**CSS Project II**

**Common HTML Questions with Answers**

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**Batch: April 2022**

**Introduction**

* CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
* CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
* The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files.
* With an external stylesheet file, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

**Why Use CSS?**

* 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**



* The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
* The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
* Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
* Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

**All CSS Simple Selectors**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [#*id*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_id.asp) | #firstname | Selects the element with id="firstname" |
| [.*class*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_class.asp) | .intro | Selects all elements with class="intro" |
| [*element.class*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_element_class.asp) | p.intro | Selects only <p> elements with class="intro" |
| [\*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_all.asp) | \* | Selects all elements |
| [*element*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_element.asp) | p | Selects all <p> elements |
| [*element,element,..*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_element_comma.asp) | div, p | Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements |

**CSS Comments**

* Comments are used to explain the code, and may help when you edit the source code at a later date.
* Comments are ignored by browsers.
* 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 |
| <br> | 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:**

<!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:;

}

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

}

.ques{

background-color: white ;

}

.ans{

background-color: ;

color:;

}

</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>

&emsp;&emsp;<tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>

&lth1&gtMy First Heading&lt/h1&gt and

&ltp&gtMy first paragraph.&lt/p&gt</p>

<br>

<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>

<br>

<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.<br>

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

</p>

<br>

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

<p class="ans"> Ans: HTML headings are defined with the &lth1> to &lth6> tags.<br>

&emsp;&emsp;&lth1> defines the most important heading. &lth6> defines the least important heading.

</p>

<br>

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

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

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

<br><br>

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

<br><br>

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

<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.<br>

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

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

<br>

<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>

<br>

<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>

<br>

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

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

<br>

<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<br>&emsp;&emsp;automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph. </p>

<br><br>

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

<br><br>

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

<br>

<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>

<br>

<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>

<br>

<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>

<br>

<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>

<br>

<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 <br>&emsp;&emsp;displayed as

