Repetition of questions is there in this doc… plz refer other docs 1,2,3,4,5,6 and dovetail for different questions..

**Dovetail Questions on HTML5 and CSS3.**

**Ques 1**> Column gap defines space between the rules of columns?

* True b> False

**Ans**.> I marked **False** column-gap defines the space between two columns, not the rules of columns. Check the right answer yourself.

**Ques 2>** Search type is used for

* Code and syntax search
* Hint search
* Google search
* Site Search
* None of these options

Abhi: like a site search, or Google search

**Ques 3>** We can check fallback browser support for HTML5 using javascript?

* True b> False

**Ques 4>** Select those options which are the correct syntax for adding a youtube video?

* <**embed** src=” some url of youtube site was written here” > <**/embed**>
* <**iframe** src=” some url of youtube was written here” > </**iframe>**
* <**iframe**><**source** src=” some url of youtube was written here” ><**/source**> <**/iframe**>
* All of the above options are correct.

Ans. I marked options options a and b.

**Ques 5>** (Select one or more options) when an application is cached, it remains cached until

* The manifest file is modified
* None of the options
* The user clears the browser cache
* Application cache is programmatically updated

Ans. I marked options a, c and d.

**Ques 6> dataTransfer.setData()** method sets the datatype and value of the dropped data?

* True b> False
* ans:False

**Ques 7> Device-width** and **width,** do they both refer to the dimensions of the output device?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False because width specifies the width of the rendered area in DOM, not the device

device width is width of output device(meaning entire screen)

width-rendering surface of output device(document-window or page box on printer).

**Ques 8>**How many email addresses can be entered in html5 URL input type at once?

* One
* Two
* One or more (using multiple attribute)
* None of the given options

**Ques 9> :lang** pseudo class allows-

* All options are correct
* Use for multiple languages
* Defines special rules for different languages (direct statement in w3 schools still crosscheck once)
* Can change one language to another

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 10>** Specify the location of web storage

* Project folder
* All options are correct
* System temporary folder
* Browser temp folder

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 11>** Accessibility tools only highlights the potential problems. They must still be fixed manually by developer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked true.

**Ques 12> Section 508 applies to**

* All options are correct
* Federal agencies
* Private businesses
* Private universities

Ans. I marked option a. But unfortunately it is a wrong option marked. I googled it. The right answer is option **b,**  i.e. **federal agencies**.

**Ques 13>syntax for drawing a circle in canvas**

* arc(x,y,r,x1,y1)
* circle(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,start,stop,r)

Ans. I marked option c.

**Ques 14>**Which among the following is not the valid document type declaration?

* Tableset
* Frameset
* Strict
* Transitional

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 15**> what property helps to create rounded border in CSS without images?

* **Border-radius**
* Border-width
* Border-style
* Border-round

**Ques 16**> Select all those options that suggest How to specify no validation

* <input type=”email” name=”email” validation=”false”>
* None of these options
* <form action=”process.php” novalidate> </form>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate=”formnovalidate”>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate value=”submit”>

**Ques 17**> Tags for delineating a quotation

* <quote> and <blockquote>
* **<q> and <blockquote>**
* <quotation> and <bquotation>
* <q> and <bq>

**Ques 18**> Where do you display html5 elements in non-supported browsers?

* Article,aside,figure,footer,header,hgroup,menu,nav,section {display : block}
* External js file
* None of these options
* Document.createElement(“elementname”);

Ans. I marked option c. It could be wrong.

**Ques 19**> Is HTML5 cooperation between W3C and WHATWG (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group)

* **True** b> False

**Ques 20**> we can’t use multiple expressions in media query?

True b> False

Ans. I marked false

**Ques 21**> pseudo-elements are used to add special effects to some selectors?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True.

**Ques 22**> Html5 is a markup as well as a mashup language?

* True b> False

**Ques 23**> Specify the template for this code

:dl{

Grid: “a b” “c d”

#sym1{

flow: a

}

#lab1{

flow: b

}

#sym2{

flow: c

}

#lab2{

flow: d

}

* 2\*2 template
* 4\*2 template
* 2\*4 template
* All of these options

**Ques 24> CSS# transition uses javascript for changing** from one style to another?

* True b> False

**Ques 25**> CSS# doesn’t allow fonts other than installed on the user’s computer?

* True b> False

**Ques 26**> How to match first <i> element in all <p> elements in the given code?

<body>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

</body>

* p i:first-child { color: blue; } in other file this is also given as the answer so cross check
* none of these options
* i:first-child { color: blue; }
* p:first-child{ color: blue; }
* p > i:first-child{ color: blue; }

**Ques 27**> Canvas doesn’t attach javascript event handlers for an element?

* True b> False

(you can find examples of how to add events using event listeners)

Ans. I marked True (as per w3school). Although, practically canvas can attach event handlers.

**Ques 28**> which is the correct syntax for finding user’s current position in html5?

* navigator.geolocation.getPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.cordinates.latitude + position.cordinates.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 29**> How to define telephone number in html5?

* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel”>
* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel” min=”1” max=”5”>

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 30**> html5 is a device independent programming language?

* True b> false

Ans. I marked it True.

ques 31> which tag is used for an ordered list <ol>

ques 32> which tag is used for an unordered list <ul>

refer audio video embed object these tags properly with examples… wl get question based on them with proper code snippet and wl hv to choose one.

accessibility issue also

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

* Default value of y axis in perspective-origin.

Ans.---Default value :50% 50%

* When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.(internet explorer don’t support)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| onmessage | When a message is received |

* Server sent event only sends updates from server. True/false

True?

I got A question like Server sent event only sends data from server. True/false, plz check answer for this

* :before and :after are both pseudo classes and pseudo elements. True/false

False, before and after are only pseudo elements

* Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True

False.

* Web storage takes place in browser memory. True
* Rehabilitation act 508: **federal agencies**
* Form validations

HTML Constraint Validation

HTML5 introduced a new HTML validation concept called **constraint validation**.

HTML constraint validation is based on:

* Constraint validation **HTML** **Input Attributes**
* Constraint validation **CSS Pseudo Selectors**
* Constraint validation **DOM Properties and Methods**
* Input type=”” related questions

Checkbox,button,email,telephone,number,search,option,colorpicker,calender,time,date,textbox….

* @media query is logical expression. True/false

True.

11.                         Questions from topic Fallback support

12.                         Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.

13.                         Grid layout is device independent. True/false

14.                         What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video><embed><source><track>

15.                         SVG is based on xml. True/false

16.                         Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/<canvas>

17.                         Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser. Safari 8

18.                         Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. True/false

19.                         Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:

  As a substitute

  As an alternative

  Display css3 styling in old browsers

  None of these

20.                         How to use flash player in video html5 check examples for this question cz I got code snippet and had to select correct one.

**embed and object**

21.                         May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this).

don’t know the answer

22.                         Question on Box-ordinal group-**default value=1**

23.                         Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true

24.                         How to provide image to border?border-image

25.                         How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

 (options example: p i:first-child{})

26.                         Many questions on browser support for different tags

27.                         Many questions on grid layout?

28.                         Check column count property and similar like column span and all

29.                         What is the purpose of column gap?

30.                         Features of svg?

31.                         What does aspect-ratio signify

<http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_area_media.asp>

Specifies the width/height ratio of the targeted display area.  
"min-" and "max-" prefixes can be used.  
Example: media="screen and (aspect-ratio:16/9)"

32.                         In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true

33.                         How many emails can u insert in input type URL?none

34.                         Is Iframe valid in html5?true

Not *supported in HTML5*.

35.                         Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all

Allow long words to be able to break and wrap onto the next line:

p.test {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}

37.                         Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)

With the @font-face rule, web designers do no longer have to use one of the "web-safe" fonts.

In the new @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

@font-face {

font-family: myFirstFont;

src: url(sansation\_light.woff);

}

div (any element u have to apply){

font-family: myFirstFont;

}

38.                         Media element track? What can we use track for?

The <track> tag specifies text tracks for media elements (<audio> and <video>).

This element is used to specify subtitles, caption files or other files containing text, that should be visible when the media is playing.

HTML & CSS

* What do Sitemap used for?
* Which tags are used for quoting?

**Ans: <q> and <blockquote>**

* What is the correct syntax of <canvas> in the following options?

**Ans: <canvas id=”mycanvas” width=”100” height=”100”><noscript>Canvas doesn’t support in my browser</noscript></canvas>**

* Textarea is not supported in HTML5. (True/**False**)

* <a href=”some url”><h1>some text</h1><img src=”” alt=””></a>

Is this syntax valid? (True/False) -**True**

* Is <!doctype html> reason for major fallback in HTML5.(True/False)- **True**
* Manifest is a new feature that doesn’t have fallback. (True/False)-**False**

(**Manifest have 3 sections- CACHE, NETWORK and FALLBACK**)

* <input type=”week”> allows user to select a week and year.(**True/**False)
* Read about radial-gradient properties i.e. closest-side, closest-corner, farthest-side and farthest-corner.
* Read Linear-gradient.

11)HTML5 does not have backward compatibility with previous HTML elements. (True/False).

12)Which HTML tags clearly defines the content?

a) <div>, <span> & <p>

b) <header>,<footer>,<nav>,<section>

c) <img>

13) WatchPosition () does not return the updated position as the user moves.(True/ **False)**

14) Can checkbox be combined with other inputs? (True/False)

15) In how many ways can media queries be defined? **3 ways**

@media not|only *mediatype*and*(media feature)* { *CSS-Code;*}

**@import url(color.css) screen and (color);**

<link rel="stylesheet" media="mediatype and|not|only (media feature)" href="mystylesheet.css">

there is one more way in xml format ..check tht too…. got a question saying hw many ways media query can be defined and answer was all of these..

16) For which orientation we can apply media queries?

a) Portrait b) Landscape c) Horizontal d) Vertical.

17) Default value for word-wrap? **Normal**

18) Can box-shadow property used for transforms? (True/False)

19) Translate will change according to its parent or not. (True/False)

20) Manifest is a new feature that does not have fallback? (True/False)

21) What is the default value for transform-style? **Flat**

22) Different context for multiple backgrounds can be implemented by which property? background-image

23) How many number of emails can be entered in input type=email. more than one

24) 508 Rehabilitation act.

