CSS Project II

Common HTML Questions with Answers

Guided By: - Vinaya Singh

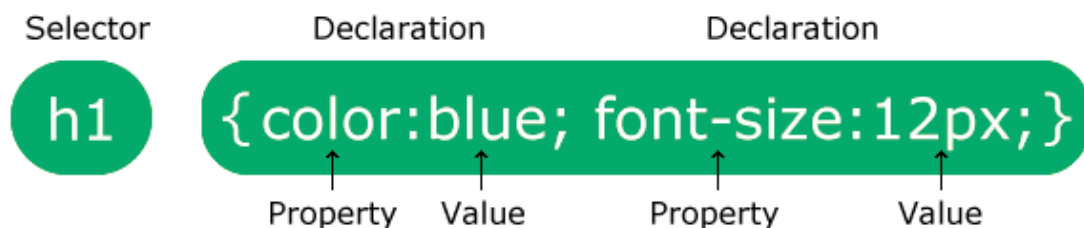**Name: Shreesha Y N**

Batch: April 2022

Introduction

- o CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

- o CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.

- o The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files.

- o With an external stylesheet file, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

Why Use CSS?

- o CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

CSS Syntax

- o The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.

- o The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.

- o Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.

- o Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

All CSS Simple Selectors

Selector	Example	Example description
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
.class	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
element.class	p.intro	Selects only <p> elements with class="intro"
*	*	Selects all elements
element	p	Selects all <p> elements
element,element,..	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements

CSS Comments

- o Comments are used to explain the code, and may help when you edit the source code at a later date.

- o Comments are ignored by browsers.

- o A CSS comment is placed inside the `<style>` element, and starts with `/*` and ends with `*/`.

Eg:

```
/* This is a single-line comment */
p {color: red;}
```

Tags used in this project:

Tag	Description
<!DOCTYPE>	Defines the document type
<html>	Defines an HTML document
<title>	Defines a title for the document
<body>	Defines the document's body
<h1> to <h6>	Defines HTML headings
<p>	Defines a paragraph
 	Inserts a single line break
<style>	To apply a simple style sheet to an HTML document
<head>	Contains metadata/information for the document
<h1>	Defines the most important heading.
<h2>	Defines the second most important heading.
<h3>	Defines the third most important heading.
<a>	Defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.
<p>	Represents a paragraph.

Project Source Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>


h1{font-size:60px;

text-align:center;

}


h2{font-size:40px;

        text-align:;

}


h3{font-size:40px;

        text-align:;

}


p{font-size:30px;

        text-align:;

}
```

```css
a:link,a:visited

{

color:black;

text-decoration:;

}


a:hover

{

color:rgb(255,0,255);

text-decoration:none;

background-color:white;

}


p{

font-family:Georgia, serif;

}


body{

background-color:#FF851B

}
```

```css
.ques{

background-color: white ;

}

.ans{

background-color: ;

color:;

}
```

```html
</style>

</head>

<body>


<h1>HTML Topics</h1><br><br><br>

<h2><a href="#C1">Chapter 1: HTML Introduction</a></h2>

<h2><a href="#C3">Chapter 3: HTML elements</a></h2>

<h2><a href="#C5">Chapter 5: HTML Attributes</a></h2>

<h2><a href="#C7">Chapter 7: HTML Styles</a></h2>

<h2><a href="#C9">Chapter 9: HTML Lists</a></h2> <br><br><br>


<h3 id="C1" style="background-color:#fbcce1;">Chapter 1: HTML Introduction
    </h3><br>