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

<br><br>

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

<br><br>

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

<br>

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

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

<br>

<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.<br><br>

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

</p>

<br>

<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.<br><br>

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

</p>

<br>

<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.<br><br>

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

</p>

<br>

<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.<br><br>

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

</p>

<br><br>

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

<br><br>

<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>

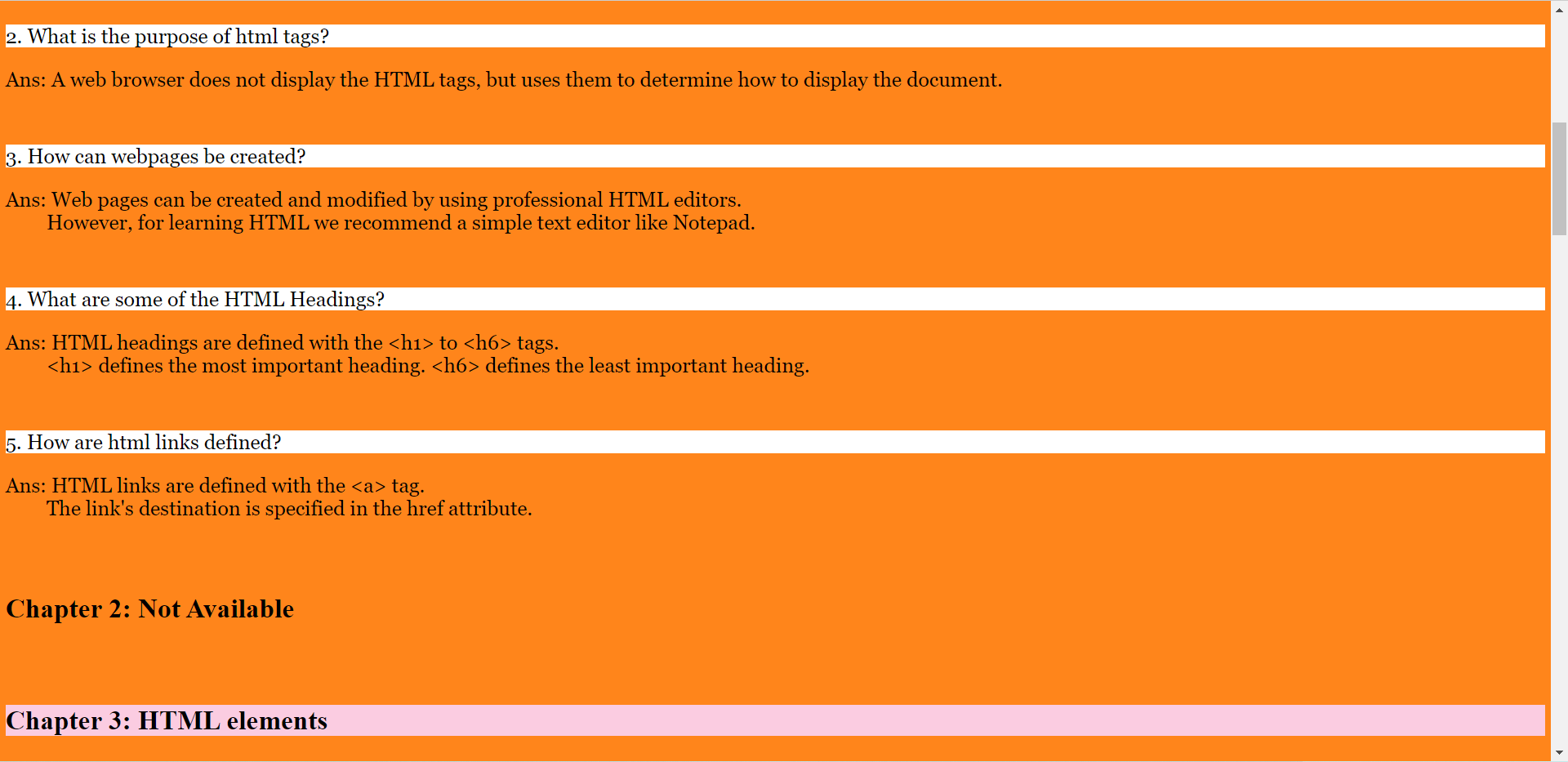
<h3>Chapter 10: Not Available </h3>

</body>

</html>

**Screenshots Of the Project:**

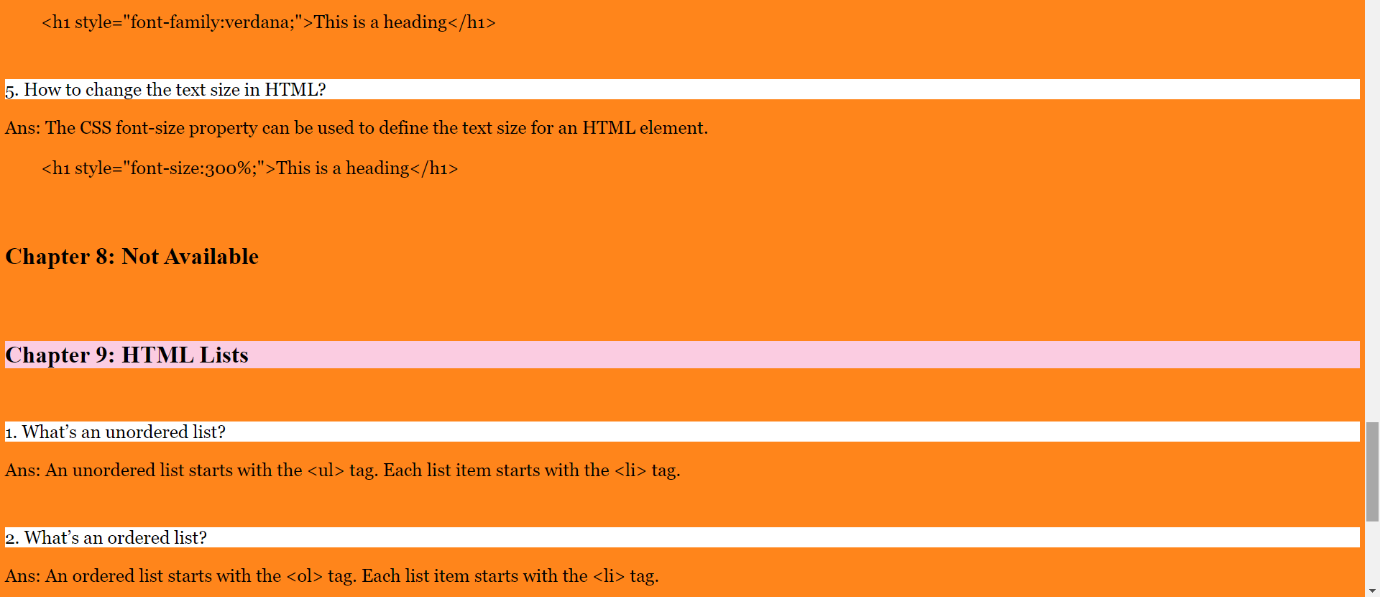
****

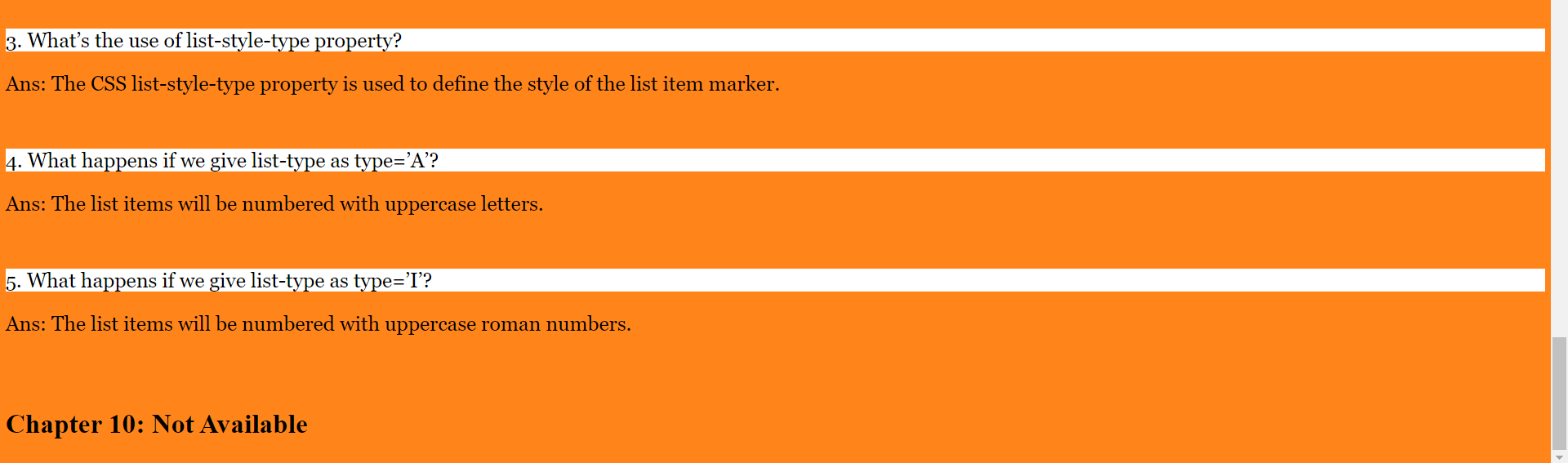
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