25) Read tel, url input types.

26) What is the syntax for “novalidate” in form?

<form novalidate=”novalidate”></form>

<form action=”” novalidate></form>

<input formnovalidate=”formnovalidate” />

<input formnovalidate=”” />

<input formnovalidate />

27) Which will describe the content and orientation of the table?

<TABLE summary="Number, type, and whether taken with sugar.">

...the rest of the table...

</TABLE>

 A summary provides orientation or navigation hints in complex tables..

28) What is device aspect ratio? (**device-width / device-height**)

29) Width and height attributes specifies the width & height of the output device? (True/False)

30) What property value should be given compulsorily for animation property?

 Always specify the animation-duration property, otherwise the duration is 0, and will never be played.

31) Where does the system stores the web storage? browser-storage

32) What is fr in grid?

The fr unit can be used for grid-rows and grid-columns values. It stands for "fraction of available space". Think of it as percentages for available spacewhen you've taken off fixed-sized and content-based columns/rows. As the spec says: The distribution of fractional space occurs after all 'length' or content-based row and column sizes have reached their maximum.

a) flexible b)auto c)fixed d)all of the above

33) What CSS will do?

a) Format the web content

b) Run the client script even when user turns off the script.

c) & d) I didn’t remember.

34)What do :focus do?

35) Recently datetime is supported in which browser?safari and opera

36) Webworkers will run until the user terminates it(True/False)

37) Default value for transform?None

38) Read translate()

39) Read <strong> and <b> tags

**Strong** is better because it is easier to read - its meaning is clearer. Additionally, <**strong**> conveys a meaning - showing the text strongly(emphasizes) - while <**b**> (for bold) conveys a method - bolding the text.

40) What will “longdesc” do?

The longdesc attribute specifies a hyperlink to a detailed description of an image.

check proper syntax for this too..

41) Do HSL supports opacity? (**True**/False)

42) <article> should contains <h1> tags or not (True/False)(will help in navigation not sure)

43) Headers will describe the structure of the HTML page(True/False)

44) Is <section> an independent content? (True/False)

< article >is independent self contained content

45) Which among the following is not a non-web content?

a) pdf b)ppt c)XML d)flash

46) getCurrentPosition () syntax. Navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(success[,error[,options]])

47) datetime-local has time zone or not? (True/False) no time zone

48) How to display HTML5 new tags?

**Ans: display: block**

49) How to spread CSS3 properties over pages? By including external Style sheets

50) Recent CSS3 properties have prefixes or not? (True/False) have prefixes

51) How to include YouTube videos? (**<iframe> & <embed>** & <object>

52) What are the major mobile accessibility issues? still I don’t know the proper answer

a) Small screens (according to rest of the dumps)

b) Companies provide specialized browsers

c) Compatibility d) I didn’t remember exactly

53) What will WebAccessibilityInitiative (WAI) do?

Ans. It will develop:

-------guidelines widely regarded as the international standard for Web accessibility

-------support materials to help understand and implement Web accessibility

-------resources, through international collaboration

54.What should not be displayed inside link tag?

a. url of the link

b .information of the content in the url etc

55) keyframes

@keyframes

The @keyframes rule specifies the animation code.

The animation is created by gradually changing from one set of CSS styles to another.

During the animation, you can change the set of CSS styles many times.

Specify when the style change will happen in percent, or with the keywords "from" and "to", which is the same as 0% and 100%. 0% is the beginning of the animation, 100% is when the animation is complete.

56) Plugins are called helper applications (true/false)

57) onchange accessibility issue (keyboard or screen reader user)

## Affected Browsers

The only browsers affected by this issue are versions of Internet Explorer (the most popular browsers on the internet when combined) and Chrome. So it’s obviously a problem for Windows users. This problem does not affect mouse users, only keyboard-only/screen reader users. Mac users are also not affected.

**The Problem:**

Basically the issue is that many times a developer will have a select input menu with different options, often called a jump menu or drop-down menu, that is tied to the onChange JavaScript event. In the [iCITA: onChange Event Example](http://html.cita.illinois.edu/script/onchange/onchange-example.php) there is a list of links to W3C specifications in the select. A keyboard user would enter the select then use the UP/DOWN ARROW keys to make a choice. The problem is that as soon as the DOWN ARROW is pressed the JS onChange event fires and sends the user to the first option causing a change of context. Go try it yourself in IE or Chrome on Windows. Now try it in Firefox or any browser on a Mac. Firefox makes up for the developers accessibility error by preventing the onChange event from firing until the user’s focus leaves the select. Browsers on the Mac actually open the list of options as if you were clicking the select with a mouse. Browsers on Windows do not open the list of options when using keyboard navigation.

## ALT+UP/DOWN ARROW Workaround

There is a workaround for IE and Firefox on Windows to open the select’s options with the keyboard, the command is ALT+UP/DOWN ARROW. So this is great because a keyboard/screen reader user can now open the list of options and navigate between each, read them all, and then finally press ENTER or TAB to activate their selection which then fires the onChange event. Now the only problem is that this does not work on Chrome :(.

Link: http://pauljadam.com/blog/onchange-event-on-a-select-inputjump-menu-accessibility-problems/

58) TTF browser support

I.E. 🡪 9.0 (The font format only works when set to be "installable".)

Chrome 🡪 4.0

Mozilla 🡪 3.5

Safari 🡪 3.1

Opera 🡪 10.0

all

59) <search> tag is used or what kind of search?

a)site search b)hint search

c)google search

d)text and code search **e)none of the above**

note: answer is not clear to anybody.. but we selected site search, google search

if <input type=”search”> - ans is

**site search and google search**

60) Svg features

61) Which was not indicated in 508?

**Ans:Fine for the pvt companies not following the guidelines.**

62)Read about grid-col-position

Specifies the column position to place a grid item based upon integer location, string value, or column size.

Values

**<integer>**

A value that specifies a grid line in the grid.

**<string>**

A name value that specifies a named grid line.

**<identifier>**

Refers to a named Grid area and computes to a Grid line with the starting edge of the Grid area.

**auto**

Places a Grid item based on an automatic placement algorithm.

63) getCurrent Position() attributes

successCallback [in], *errorCallback* [in, optional], options [in, optional]

64) Media queries are

a.extension of css

b.rendering in diff devices

65) What is the property that defines the notification?

Ans: **EventSource**

66) Pseudo classes can be embedded with css classes.(T/F)

67) What are new media rich elements?

**Ans: <canvas>< audio>< video>**

**Including <embed><track>**

68) To get the playlist ,can we use track tag?(False)

69) Do canvas support JS event handlers? **yes**

70) How to validate url?

a) JS validation

b) validation

c) automatically validated on submit.

d) All of the above.

71) When local storage will get affected?(more than 1 option) check once

a) when manifest file is modified

b)when API cache is updated

c)when user deletes it

d)none

72) Word-wrap

73) How to define mp3 format for <audio>

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
Your browser does not support the audio element.  
</audio>

74) Can <audio> have multiple <source> tags. yes

75) How to declare image in html?<img></img>

76) Can we give background size in %?yes

77) Can we have multiple background images for one element? **True**

78) Min and max can be applied for date? **True**

79) nth :last- child valid in pseudo classes

:nth-last-child this is the proper pseudo class present

80) How to give telephone no. as input? <input type="tel" name="usrtel">

81) What comma represents in media query? logical OR

a.And b.OR

82) What is not a method to give multiple links?

83) Who first introduced Web Accessability Initiative?

a) United Nation

b) W3C

c) Web Accessibility Content(WCAG)

84) A set of rules which control the web accessibility wcag

85 ) @font face:list all the attributes(more than 1 option)

a. font-stretch

b. font-style

c. font-size

d. font-weight

e. font-family

f. src

g.unicode-range

86) HTML5 and CSS3 accepts only fonts installed in the user system(T/F)

87) What process css3 and html5 follows to support old browsers?

a) help analogy

b) browser consideration

c) graceful degradation

d)progressive enhancement

88) How to declare html content?

a.<content type=”text/html”>

b. <mime type=”text/html”>

89) In css lang:What can be included? **(we Can put any valid Css style into it’s scope.)**

90) HTML is device independent language(T/F)

91) @font face has fallback?yes

92) Types of button?

a.<input type=”button”>

b.<input type=”submit”>

c.<input type=”refresh”>

d.<input type=”save”>

93) regarding data transfer.setData(“format”,”data” ).

94) On dragging element,which can be dropped?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondropover( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

95) One element is dragged and it has to be dropped.What event occurs?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondragstart( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

96) Future value of float?

a) top b)bottom c) position d) all (according to others)

97) <svg> is defined in which language?

Ans: .XML

98) What is the correct syntax for range?

<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">

Attributes: min,max,step,value

99) Correct syntax for source

**<source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">**

100) getSelect( )

object **getSelect**(string**name**);

101) Placeholder can be used as initial value or not? no

**Dovetail Questions on HTML5 and CSS3.**

**Ques 1**> Column gap defines space between the rules of columns?

a)True b> False

**Ques 3>** We can check fallback browser support for HTML5 using javascript?

* True b> False

**Ques 4>** Select those options which are the correct syntax for adding a youtube video?

* <**embed** src=” some url of youtube site was written here” > <**/embed**>
* <**iframe** src=” some url of youtube was written here” > </**iframe>**
* <**iframe**><**source** src=” some url of youtube was written here” ><**/source**> <**/iframe**>
* All of the above options are correct.

**Ques 5>** (Select one or more options) when an application is cached, it remains cached until

* The manifest file is modified
* None of the options
* The user clears the browser cache
* Application cache is programmatically updated

Ans. I marked options a, c and d.

**Ques 6> dataTransfer.setData()** method sets the datatype and value of the dropped data?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false because I had read somewhere that this method only places the data. Please check if it is true.

**Ques 7> Device-width** and **width,** do they both refer to the dimensions of the output device?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False because width specifies the width of the rendered area in DOM, not the device.