<p class="ques">1. What is an HTML Element?</p>

<p class="ans">Ans: An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and
an end tag:<br>
```

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

<h1>My First Heading</h1> and

<p>My first paragraph.</p></p>

<p class="ques"> 2.What is the purpose of html tags? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: A web browser does not display the HTML tags,

but uses them to determine how to display the document.</p>

<p class="ques"> 3.How can webpages be created?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: Web pages can be created and modified by using professional HTML editors.

  However, for learning HTML we recommend a simple text editor like Notepad.

</p>

<p class="ques"> 4.What are some of the HTML Headings?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

  <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

</p>

<p class="ques"> 5.How are html links defined?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: HTML links are defined with the &lta> tag.

&emsp;&emsp;The link's destination is specified in the href attribute. </p>

<h3>Chapter 2: Not Available   </h3>

<h3 id="C3" style="background-color:#fbcce1;">Chapter 3: HTML elements
      </h3>

<p class="ques">1. Can an end tag be skipped in html?</p>

<p class="ans">Ans: Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget/skip the end tag.

&emsp;&emsp;However, never rely on this!

Unexpected results and errors may occur if you forget the end tag!</p>

<p class="ques">2. How to give line break in html?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The &ltbr> tag can be used to give a

line break in html and &ltbr> is an empty element without a closing tag. </p>

<p class="ques">3. Are HTML tags/elements case sensitive? </p>

<p class="ans">Ans: HTML tags are not case sensitive: &ltP> means the same as &ltp>. </p>

<p class="ques">4. What's the purpose of html attributes?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: Attributes provide additional information about elements. </p>

<p class="ques">5. What does a &ltp> do?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The HTML &ltp> element defines a paragraph.

 A paragraph always starts on a new line, and

browsers
  automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph. </p>

<h3>Chapter 4: Not Available   </h3>

<h3 id="C5" style="background-color:#fbcce1;">Chapter 5: HTML Attributes   </h3>

<p class="ques"> 1.What's the use of href attribute? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The href attribute specifies the URL of the page to which the link goes to.</p>

<p class="ques"> 2.What's the use of src attribute? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The src attribute specifies the path of the image to be displayed.</p>

<p class="ques"> 3.What's the use of width and height attributes in an &ltimage>? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The width and height attributes specifies

the width and height of the image (in pixels/percentage).</p>

<p class="ques"> 4.What's the purpose of style attribute in html? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The style attribute is used to add styles to an element,

such as color, font, size, and more.</p>

<p class="ques"> 5.What's the purpose of title attribute in html? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The title attribute defines some extra information about an element.

The value of the title attribute will be
  displayed as

a tooltip when you mouse over the element.</p>

<h3>Chapter 6: Not Available   </h3>

<h3 id="C7" style="background-color:#fbcce1;">Chapter 7: HTML Styles </h3>

<p class="ques"> 1.What's the syntax of style attribute? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: &lttagname style="property:value;"> </p>

<p class="ques"> 2.What's the syntax and use of background color property? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.

  &ltbody style="background-color:powderblue;">

</p>

<p class="ques"> 3.What's the syntax and use of text color property? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element.

  &lth1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading&lt/h1>

</p>

<p class="ques"> 4.How to change the font style in HTML?</p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The CSS font-family property can be used to define the font style for an HTML element.

  &lth1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading&lt/h1>

</p>

<p class="ques"> 5.How to change the text size in HTML? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The CSS font-size property can be used to define the text size for an HTML element.

  &lth1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading&lt/h1>

</p>

<h3>Chapter 8: Not Available   </h3>


```
<h3 id="C9" style="background-color:#fbcce1;">Chapter 9: HTML Lists </h3>



<br>

<p class="ques"> 1. What's an unordered list? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: An unordered list starts with the &ltul> tag.

Each list item starts with the &ltli> tag.</p>



<br>

<p class="ques"> 2.What's an ordered list? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: An ordered list starts with the &ltol> tag.

Each list item starts with the &ltli> tag.</p>



<br>

<p class="ques"> 3.What's the use of list-style-type property? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The CSS list-style-type property is used to

define the style of the list item marker.</p>



<br>

<p class="ques"> 4.What happens if we give list-type as type='A'? </p>

<p class="ans"> Ans: The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters.</p>



