a href="default.asp" target="\_blank">Link</a>

**17. Under which tag in HTML do you put the links for CSS and JavaScript files?**

Within the <head></head> tags at the top of the HTML document.

**18. Write code to bring the box which displays some information on the image when the mouse is on top.**

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="HTML tutorial" title="description">

**19. How many ways can we provide colors? Mention different types of color types. ( not the color names)**

We can provide a variety of colors and opacities using RGB, HEX, and HSL values. We can change font color, border color, background color, and shadow.

**CSS TEST**

**1. Explain the concept of CSS Precedence. How does CSS decide which rule to apply?**

Precedence would be the order in which styling will be applied. The more specific targeting gets applied over the others. For example:

<button class=”number” id=”seven”>7</button>

<button class=”number” id=”eight”>8</button>

If i apply styling to numbers both buttons would look the same, if i leave that styling and then apply a unique styling to id eight, it will override the styling of numbers for that button since the id eight is more specific than the class numbers.

**2. What is the difference between external and Internal CSS?**

External css is in its own \*.css document and the html document links or references the styling, while internal styling is all done within the same html document.

**3. Suppose there is a DIV and "Hello World" is written inside DIV. Which CSS property can be used to bring the text in the left of DIV?**

Withing the styling of the div, we could use text-align: left;

**4. What is Reset rule in CSS and why is it used? Write the code for it.**

The reset rule is used to clear the browser’s default formatting of HTML elements to remove potential inconsistencies between browsers. For example (default padding and margins):

\*{

padding: 0;

margin: 0;

}

**5. Which CSS3 selector is used to select all the <p> inside a <div> the second child?**

div.p

**6. Look at the following code:**

**<div>**

**<ul> </ul>**

**<img src="blah.jpg"/>**

**</div>**

**<ul> </ul>**

**<span> </span>**

**How can you select the< ul> coming after the div only using CSS3 selector?**

div > ul

**7. How can you over-write the inline CSS and make the external CSS property work? Write the code.**

div{

color: blue !important;

}

**8. Explain and write all the possible properties associated with margin?**

margin: is the shorthand for the individual sides which are margin-top, margin-right, margin-bottom, margin- left. Margin provides spacing outside of the element

**9. What is the difference between display: inline-block and display: block in CSS?**

Display block would take up the entire line it’s on regardless of its size, vs inline-block would only take up the space it needs and allow another element alongside it if the containing element permits it.

**10. Write CSS selector to select all h1,h2 and h3 on a webpage?**

h1, h2, h3{}

**11. Write code to make a div a flexbox?**

div{ display: flex; }

**12. Which CSS property is used to increase the gap between the lines of a paragraph?**

line-height:

**13. Write code for a media query that makes a paragraph green when width of screen is less than 500px.**

@media screen and (max-width: 500px) {

p {

background-color: green;

}

}

**14. Why do we sometimes need to specify the element before class , while giving properties in CSS? For Example: p.para{ }**

This selector specifies the specific class of elements called para within (p) paragraphs instead of para throughout the entire page.

**15. Write all the properties for styling fonts in CSS.**

font-family, font-style, font-weight, font-size/line-height, and font-varient.

**16. How can you give 20px space between these words: HELLO! HOW ARE YOU?**

we can use word-spacing: 20px;

**17. Explain the difference between position absolute and relative.**Absolute is relative to coordinates on the page and does not change, relative is relative to the container and elements it is with.

**18. Explain the box model in CSS below.**

The box model consists of drawing a box around the element. The content is inside, padding is the pace between content and border of this box, and margin is the pace outside of the border of this box.

**19. Which CSS property is used to make the first letter of a paragraph lowercase?**

p::first-letter {

text-transform: lowercase;

}

**20. Look at the following code:**

**div{**

**border-style: dotted;**

**border: 5px solid grey;**

**height:200px;**

**width: 300px;**

**}**

**What border-style the div will take and why? Explain.**

It will take the solid border, because the solid border was assigned after the dotted thus overriding it since the styling is all together.