**Ques 8>**How many email addresses can be entered in html5 URL input type at once?

* One
* Two
* One or more
* None of the given options

**Ques 9> :lang** pseudo class allows-

* All options are correct
* Use for multiple languages
* Defines special rules for different languages
* Can change one language to another

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 10>** Specify the location of web storage

* Project folder
* All options are correct
* System temporary folder
* Browser temp folder

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 11>** Accessibility tools only highlights the potential problems. They must still be fixed manually by developer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked true.

**Ques 12> Section 508 applies to**

* All options are correct
* Federal agencies
* Private businesses
* Private universities

Ans. I marked option a. But unfortunately it is a wrong option marked. I googled it. The right answer is option **b,**  i.e. **federal agencies**.

**Ques 13>syntax for drawing a circle in canvas**

* arc(x,y,r,x1,y1)
* circle(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,start,stop,r)

Ans. I marked option c.

**Ques 14>**Which among the following is not the valid document type declaration?

* Tableset
* Frameset
* Strict
* Transitional

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 15**> what property helps to create rounded border in CSS without images?

* **Border-radius**
* Border-width
* Border-style
* Border-round

**Ques 16**> Select all those options that suggest How to specify no validation

* <input type=”email” name=”email” validation=”false”>
* None of these options
* <form action=”process.php” novalidate> </form>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate=”formnovalidate”>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate value=”submit”>

Ans. I marked options c and d. however, option e is also correct.

**Ques 17**> Tags for delineating a quotation

* <quote> and <blockquote>
* **<q> and <blockquote>**
* <quotation> and <bquotation>
* <q> and <bq>

**Ques 18**> Where do you display html5 elements in non-supported browsers?

* Article,aside,figure,footer,header,hgroup,menu,nav,section {display : block}
* External js file
* None of these options
* Document.createElement(“elementname”);

Ans. I marked option c. It could be wrong.

**Ques 19**> Is HTML5 cooperation between W3C and WHATWG (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group)

* **True** b> False

**Ques 20**> we can’t use multiple expressions in media query?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false

**Ques 21**> pseudo-elements are used to add special effects to some selectors?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True.

**Ques 22**> Html5 is a markup as well as a mashup language?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False. Probably, It is true.

**Ques 23**> Specify the template for this code

:dl{

Grid: “a b” “c d”

#sym1{

flow: a

}

#lab1{

flow: b

}

#sym2{

flow: c

}

#lab2{

flow: d

}

* 2\*2 template
* 4\*2 template
* 2\*4 template
* All of these options

**Ques 24**> CSS# transition uses javascript for changing from one style to another?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 25**> CSS# doesn’t allow fonts other than installed on the user’s computer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 26**> How to match first <i> element in all <p> elements in the given code?

<body>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

</body>

* p i:first-child { color: blue; }
* none of these options
* i:first-child { color: blue; }
* p:first-child{ color: blue; }
* p > i:first-child{ color: blue; }

**Ques 27**> Canvas doesn’t attach javascript event handlers for an element?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True (as per w3school). Although, practically canvas can attach event handlers.

**Ques 28**> which is the correct syntax for finding user’s current position in html5?

* navigator.geolocation.getPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.cordinates.latitude + position.cordinates.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 29**> How to define telephone number in html5?

* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel”>
* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel” min=”1” max=”5”>

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 30**> html5 is a device independent programming language?

* True b> false

Ans. I marked it True.

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

* Default value of y axis in perspective-origin.50%
* When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.eventSource onmessage
* Server sent event only sends updates from server. True/false
* :before and :after are both pseudo classes and pseudo elements. True/false
* Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True/false
* Web storage takes place in browser memory. True/false
* Rehabilitation act 508
* Form validations
* Input type=”” related questions
* @media query is logical expression. True/false
* Questions from topic Fallback support
* Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.
* Grid layout is device independent. True/false
* What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video>
* SVG is based on xml. True/false
* Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/
* Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser.
* Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. True/false
* Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:
* As a substitute
* As an alternative
* Display css3 styling in old browsers
* None of these
* How to use flash player in video html5
* May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this)
* Question on Box-ordinal group
* Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true or false
* How to provide image to border?
* How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

(options example: p i:first-child{})

* Many questions on browser support for different tags
* Many questions on grid layout?
* Check column count property and similar like column span and all
* What is the purpose of column gap?
* Features of svg
* What does aspect-ratio signify
* In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true
* How many emails can u insert in input type URL?
* Is Iframe valid in html5?
* Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all
* What does word wrap do?
* Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)
* Media element track? What can we use track for?
* Aection 508 is applied for which agencies?
* Pseudo class element- :nth-last-oftype(n) does it exist or not?
* :grid{“ab”,”ed”},#lab1{flow a},sym1{flow b},#lab2{flow c}, #sym2{flow d}. it corresponds to which template?(options a)4\*2 b)2\*2 c) 2\*4 d)none
* Browser compatibility of true type font?
* What is value of transition origin in z-axis?(options a)left b)top c)center d)% e)length
* Can hidden fields be used to make ajax call?
* What does saturation mean in “HSL”?
* Read about circle in canvas and svg
* Read about language attribute
* Read about <no script>
* Read about box-shadow parameters
* Read about form validation?
* Read about range(step,max,min,value etc)
* Do date tag have any fallback?
* Html5 tags are bot backward compatible.True or false
* read about iframe
* What accessability issue u face onchange in select
* Raaed css3 fonts
* Is placeholder used as initial value?
* Read about manifest
* Media query has multiple expression or not?
* Read about contenteditable

**POLO**

**Dovetail Questions on HTML5 and CSS3.**

**Ques 1**> Column gap defines space between the rules of columns?

* True b> False

**Ans**.> I marked **False** column-gap defines the space between two columns, not the rules of columns. Check the right answer yourself.

**Ques 2>** Search type is used for

* Code and syntax search
* Hint search
* Google search
* Site Search
* None of these options

**Ques 3>** We can check fallback browser support for HTML5 using javascript?

* True b> False

**Ques 4>** Select those options which are the correct syntax for adding a youtube video?

* <**embed** src=” some url of youtube site was written here” > <**/embed**>
* <**iframe** src=” some url of youtube was written here” > </**iframe>**
* <**iframe**><**source** src=” some url of youtube was written here” ><**/source**> <**/iframe**>
* All of the above options are correct.

Ans. I marked options options a and b.

**Ques 5>** (Select one or more options) when an application is cached, it remains cached until

* The manifest file is modified
* None of the options
* The user clears the browser cache
* Application cache is programmatically updated

Ans. I marked options a, c and d.

**Ques 6> dataTransfer.setData()** method sets the datatype and value of the dropped data?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false because I had read somewhere that this method only places the data. Please check if it is true.

**Ques 7> Device-width** and **width,** do they both refer to the dimensions of the output device?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False because width specifies the width of the rendered area in DOM, not the device.

**Ques 8>**How many email addresses can be entered in html5 URL input type at once?

* One
* Two
* One or more
* None of the given options

**Ques 9> :lang** pseudo class allows-

* All options are correct
* Use for multiple languages
* Defines special rules for different languages
* Can change one language to another

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 10>** Specify the location of web storage

* Project folder
* All options are correct
* System temporary folder
* Browser temp folder

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 11>** Accessibility tools only highlights the potential problems. They must still be fixed manually by developer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked true.

**Ques 12> Section 508 applies to**

* All options are correct
* Federal agencies
* Private businesses
* Private universities

Ans. I marked option a. But unfortunately it is a wrong option marked. I googled it. The right answer is option **b,**  i.e. **federal agencies**.

**Ques 13>syntax for drawing a circle in canvas**

* arc(x,y,r,x1,y1)
* circle(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,start,stop,r)

Ans. I marked option c.

**Ques 14>**Which among the following is not the valid document type declaration?

* Tableset
* Frameset
* Strict
* Transitional

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 15**> what property helps to create rounded border in CSS without images?

* **Border-radius**
* Border-width
* Border-style
* Border-round

**Ques 16**> Select all those options that suggest How to specify no validation

* <input type=”email” name=”email” validation=”false”>
* None of these options
* <form action=”process.php” novalidate> </form>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate=”formnovalidate”>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate value=”submit”>

Ans. I marked options c and d. however, option e is also correct.

**Ques 17**> Tags for delineating a quotation

* <quote> and <blockquote>
* **<q> and <blockquote>**
* <quotation> and <bquotation>
* <q> and <bq>

**Ques 18**> Where do you display html5 elements in non-supported browsers?

* Article,aside,figure,footer,header,hgroup,menu,nav,section {display : block}
* External js file
* None of these options
* Document.createElement(“elementname”);

Ans. I marked option c. It could be wrong.

**Ques 19**> Is HTML5 cooperation between W3C and WHATWG (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group)

* **True** b> False

**Ques 20**> we can’t use multiple expressions in media query?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false

**Ques 21**> pseudo-elements are used to add special effects to some selectors?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True.

**Ques 22**> Html5 is a markup as well as a mashup language?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False. Probably, It is true.

**Ques 23**> Specify the template for this code

:dl{

Grid: “a b” “c d”

#sym1{

flow: a

}

#lab1{

flow: b

}

#sym2{

flow: c

}

#lab2{

flow: d

}

* 2\*2 template
* 4\*2 template
* 2\*4 template
* All of these options

**Ques 24**> CSS# transition uses javascript for changing from one style to another?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 25**> CSS# doesn’t allow fonts other than installed on the user’s computer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 26**> How to match first <i> element in all <p> elements in the given code?

<body>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

</body>

* p i:first-child { color: blue; }
* none of these options
* i:first-child { color: blue; }
* p:first-child{ color: blue; }
* p > i:first-child{ color: blue; }

**Ques 27**> Canvas doesn’t attach javascript event handlers for an element?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True (as per w3school). Although, practically canvas can attach event handlers.

**Ques 28**> which is the correct syntax for finding user’s current position in html5?

* navigator.geolocation.getPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.cordinates.latitude + position.cordinates.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 29**> How to define telephone number in html5?

* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel”>
* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel” min=”1” max=”5”>

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 30**> html5 is a device independent programming language?

* True b> false

Ans. I marked it True.

HTML & CSS

* What do Sitemap used for?
* Which tags are used for quoting?