<br>

<p class="ques"> 5.What happens if we give list-type as type='I'? </p>
```
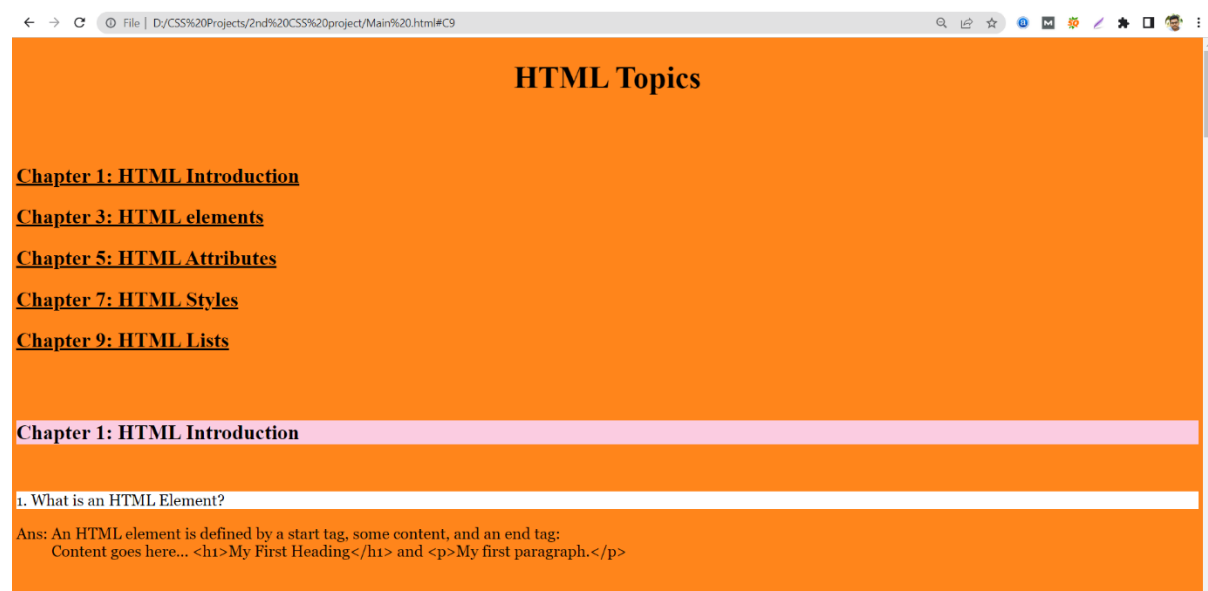
```
<p class="ans"> Ans: The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman
numbers.</p>
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<h3>Chapter 10: Not Available    </h3>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Screenshots Of the Project:

2. What is the purpose of html tags?

Ans: A web browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document.

3. How can webpages be created?

Ans: Web pages can be created and modified by using professional HTML editors.
However, for learning HTML we recommend a simple text editor like Notepad.

4. What are some of the HTML Headings?

Ans: HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.
<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

5. How are html links defined?

Ans: HTML links are defined with the <a> tag.
The link's destination is specified in the href attribute.

Chapter 2: Not Available

Chapter 3: HTML elements

1. Can an end tag be skipped in html?

Ans: Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget/skip the end tag.
However, never rely on this! Unexpected results and errors may occur if you forget the end tag!

2. How to give line break in html?

Ans: The <br> tag can be used to give a line break in html and <br> is an empty element without a closing tag.

3. Are HTML tags/elements case sensitive?

Ans: HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as <p>.

4. What's the purpose of html attributes?

Ans: Attributes provide additional information about elements.

5. What does a <p> do?

Ans: The HTML <p> element defines a paragraph. A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers
automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

Chapter 4: Not Available

Chapter 5: HTML Attributes

1. What's the use of href attribute?

Ans: The href attribute specifies the URL of the page to which the link goes to.

2. What's the use of src attribute?

Ans: The src attribute specifies the path of the image to be displayed.

3. What's the use of width and height attributes in an <image>?

Ans: The width and height attributes specifies the width and height of the image (in pixels/percentage).

4. What's the purpose of style attribute in html?

Ans: The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

5. What's the purpose of title attribute in html?

Ans: The title attribute defines some extra information about an element. The value of the title attribute will be
displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the element.

Chapter 6: Not Available

Chapter 7: HTML Styles

1. What's the syntax of style attribute?

Ans: <tagname style="property:value;">

2. What's the syntax and use of background color property?

Ans: The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.

    <body style="background-color:powderblue;">

3. What's the syntax and use of text color property?

Ans: The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element.

    <h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>

4. How to change the font style in HTML?

Ans: The CSS font-family property can be used to define the font style for an HTML element.

    <h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>

5. How to change the text size in HTML?

Ans: The CSS font-size property can be used to define the text size for an HTML element.

    <h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>

Chapter 8: Not Available

Chapter 9: HTML Lists

1. What's an unordered list?

Ans: An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

2. What's an ordered list?

Ans: An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

3. What's the use of list-style-type property?

Ans: The CSS list-style-type property is used to define the style of the list item marker.

4. What happens if we give list-type as type='A'?

Ans: The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters.

5. What happens if we give list-type as type='I'?

Ans: The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers.

Chapter 10: Not Available