**Ans: <q> and <blockquote>**

* What is the correct syntax of <canvas> in the following options?

**Ans: <canvas id=”mycanvas” width=”100” height=”100”><noscript>Canvas doesn’t support in my browser</noscript></canvas>**

* Textarea is not supported in HTML5. (True/**False**)
* <a href=”some url”><h1>some text</h1><img src=””  alt=””></a>

Is this syntax valid? (True/False)

* Is <!doctype  html> reason for major fallback in HTML5.(True/False)
* Manifest is a new feature that doesn’t have fallback. (True/False)
* <input type=”week”> allows user to select a week and year.(**True/**False)
* Read about radial-gradient properties i.e. closest-side, closest-corner, farthest-side and farthest-corner.
* Read Linear-gradient.

11)HTML5 does not have backward compatibility with previous HTML elements. (True/False).

12)Which HTML tags clearly defines the content?

                a) <div>, <span> & <p>

                b) <header>,<footer>,<nav>,<section>

               c) <img>

13)  WatchPosition () does not return the updated position as the user moves.(True/          **False)**

14) Can checkbox be combined with other inputs? (True/False)

15) In how many ways can media queries be defined?

16) For which orientation we can apply media queries?

      a) Portrait     b) Landscape      c) Horizontal     d) Vertical.

17) Default value for word-wrap? **Normal**

18) Can box-shadow property used for transforms? (True/False)

19)  Translate will change according to its parent or not. (True/False)

20) Manifest is a new feature that does not have fallback? (True/False)

21) What is the default value for transform-style?  **Flat**

22) Different context for multiple backgrounds can be implemented by which property?

23) How many number of emails can be entered in input type=email.

24) 508 Rehabilitation act.

25) Read tel, url input types.

26) What is the syntax for “novalidate” in form?

27) Which will describe the content and orientation of the table?

28) What is device aspect ratio? (**device-width / device-height**)

29) Width and height attributes specifies the width & height of the output device? (True/False)

30) What property value should be given compulsorily for animation property?

31) Where does the system stores the web storage?

32) What is fr in grid?

       a) flexible      b)auto      c)fixed     d)all of the above

33) What  CSS will do?

    a) Format the web content

    b) Run the client script even when user turns off the script.

    c) & d) I didn’t remember.

34)What do :focus do?

35) Recently datetime is supported in which browser?

36) Webworkers will run until the user terminates it(True/False)

37) Default value for transform?

38) Read translate()

39) Read <strong> and <b> tags

40) What will  “longdesc” do?

41) Do HSL supports opacity? (**True**/False)

42) <article> should contains <h1> tags or not (True/False)

43) Headers will describe the structure of the HTML page(True/False)

44) Is <section> an independent content? (True/False)

45) Which among the following is not a non-web content?

     a) pdf       b)ppt        c)XML      d)flash

46) getCurrentPosition () syntax.

47) datetime-local has time zone or not? (True/False)

48) How to display HTML5 new tags?

**Ans:   display: block & position: absolute**

49) How to spread CSS3 properties over pages?

50) Recent CSS3 properties have prefixes or not? (True/False)

51) How to include YouTube videos? (**<iframe> & <embed>**)

52) What are the major mobile accessibility issues?

          a) Small screens

          b) Companies provide specialized browsers

         c) Compatibility d) I didn’t remember exactly

53) What will WebAccessibilityInitiative (WAI) do?

54.What should not be displayed inside link tag?

a. url of the link

b .information of the content in the url etc

55) keyframes

56) Plugins are called helper applications (true/false)

57) onchange accessibility issue

58) TTF browser support

59) <search> tag is used or what kind of search?

a) site search      b)hint search

c) google search

d) text  and code search

60) Svg features

61) Which was not indicated in 508?

**Ans:Fine for the pvt companies not following the guidelines.**

62)Read about grid-col-position

63) getCurrent Position() attributes

64) Media queries are

a.extension of css

b.rendering in diff devices

65) What is the property that defines the notification?

       Ans: **EventSource**

66) Pseudo classes can be embedded with css classes.(T/F)

67) What are new media rich elements?

**Ans: <canvas>< audio>< video>**

68) To get the playlist ,can we use track tag?(False)

69) Do canvas support JS event handlers? **No**

70) How to validate url?

a) JS validation

b)  validation

c) automatically validated on submit.

d) All of the above.

71) When local storage will get affected?(more than 1 option)

a) when manifest file is modified

          b)when API cache is updated

c)when user deletes it

          d)none

72) Word-wrap

73) How to define mp3 format for <audio>

74) Can <audio> have multiple <source> tags.

75) How to declare image in html?

76) Can we give background size in %?

77) Can we have multiple background images for one element? **True**

78) Min and max can be applied for date? **True**

79) nth :last- child valid in pseudo classes(**True**)

80) How to give telephone no. as input?

81) What comma represents in media query?

a.And   b.OR

82) What is not a method to give multiple links?

83) Who first introduced Web Accessability Initiative?

a) United Nation

b) W3C

c) Web Accessibility Content(WCAG)

84) A set of rules which control the web accessibility

85 ) @font face:list all the attributes(more than 1 option)

a. font-stretch

b. font-style

c. font-size

d. font-weight

e. font-family

f. src

86) HTML5 and CSS3 accepts only fonts installed in the user system(T/F)

87) What process css3 and html5 follows to support old browsers?

a) help analogy

b) browser consideration

c) graceful degradation

88) How to declare html content?

a.<content type=”text/html”>

b. <mime type=”text/html”>

89) In css lang:What can be included?

90) HTML is device independent language(T/F)

91) @font face has fallback?

92) Types of button?

a.<input type=”button”>

b.<input type=”submit”>

c.<input type=”refresh”>

d.<input type=”save”>

93) regarding data transfer.setData( ).

94) On dragging element,which can be dropped?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondropover( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

95) One element is dragged and it has to be dropped.What event occurs?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondragstart( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

96) Future value of float?

a) top      b)bottom         c) position                 d) all

97) <svg> is defined in which language?

Ans: .XML

98) What is the correct syntax for range?

99) Correct syntax for source

100) getSelect( )

101) Placeholder can be used as initial value or not?

**Please Verify the answers….Answers are not confirmed….The answers marked here, are those which I marked in my test…**

1. Session storage n manifest both are method web storage in html 5 ? (t/f) my ans..true

2. How does Lynx Browser differ from other common browser like IE?

* Voice activated
* Lynx display text only removing all html
* Provide ease to vision disabled people
* Corrects poorly formatted table

My ans… Provide ease to vision disabled people…not sure

3. Use of heading element is not important to show document structure? (T/F)…

My ans…false…not sure

4. Difference between strong and <b > tag is

* None of the above
* <strong > renders it so that screen reader considers it as “important”
* <b> is deprecated in html5
* Both are formatting tags

ANS: b d

5 css has which feature for old browser support?

* Help analogy
* Progressive enhancement
* Browser consideration
* Graceful degradation

Ans: b d

6. how does JS enables helping css in cross browser support ?

* As alternative
* As substitute
* None of the above
* Enables css properties in old browsers

Ans : c

7. matrix method in 2d transform :

* For calculations
* For zooming
* Combines all 2d transforms
* None

Ans : c

8. hidden fields are used to send ajax call in a page? (T/F) Ans: false

9. new inputs in html5?

* Textarea, edit, radio ,checkbox
* Email, range, date, datetime
* Datetime, range, text, select
* Datetime, tel, checkbox, email

Ans: d

10. what video format support is available for html5 in all browsers?

* Wav
* Ogg
* webM
* mp4
* FLV

Ans: d

**documents from aritro mail**

**Preethi**

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

* Default value of y axis in perspective-origin.
* When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.
* Server sent event only sends updates from server. True/false
* :before and :after are both pseudo classes and pseudo elements. True/false
* Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True/false
* Web storage takes place in browser memory. True/false
* Rehabilitation act 508
* Form validations
* Input type=”” related questions
* @media query is logical expression. True/false
* Questions from topic Fallback support
* Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.
* Grid layout is device independent. True/false
* What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video>
* SVG is based on xml. True/false
* Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/
* Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser.
* Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. True/false
* Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:
* As a substitute
* As an alternative
* Display css3 styling in old browsers
* None of these
* How to use flash player in video html5
* May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this)
* Question on Box-ordinal group
* Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true or false
* How to provide image to border?
* How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

(options example: p i:first-child{})

* Many questions on browser support for different tags
* Many questions on grid layout?
* Check column count property and similar like column span and all
* What is the purpose of column gap?
* Features of svg
* What does aspect-ratio signify
* In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true
* How many emails can u insert in input type URL?
* Is Iframe valid in html5?
* Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all
* What does word wrap do?
* Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)
* Media element track? What can we use track for?
* Aection 508 is applied for which agencies?
* Pseudo class element- :nth-last-oftype(n) does it exist or not?
* :grid{“ab”,”ed”},#lab1{flow a},sym1{flow b},#lab2{flow c}, #sym2{flow d}. it corresponds to which template?(options a)4\*2 b)2\*2 c) 2\*4 d)none
* Browser compatibility of true type font?
* What is value of transition origin in z-axis?(options a)left b)top c)center d)% e)length
* Can hidden fields be used to make ajax call?
* What does saturation mean in “HSL”?
* Read about circle in canvas and svg
* Read about language attribute
* Read about <no script>
* Read about box-shadow parameters
* Read about form validation?
* Read about range(step,max,min,value etc)
* Do date tag have any fallback?
* Html5 tags are bot backward compatible.True or false
* read about iframe
* What accessability issue u face onchange in select
* Raaed css3 fonts
* Is placeholder used as initial value?
* Read about manifest
* Media query has multiple expression or not?
* Read about contenteditable

**Prabhakar**

**Please Verify the answers….Answers are not confirmed….The answers marked here, are those which I marked in my test…**

1. Session storage n manifest both are method web storage in html 5 ? (t/f) my ans..true

2. How does Lynx Browser differ from other common browser like IE?

* Voice activated
* Lynx display text only removing all html
* Provide ease to vision disabled people
* Corrects poorly formatted table

My ans… Provide ease to vision disabled people…not sure

3. Use of heading element is not important to show document structure? (T/F)…

My ans…false…not sure

4. Difference between strong and <b > tag is

* None of the above
* <strong > renders it so that screen reader considers it as “important”
* <b> is deprecated in html5
* Both are formatting tags

ANS: b d

5 css has which feature for old browser support?

* Help analogy
* Progressive enhancement
* Browser consideration
* Graceful degradation

Ans: b d

6. how does JS enables helping css in cross browser support ?

* As alternative
* As substitute
* None of the above
* Enables css properties in old browsers

Ans : c

7. matrix method in 2d transform :

* For calculations
* For zooming
* Combines all 2d transforms
* None

Ans : c

8. hidden fields are used to send ajax call in a page? (T/F) Ans: false

9. new inputs in html5?

* Textarea, edit, radio ,checkbox
* Email, range, date, datetime
* Datetime, range, text, select
* Datetime, tel, checkbox, email

Ans: d

10. what video format support is available for html5 in all browsers?

* Wav
* Ogg
* webM
* mp4
* FLV

Ans: d

**polo**

New questions other than the previous set:

1.Media queries are:

a.extension to media type.

b.greater control over rendering across different devices.

c.tests one or more features of the o/p device to which the css to be applied.

d.None

Ans.a,b,c not sure.

2.Web worker will continue to listen for messages until it is terminated. T/F

Ans.T.

3.A in RGBA

a.Alpha

b.Altitude

c.Audacity

d.Action

ans.a

3.TTF supported by:

a.Chrome

b.IE9

c.All

d.Firefox

e.Opera

Ans.c. not sure

4.JS method helps enabling cross-browser css3 features support.

a.as an alternative

b.as a substitute

c.enable css3 properties in older browsers

d.none

Ans.a,c not sure

5.Transform is an effect that lets an element change shape,size and position.T/F

Ans.T.

6.:nth-last-of-type(n) is a valid pseudo element.T/F

Ans.F

7.Canvas does not attach JS event handlers for an element.T/F

Ans.T.I have used.

8.A semantic element defines its content

a.none

b.<header><nav><section><footer>

c.<form><table><img>

d.<div><span><p>

Ans.b,c

9.Css3 radial-gradient() represents a gradient of colors radiating from an origin the center of the gradient.T/F

Ans.T

10.Flexible box-model using following properties

a.box-clear

b.box-flex

c.box-float

d.box-direction

e.box-orient

Ans.b.may be more than one,but dnt knw other options are there or not under box-flex.

11.text-decoration properties are

a.line-through

b.overline

c.no-line

d.inherit

e.underline

Ans.a,b,d,e

12.Font-family should hold several font-names as a “fallback”system to ensure maximum compatibility b/w browsers and OS.T/F

Ans.T not sure

13.height features in media queries refers to dimension(height) of the rendering surface.T/F

Ans.T

14.what is an external link?

a.any link that is not a jump link within the same page.

b.link that opens in a new browser window.

c.link that references a page on a site outside current domain.

d.a link that is referenced through an automatic redirect.

Ans.c not sure

**nitish**

**Dovetail Questions on HTML5 and CSS3.**

**Ques 1**> Column gap defines space between the rules of columns?

* True b> False

**Ans**.> I marked **False** column-gap defines the space between two columns, not the rules of columns. Check the right answer yourself.

**Ques 2>** Search type is used for

* Code and syntax search
* Hint search
* Google search
* Site Search
* None of these options

**Ques 3>** We can check fallback browser support for HTML5 using javascript?

* **True** b> False

**Ques 4>** Select those options which are the correct syntax for adding a youtube video?

* <**embed** src=” some url of youtube site was written here” > <**/embed**>
* <**iframe** src=” some url of youtube was written here” > </**iframe>**
* <**iframe**><**source** src=” some url of youtube was written here” ><**/source**> <**/iframe**>
* All of the above options are correct.

Ans. I marked options options a and b.

**Ques 5>** (Select one or more options) when an application is cached, it remains cached until

* The manifest file is modified
* None of the options
* The user clears the browser cache
* Application cache is programmatically updated

Ans. I marked options a, c and d.

**Ques 6> dataTransfer.setData()** method sets the datatype and value of the dropped data?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false because I had read somewhere that this method only places the data. Please check if it is true.

**Ques 7> Device-width** and **width,** do they both refer to the dimensions of the output device?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False because width specifies the width of the rendered area in DOM, not the device.

**Ques 8>**How many email addresses can be entered in html5 URL input type at once?

* One
* Two
* One or more
* None of the given options

**Ques 9> :lang** pseudo class allows-

* All options are correct
* Use for multiple languages
* Defines special rules for different languages
* Can change one language to another

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 10>** Specify the location of web storage

* Project folder
* All options are correct
* System temporary folder
* Browser temp folder

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 11>** Accessibility tools only highlights the potential problems. They must still be fixed manually by developer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked true.

**Ques 12> Section 508 applies to**

* All options are correct
* Federal agencies
* Private businesses
* Private universities

Ans. I marked option a. But unfortunately it is a wrong option marked. I googled it. The right answer is option **b,**  i.e. **federal agencies**.

**Ques 13>syntax for drawing a circle in canvas**

* arc(x,y,r,x1,y1)
* circle(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,start,stop,r)

Ans. I marked option c.

**Ques 14>**Which among the following is not the valid document type declaration?

* Tableset
* Frameset
* Strict
* Transitional

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 15**> what property helps to create rounded border in CSS without images?

* **Border-radius**
* Border-width
* Border-style
* Border-round

**Ques 16**> Select all those options that suggest How to specify no validation

* <input type=”email” name=”email” validation=”false”>
* None of these options
* <form action=”process.php” novalidate> </form>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate=”formnovalidate”>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate value=”submit”>

Ans. I marked options c and d. however, option e is also correct.

**Ques 17**> Tags for delineating a quotation

* <quote> and <blockquote>
* **<q> and <blockquote>**
* <quotation> and <bquotation>
* <q> and <bq>

**Ques 18**> Where do you display html5 elements in non-supported browsers?

* Article,aside,figure,footer,header,hgroup,menu,nav,section {display : block}
* External js file
* None of these options
* Document.createElement(“elementname”);

Ans. I marked option c. It could be wrong.

**Ques 19**> Is HTML5 cooperation between W3C and WHATWG (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group)

* **True** b> False

**Ques 20**> we can’t use multiple expressions in media query?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false

**Ques 21**> pseudo-elements are used to add special effects to some selectors?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True.

**Ques 22**> Html5 is a markup as well as a mashup language?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False. Probably, It is true.

**Ques 23**> Specify the template for this code

:dl{

Grid: “a b” “c d”

#sym1{

flow: a

}

#lab1{

flow: b

}

#sym2{

flow: c

}

#lab2{

flow: d

}

* 2\*2 template
* 4\*2 template
* 2\*4 template
* All of these options

**Ques 24**> CSS# transition uses javascript for changing from one style to another?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 25**> CSS# doesn’t allow fonts other than installed on the user’s computer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 26**> How to match first <i> element in all <p> elements in the given code?

<body>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

</body>

* p i:first-child { color: blue; }
* none of these options
* i:first-child { color: blue; }
* p:first-child{ color: blue; }
* p > i:first-child{ color: blue; }

**Ques 27**> Canvas doesn’t attach javascript event handlers for an element?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True (as per w3school). Although, practically canvas can attach event handlers.

**Ques 28**> which is the correct syntax for finding user’s current position in html5?

* navigator.geolocation.getPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.cordinates.latitude + position.cordinates.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 29**> How to define telephone number in html5?

* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel”>
* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel” min=”1” max=”5”>

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 30**> html5 is a device independent programming language?

* True b> false

Ans. I marked it True.

**jpmc**

**Dovetail Questions on HTML5 and CSS3.**

**Ques 1**> Column gap defines space between the rules of columns?

* True b> False

**Ans**.> I marked **False** column-gap defines the space between two columns, not the rules of columns. Check the right answer yourself.

**Ques 2>** Search type is used for

* Code and syntax search
* Hint search
* Google search
* Site Search
* None of these options

**Ques 3>** We can check fallback browser support for HTML5 using javascript?

* True b> False

**Ques 4>** Select those options which are the correct syntax for adding a youtube video?

* <**embed** src=” some url of youtube site was written here” > <**/embed**>
* <**iframe** src=” some url of youtube was written here” > </**iframe>**
* <**iframe**><**source** src=” some url of youtube was written here” ><**/source**> <**/iframe**>
* All of the above options are correct.

Ans. I marked options options a and b.

**Ques 5>** (Select one or more options) when an application is cached, it remains cached until

* The manifest file is modified
* None of the options
* The user clears the browser cache
* Application cache is programmatically updated

Ans. I marked options a, c and d.

**Ques 6> dataTransfer.setData()** method sets the datatype and value of the dropped data?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false because I had read somewhere that this method only places the data. Please check if it is true.

**Ques 7> Device-width** and **width,** do they both refer to the dimensions of the output device?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False because width specifies the width of the rendered area in DOM, not the device.

**Ques 8>**How many email addresses can be entered in html5 URL input type at once?

* One
* Two
* One or more
* None of the given options

**Ques 9> :lang** pseudo class allows-

* All options are correct
* Use for multiple languages
* Defines special rules for different languages
* Can change one language to another

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 10>** Specify the location of web storage

* Project folder
* All options are correct
* System temporary folder
* Browser temp folder

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 11>** Accessibility tools only highlights the potential problems. They must still be fixed manually by developer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked true.

**Ques 12> Section 508 applies to**

* All options are correct
* Federal agencies
* Private businesses
* Private universities

Ans. I marked option a. But unfortunately it is a wrong option marked. I googled it. The right answer is option **b,**  i.e. **federal agencies**.

**Ques 13>syntax for drawing a circle in canvas**

* arc(x,y,r,x1,y1)
* circle(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,start,stop,r)

Ans. I marked option c.

**Ques 14>**Which among the following is not the valid document type declaration?

* Tableset
* Frameset
* Strict
* Transitional

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 15**> what property helps to create rounded border in CSS without images?

* **Border-radius**
* Border-width
* Border-style
* Border-round

**Ques 16**> Select all those options that suggest How to specify no validation

* <input type=”email” name=”email” validation=”false”>
* None of these options
* <form action=”process.php” novalidate> </form>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate=”formnovalidate”>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate value=”submit”>

Ans. I marked options c and d. however, option e is also correct.

**Ques 17**> Tags for delineating a quotation

* <quote> and <blockquote>
* **<q> and <blockquote>**
* <quotation> and <bquotation>
* <q> and <bq>

**Ques 18**> Where do you display html5 elements in non-supported browsers?

* Article,aside,figure,footer,header,hgroup,menu,nav,section {display : block}
* External js file
* None of these options
* Document.createElement(“elementname”);

Ans. I marked option c. It could be wrong.

**Ques 19**> Is HTML5 cooperation between W3C and WHATWG (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group)

* **True** b> False

**Ques 20**> we can’t use multiple expressions in media query?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false

**Ques 21**> pseudo-elements are used to add special effects to some selectors?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True.

**Ques 22**> Html5 is a markup as well as a mashup language?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False. Probably, It is true.

**Ques 23**> Specify the template for this code

:dl{

Grid: “a b” “c d”

#sym1{

flow: a

}

#lab1{

flow: b

}

#sym2{

flow: c

}

#lab2{

flow: d

}

* 2\*2 template
* 4\*2 template
* 2\*4 template
* All of these options

**Ques 24**> CSS# transition uses javascript for changing from one style to another?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 25**> CSS# doesn’t allow fonts other than installed on the user’s computer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 26**> How to match first <i> element in all <p> elements in the given code?

<body>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

</body>

* p i:first-child { color: blue; }
* none of these options
* i:first-child { color: blue; }
* p:first-child{ color: blue; }
* p > i:first-child{ color: blue; }

**Ques 27**> Canvas doesn’t attach javascript event handlers for an element?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True (as per w3school). Although, practically canvas can attach event handlers.

**Ques 28**> which is the correct syntax for finding user’s current position in html5?

* navigator.geolocation.getPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.cordinates.latitude + position.cordinates.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 29**> How to define telephone number in html5?

* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel”>
* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel” min=”1” max=”5”>

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 30**> html5 is a device independent programming language?

* True b> false

Ans. I marked it True.

**html css ques**

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

* Default value of y axis in perspective-origin.
* When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.
* Server sent event only sends updates from server. True/false
* :before and :after are both pseudo classes and pseudo elements. True/false
* Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True/false
* Web storage takes place in browser memory. True/false
* Rehabilitation act 508
* Form validations
* Input type=”” related questions
* @media query is logical expression. True/false
* Questions from topic Fallback support
* Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.
* Grid layout is device independent. True/false
* What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video>
* SVG is based on xml. True/false
* Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/
* Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser.
* Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. True/false
* Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:
* As a substitute
* As an alternative
* Display css3 styling in old browsers
* None of these
* How to use flash player in video html5
* May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this)
* Question on Box-ordinal group
* Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true or false
* How to provide image to border?
* How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

(options example: p i:first-child{})

* Many questions on browser support for different tags
* Many questions on grid layout?
* Check column count property and similar like column span and all
* What is the purpose of column gap?
* Features of svg
* What does aspect-ratio signify
* In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true
* How many emails can u insert in input type URL?
* Is Iframe valid in html5?
* Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all
* What does word wrap do?
* Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)
* Media element track? What can we use track for?
* Aection 508 is applied for which agencies?
* Pseudo class element- :nth-last-oftype(n) does it exist or not?
* :grid{“ab”,”ed”},#lab1{flow a},sym1{flow b},#lab2{flow c}, #sym2{flow d}. it corresponds to which template?(options a)4\*2 b)2\*2 c) 2\*4 d)none
* Browser compatibility of true type font?
* What is value of transition origin in z-axis?(options a)left b)top c)center d)% e)length
* Can hidden fields be used to make ajax call?
* What does saturation mean in “HSL”?
* Read about circle in canvas and svg
* Read about language attribute
* Read about <no script>
* Read about box-shadow parameters
* Read about form validation?
* Read about range(step,max,min,value etc)
* Do date tag have any fallback?
* Html5 tags are bot backward compatible.True or false
* read about iframe
* What accessability issue u face onchange in select
* Raaed css3 fonts
* Is placeholder used as initial value?
* Read about manifest
* Media query has multiple expression or not?
* Read about contenteditable

**dovetail**

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

1.     Default value of y axis in perspective-origin:50%

2.      When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.:on message

3.      Server sent event only sends updates from server. True

4.      :before and :after are both pseudo elements.

5.      Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True

6.      Web storage takes place in browser memory. True

7.      Rehabilitation act 508

8.      Form validations

9.      Input type=”” related questions

10.                         @media query is logical expression. True

11.                         Questions from topic Fallback support

12.                         Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.

13.                         Grid layout is device independent. True

14.                         What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video>

15.                         SVG is based on xml. True

16.                         Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/

17.                         Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser.

18.                         Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. false

19.                         Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:

§  As a substitute

§  As an alternative

20.                         How to use flash player in video html5

21.                         May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this)

22.                         Question on Box-ordinal group

23.                         Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true

24.                         How to provide image to border?

25.                         How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

 (options example: p i:first-child{})

26.                         Many questions on browser support for different tags

27.                         Many questions on grid layout?

28.                         Check column count property and similar like column span and all

29.                         What is the purpose of column gap?

30.                         Features of svg

31.                         What does aspect-ratio signify

32.                         In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true

33.                         How many emails can u insert in input type URL?multiple

34.                         Is Iframe valid in html5?yes

35.                         Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all

36.                         What does word wrap do?

37.                         Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)

38.                         Media element track? What can we use track for?

39.Action 508 is applied for federal agencies.

40. Pseudo class element- :nth-last-oftype(n) does it exist or not?

41 :grid{“ab”,”ed”},#lab1{flow a},sym1{flow b},#lab2{flow c}, #sym2{flow d}. it corresponds to which template?(options a)4\*2 b)2\*2 c) 2\*4 d)none

42 Browser compatibility of true type font?

43.What is value of transition origin in z-axis-length

44 Can hidden fields be used to make ajax call?

* What does saturation mean in “HSL”?
* Read about circle in canvas and svg
* Read about language attribute
* Read about <no script>
* Read about box-shadow parameters
* Read about form validation?
* Read about range(step,max,min,value etc)
* Do date tag have any fallback?
* Html5 tags are not backward compatible. True
* read about iframe
* What accessibility issue u face on change in select
* Read css3 fonts
* Is placeholder used as initial value ?no its an attribute.
* Read about manifest
* Media query has multiple expression or not? yes
* Read about contenteditable

7.Rehabilitation act 508

In 1998 the US Congress amended the [Rehabilitation Act](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1973_Rehabilitation_Act) to require Federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities. **Section 508** was enacted to eliminate barriers in information technology, to make available new opportunities for people with disabilities, and to encourage development of technologies that will help achieve these goals.

Summary of Section 508 technical standards

* **Software Applications and Operating Systems:** includes accessibility to software, e.g. keyboard navigation & focus is supplied by a web browser.
* **Web-based Intranet and Internet Information and Applications:** assures accessibility to web content, e.g., text description for any visuals such that users of with a disability or users that need assistive technology such as screen readers and refreshable [Braille](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille) displays, can access the content.
* **Telecommunications Products:** addresses accessibility for telecommunications products such as cell phones or voice mail systems. It includes addressing technology compatibility with hearing aids, assistive listening devices, and [telecommunications devices for the deaf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunications_devices_for_the_deaf) (TTYs).
* **Videos or Multimedia Products:** includes requirements for captioning and [audio description](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audio_description) of multimedia products such as training or informational multimedia productions.
* **Self Contained, Closed Products:** products where end users cannot typically add or connect their own assistive technologies, such as information kiosks, copiers, and fax machines. This standard links to the other standards and generally requires that access features be built into these systems.
* **Desktop and Portable Computers:** discusses accessibility related to standardized ports, and mechanically operated controls such as keyboards and touch screens.

10.@media query

Media query is a CSS technique introduced in CSS3.

It uses the @media rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.

The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices.

In CSS2 this was called media types, while in CSS3 it is called media queries.

Media queries look at the capability of the device, and can be used to check many things, such as:

* width and height of the browser window
* width and height of the device
* orientation (is the tablet/phone in landscape or portrait mode?)
* resolution
* and much more

A **media query** consists of a media type and at least one expression that limits the style sheets' scope by using media features, such as width, height, and color. Media queries, added in [CSS3](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/CSS3), let the presentation of content be tailored to a specific range of output devices without having to change the content itself.

@media only screen and (max-width: 500px) {  
    body {  
        background-color: lightblue;  
    }  
}

15/30.

Differences Between SVG and Canvas

SVG is a language for describing 2D graphics in XML.

Canvas draws 2D graphics, on the fly (with a JavaScript).

SVG is XML based, which means that every element is available within the SVG DOM. You can attach JavaScript event handlers for an element.

In SVG, each drawn shape is remembered as an object. If attributes of an SVG object are changed, the browser can automatically re-render the shape.

Canvas is rendered pixel by pixel. In canvas, once the graphic is drawn, it is forgotten by the browser. If its position should be changed, the entire scene needs to be redrawn, including any objects that might have been covered by the graphic.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Canvas** | **SVG** |
| * Resolution dependent * No support for event handlers * Poor text rendering capabilities * You can save the resulting image as .png or .jpg * Well suited for graphic-intensive games | * Resolution independent * Support for event handlers * Best suited for applications with large rendering areas (Google Maps) * Slow rendering if complex (anything that uses the DOM   a lot will be slow)   * Not suited for game applications |

16.8 WAYS TO CREATE GRAPHICS ON THE FLY

* Use SVG. [Current versions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scalable_Vector_Graphics) of Firefox, Opera, and Safari (nightly builds) support SVG natively, but with IE and older versions, users need to install a plugin.
* Use Canvas. Canvas was introduced in Safari and now in Firefox and Opera too.
* Load dynamic images from the server.
* Use Vector Markup Language (VML). [VML](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector_Markup_Language) is effectively the MS equivalent of SVG, and as such works in IE, and only in IE. As with SVG, you use XML to specify an image.
* Introduce a [Richer Plugin](http://ajaxpatterns.org/Richer_Plugin), most likely Flash, to beef up the browser’s multimedia capabilities.
* Rely on plain old CSS and the DOM. You can do some impressive-looking things with just CSS and the DOM, e.g. [the CSS graphs library](http://nubyonrails.com/pages/css_graphs).
* Create an image and set its src to a [data: resource](http://www.mozilla.org/quality/networking/docs/aboutdata.html). Firefox and Opera only
* Embed an XBM file. Yes, some browsers can display XBM images. Works on IE and Firefox, but not Safari or Opera.

22.Intro to flexbox:

The Flexbox Layout (Flexible Box) module (currently a W3C Last Call Working Draft) aims at providing a more efficient way to lay out, align and distribute space among items in a container, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic (thus the word "flex").

The main idea behind the flex layout is to give the container the ability to alter its items' width/height (and order) to best fill the available space (mostly to accommodate to all kind of display devices and screen sizes). A flex container expands items to fill available free space, or shrinks them to prevent overflow.

Most importantly, the flexbox layout is direction-agnostic as opposed to the regular layouts (block which is vertically-based and inline which is horizontally-based). While those work well for pages, they lack flexibility (no pun intended) to support large or complex applications (especially when it comes to orientation changing, resizing, stretching, shrinking, etc.).

**Note:** Flexbox layout is most appropriate to the components of an application, and small-scale layouts, while the [Grid](http://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid/) layout is intended for larger scale layouts.

22. **Box-ordinal group**

The CSS box-ordinal-group property assigns the flexbox's child elements to an ordinal group.

Ordinal groups may be used in conjunction with the [**box-direction**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/box-direction) property to control the order in which the direct children of a box appear. When the computed **box-direction** is normal, a box will display its elements starting from the lowest numbered ordinal group and ensure that those elements appear to the left (for horizontal boxes) or at the top (for vertical boxes) of the container. Elements with the same ordinal group are flowed in the order they appear in the source document tree. In the reverse direction, the ordinal groups are examined in the same order, except the elements appear reversed.

* [Initial value](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/initial_value): [1](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/1)
* Applies to: elements with a CSS [display](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/display) value of [box](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/box) or [inline-box](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/inline-box)
* [Inherited](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/inheritance): no
* Percentages: n/a
* Media: [visual](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media/Visual)
* [Computed value](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/computed_value): as specified

23. Is it possible to make full CSS fluid squares without images hack or JavaScript workarounds?

YES! Just think how paddings (and margins) works in the box-model definition.

If the vertical paddings (and margins) are specified in **percent**(%) values the **size**is a percent of the **width**of the **containing element**.

So if you write:

Width: 50%;  
height: 0;  
padding-bottom: 50%;

You get a fluid square box with only a three row CSS declaration.

24. Border-image

The border-image property allows you to specify an image to be used instead of the normal border around an element.

The border-image property is a shorthand property for setting the [border-image-source](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-image-source.asp), [border-image-slice](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-image-slice.asp), [border-image-width](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-image-width.asp), [border-image-outset](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-image-outset.asp) and [border-image-repeat](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_border-image-repeat.asp) properties.

Omitted values are set to their default values.

**28.Column-count property**

the column-count property specifies the number of columns an element should be divided into.

**29.Column-gap property**

The column-gap property specifies the gap between the columns.

**Note:** If there is a column-rule between columns, it will appear in the middle of the gap.

div {  
    -webkit-column-gap: 40px; /\* Chrome, Safari, Opera \*/  
    -moz-column-gap: 40px; /\* Firefox \*/  
    column-gap: 40px;  
}

**column-span property**

The column-span property specifies how many columns an element should span across.

h2 {  
    -webkit-column-span: all; /\* Chrome, Safari, Opera \*/  
    column-span: all;  
}

31.The **aspect ratio** of an image describes the proportional relationship between its width and its height. It is commonly expressed as two numbers separated by a colon, as in 16:9.

32.A **fallback** [font](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typeface) is a reserve typeface containing symbols for as many [Unicode](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode) [characters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grapheme) as possible. When a display system encounters a character which is not part of the repertoire of any of the other available fonts, a symbol from a fallback font is used instead. Typically, a fallback font will contain symbols representative of the various types of Unicode characters.

36.word wrap

Allow long words to be able to break and wrap onto the next line:

p.test {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}

**37.font-face rule**

With the @font-face rule, web designers do no longer have to use one of the "web-safe" fonts.

In the new @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

**Tip:** Use lowercase letters for the font URL. Uppercase letters can give unexpected results in IE!

To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font-family property:

div {  
    font-family: myFirstFont;  
}

**38.track**

The <track> tag specifies text tracks for media elements (<audio> and <video>).

This element is used to specify subtitles, caption files or other files containing text, that should be visible when the media is playing.

17.Datetime

The input type datetime is removed from the HTML standard. Use datetime-local instead.(not supported in any browser.)

21.May 2005 mobile web accessibility

The mission of the [Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)](http://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/accessibility) is to lead the Web to its full potential to be accessible, enabling people with disabilities to participate equally on the Web.

Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) at W3C

The W3C [Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)](http://www.w3.org/WAI/) brings together people from industry, disability organizations, government, and research labs from around the world to [develop HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/w3c-process.php"guidelines](http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/w3c-process.php) and [resources](http://www.w3.org/WAI/Resources/) to help make the Web accessible to people with disabilities including auditory, cognitive, neurological, physical, speech, and visual disabilities.

WAI's coverage of web accessibility includes '[web content](http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag.php)' (websites and web applications), [authoring tools](http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/atag.php) (such as content management systems (CMS) and blog software), browsers and other '[user agents](http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/uaag.php)', and [W3C technical specifications](http://www.w3.org/WAI/PF/), including [WAI-ARIA](http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/aria.php) for accessible rich Internet applications.

We invite individuals and organizations to [participate in WAI](http://www.w3.org/WAI/participation) by volunteering to implement, promote, and review guidelines; contributing to the [WAI Interest Group](http://www.w3.org/WAI/IG/); and participating in [Working Groups](http://www.w3.org/WAI/groups.html).

20.How to use flash player in video html5

Serving Flash to older browsers

For extra compatibility with less recent browsers, let’s put the old-style Flash embedding code inside the <video> element as fallback, so that if the browser doesn’t know anything about the beauty of HTML5 native video, it defaults to the Flash fallback content inside the tags.

Flash supports playback of H.264 video, so all we need is our ready-made Flash player (inside the same folder), and we’ll pass it the URL for the H.264 version of our video as a parameter. It’s important to note that the path to the MP4 needs to be either absolute or relative to the location of the SWF file – for simplicity, we’ve placed the player and the videos in the same directory.

<object type="application/x-shockwave-flash" data="m/player.swf"

width="854" height="504">

<param name="allowfullscreen" value="true">

<param name="allowscriptaccess" value="always">

<param name="flashvars" value="file=video.mp4">

<!--[if IE]><param name="movie" value="player.swf"><![endif]-->

<img src="video.jpg" width="854" height="480" alt="Video">

<p>Your browser can’t play HTML5 video. <a href="video.webm">Download

it</a> instead.</p>

</object>

42.Browser compatibility of true type font

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TTF/OTF | 9.0\* | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 10.0 |

(ie,chrome,Mozilla,safari,opera)

43.What is value of transition origin in z-axis?-length

44.Can hidden fields be used to make ajax call?-yes

45.HSL: [Hue Saturation HYPERLINK "http://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=4&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDQQFjADahUKEwjHztnP7cPHAhUCSo4KHfyaD74&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.larry-bolch.com%2Fshade%2Fhsl.htm&ei=wizcVcflDIKUuQT8tb7wCw&usg=AFQjCNH22mp0OsF10tKJgFG-vM9HA\_EDMg"&HYPERLINK "http://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=4&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDQQFjADahUKEwjHztnP7cPHAhUCSo4KHfyaD74&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.larry-bolch.com%2Fshade%2Fhsl.htm&ei=wizcVcflDIKUuQT8tb7wCw&usg=AFQjCNH22mp0OsF10tKJgFG-vM9HA\_EDMg" Luminance](http://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=4&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDQQFjADahUKEwjHztnP7cPHAhUCSo4KHfyaD74&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.larry-bolch.com%2Fshade%2Fhsl.htm&ei=wizcVcflDIKUuQT8tb7wCw&usg=AFQjCNH22mp0OsF10tKJgFG-vM9HA_EDMg) ,value is in %.

46. Circle in svg:

<svg width="100" height="100">  
  <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow" />  
</svg>

Circle in canvas:

var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
var ctx=c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(100,75,50,0,2\*Math.PI);  
ctx.stroke();

47. **The HTML lang attribute** can be used to declare the language of a Web page or a portion of a Web page. This is meant to assist search engines and browsers.

According to the W3C recommendation you should declare the primary language for each Web page with the lang attribute inside the <html> tag, like this:

<html lang="en">  
...  
</html>

48. **The <noscript> tag** defines an alternate content for users that have disabled scripts in their browser or have a browser that doesn't support script.

The <noscript> element can be used in both <head> and <body>.

When used inside the <head> element: <noscript> must contain <link>, <style>, and <meta> elements.

The content inside the <noscript> element will be displayed if scripts are not supported, or are disabled in the user's browser.

49. **The box-shadow property** attaches one or more shadows to an element.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Default value:** | none |
| **Inherited:** | no |
| **Animatable:** | yes. |
| **Version:** | CSS3 |
| **JavaScript syntax:** | *object*.style.boxShadow="10px 20px 30px blue" |

50.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| range | :Defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control) |

51. we can use a fallback in browsers that do not recognize date input type.

52. Html5 tags are bot backward compatible.True

53**. accessability issue u face onchange in select**

IE behaves differently if the select is focused with the mouse or keyboard. When focused with the mouse, keyboarding through options does not fire onchange but when tabbing to focus it via keyboard, the onchange does fire when arrowing through.

 This problem does not affect mouse users, only keyboard-only/screen reader users. Mac users are also not affected.

 A keyboard user would enter the select then use the UP/DOWN ARROW keys to make a choice. The problem is that as soon as the DOWN ARROW is pressed the JS onChange event fires and sends the user to the first option causing a change of context. Go try it yourself in IE or Chrome on Windows. Now try it in Firefox or any browser on a Mac. Firefox makes up for the developers accessibility error by preventing the onChange event from firing until the user’s focus leaves the select. Browsers on the Mac actually open the list of options as if you were clicking the select with a mouse. Browsers on Windows do not open the list of options when using keyboard navigation.

58. **The manifest attribute** specifies the location of the document's cache manifest.

HTML5 introduces application cache, which means that a web application is cached, and accessible without an internet connection.

Application cache gives an application three advantages:

* Offline browsing - users can use the application when they're offline
* Speed - cached resources load faster
* Reduced server load - the browser will only download updated/changed resources from the server

The manifest attribute should be included on every page of your web application that you want cached.

The manifest file is a simple text file that lists the resources the browser should cache for offline access.

59. **The contenteditable attribute** specifies whether the content of an element is editable or not.

**Note:** When the contenteditable attribute is not set on an element, the element will inherit it from its parent.

54.

Different Font Formats

**TrueType Fonts (TTF)**

TrueType is a font standard developed in the late 1980s, by Apple and Microsoft. TrueType is the most common font format for both the Mac OS and Microsoft Windows operating systems.

**OpenType Fonts (OTF)**

OpenType is a format for scalable computer fonts. It was built on TrueType, and is a registered trademark of Microsoft. OpenType fonts are used commonly today on the major computer platforms.

**The Web Open Font Format (WOFF)**

WOFF is a font format for use in web pages. It was developed in 2009, and is now a W3C Recommendation. WOFF is essentially OpenType or TrueType with compression and additional metadata. The goal is to support font distribution from a server to a client over a network with bandwidth constraints.

**The Web Open Font Format (WOFF 2.0)**

TrueType/OpenType font that provides better compression than WOFF 1.0.

**SVG Fonts/Shapes**

SVG fonts allow SVG to be used as glyphs when displaying text. The SVG 1.1 specification define a font module that allows the creation of fonts within an SVG document. You can also apply CSS to SVG documents, and the @font-face rule can be applied to text in SVG documents.

**Embedded OpenType Fonts (EOT)**

EOT fonts are a compact form of OpenType fonts designed by Microsoft for use as embedded fonts on web pages.

Browser Support for Font Formats

The numbers in the table specifies the first browser version that fully supports the font format.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Font format | IE | CHROME | MOZ | SAFARI | OPERA |
| TTF/OTF | 9.0\* | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 10.0 |
| WOFF | 9.0 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 11.1 |
| WOFF2 | Not supported | 36.0 | 35.0\* | Not supported | 26.0 |
| SVG | Not supported | 4.0 | Not supported | 3.2 | 9.0 |
| EOT | 6.0 | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported |

\*IE: The font format only works when set to be "installable".

\*Firefox: Not supported by default, but can be enabled (need to set a flag to "true" to use WOFF2).

52.**The <iframe> tag** specifies an inline frame.

An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

35.Deprecated tags in html5:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_acronym.asp"acronymHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_acronym.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_acronym.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <abbr> instead. Defines an acronym |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_applet.asp"appletHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_applet.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_applet.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <embed> or <object> instead. Defines an embedded applet |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_basefont.asp"basefontHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_basefont.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_basefont.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Specifies a default color, size, and font for all text in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_big.asp"bigHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_big.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_big.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines big text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_center.asp"centerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_center.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_center.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines centered text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dir.asp"dirHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dir.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dir.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <ul> instead. Defines a directory list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_font.asp"fontHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_font.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_font.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines font, color, and size for text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frame.asp"frameHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frame.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_frame.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines a window (a frame) in a frameset |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frameset.asp"framesetHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frameset.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_frameset.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines a set of frames |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noframes.asp"noframesHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noframes.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noframes.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines an alternate content for users that do not support frames |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strike.asp"strikeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strike.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strike.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <del> or <s> instead. Defines strikethrough text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tt.asp"ttHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tt.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines teletype text |

**dovetail nitiesh**

**Dovetail Questions on HTML5 and CSS3.**

**Ques 1**> Column gap defines space between the rules of columns?

* True b> False

**Ans**.> I marked **False** column-gap defines the space between two columns, not the rules of columns. Check the right answer yourself.

**Ques 2>** Search type is used for

* Code and syntax search
* Hint search
* Google search
* Site Search
* None of these options

**Ques 3>** We can check fallback browser support for HTML5 using javascript?

* True b> False

**Ques 4>** Select those options which are the correct syntax for adding a youtube video?

* <**embed** src=” some url of youtube site was written here” > <**/embed**>
* <**iframe** src=” some url of youtube was written here” > </**iframe>**
* <**iframe**><**source** src=” some url of youtube was written here” ><**/source**> <**/iframe**>
* All of the above options are correct.

Ans. I marked options options a and b.

**Ques 5>** (Select one or more options) when an application is cached, it remains cached until

* The manifest file is modified
* None of the options
* The user clears the browser cache
* Application cache is programmatically updated

Ans. I marked options a, c and d.

**Ques 6> dataTransfer.setData()** method sets the datatype and value of the dropped data?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false because I had read somewhere that this method only places the data. Please check if it is true.

**Ques 7> Device-width** and **width,** do they both refer to the dimensions of the output device?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False because width specifies the width of the rendered area in DOM, not the device.

**Ques 8>**How many email addresses can be entered in html5 URL input type at once?

* One
* Two
* One or more
* None of the given options

**Ques 9> :lang** pseudo class allows-

* All options are correct
* Use for multiple languages
* Defines special rules for different languages
* Can change one language to another

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 10>** Specify the location of web storage

* Project folder
* All options are correct
* System temporary folder
* Browser temp folder

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 11>** Accessibility tools only highlights the potential problems. They must still be fixed manually by developer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked true.

**Ques 12> Section 508 applies to**

* All options are correct
* Federal agencies
* Private businesses
* Private universities

Ans. I marked option a. But unfortunately it is a wrong option marked. I googled it. The right answer is option **b,**  i.e. **federal agencies**.

**Ques 13>syntax for drawing a circle in canvas**

* arc(x,y,r,x1,y1)
* circle(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,r,start,stop)
* arc(x,y,start,stop,r)

Ans. I marked option c.

**Ques 14>**Which among the following is not the valid document type declaration?

* Tableset
* Frameset
* Strict
* Transitional

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 15**> what property helps to create rounded border in CSS without images?

* **Border-radius**
* Border-width
* Border-style
* Border-round

**Ques 16**> Select all those options that suggest How to specify no validation

* <input type=”email” name=”email” validation=”false”>
* None of these options
* <form action=”process.php” novalidate> </form>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate=”formnovalidate”>
* <input type=”submit” formnovalidate value=”submit”>

Ans. I marked options c and d. however, option e is also correct.

**Ques 17**> Tags for delineating a quotation

* <quote> and <blockquote>
* **<q> and <blockquote>**
* <quotation> and <bquotation>
* <q> and <bq>

**Ques 18**> Where do you display html5 elements in non-supported browsers?

* Article,aside,figure,footer,header,hgroup,menu,nav,section {display : block}
* External js file
* None of these options
* Document.createElement(“elementname”);

Ans. I marked option c. It could be wrong.

**Ques 19**> Is HTML5 cooperation between W3C and WHATWG (Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group)

* **True** b> False

**Ques 20**> we can’t use multiple expressions in media query?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked false

**Ques 21**> pseudo-elements are used to add special effects to some selectors?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True.

**Ques 22**> Html5 is a markup as well as a mashup language?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False. Probably, It is true.

**Ques 23**> Specify the template for this code

:dl{

Grid: “a b” “c d”

#sym1{

flow: a

}

#lab1{

flow: b

}

#sym2{

flow: c

}

#lab2{

flow: d

}

* 2\*2 template
* 4\*2 template
* 2\*4 template
* All of these options

**Ques 24**> CSS# transition uses javascript for changing from one style to another?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 25**> CSS# doesn’t allow fonts other than installed on the user’s computer?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked False

**Ques 26**> How to match first <i> element in all <p> elements in the given code?

<body>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

<p>

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

I am a <i>strong</i> man.

</p>

</body>

* p i:first-child { color: blue; }
* none of these options
* i:first-child { color: blue; }
* p:first-child{ color: blue; }
* p > i:first-child{ color: blue; }

**Ques 27**> Canvas doesn’t attach javascript event handlers for an element?

* True b> False

Ans. I marked True (as per w3school). Although, practically canvas can attach event handlers.

**Ques 28**> which is the correct syntax for finding user’s current position in html5?

* navigator.geolocation.getPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.cordinates.latitude + position.cordinates.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.watchPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);
* navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(position.coords.latitude + position.coords.longitude);

Ans. I marked option d.

**Ques 29**> How to define telephone number in html5?

* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel”>
* <input type=”tel” name=”usrtel” min=”1” max=”5”>

Ans. I marked option a.

**Ques 30**> html5 is a device independent programming language?

* True b> false

Ans. I marked it True.

HTML & CSS

* What do Sitemap used for?
* Which tags are used for quoting?

**Ans: <q> and <blockquote>**

* What is the correct syntax of <canvas> in the following options?

**Ans: <canvas id=”mycanvas” width=”100” height=”100”><noscript>Canvas doesn’t support in my browser</noscript></canvas>**

* Textarea is not supported in HTML5. (True/**False**)
* <a href=”some url”><h1>some text</h1><img src=””  alt=””></a>

Is this syntax valid? (True/False)

* Is <!doctype  html> reason for major fallback in HTML5.(True/False)
* Manifest is a new feature that doesn’t have fallback. (True/False)
* <input type=”week”> allows user to select a week and year.(**True/**False)
* Read about radial-gradient properties i.e. closest-side, closest-corner, farthest-side and farthest-corner.
* Read Linear-gradient.

11)HTML5 does not have backward compatibility with previous HTML elements. (True/False).

12)Which HTML tags clearly defines the content?

                a) <div>, <span> & <p>

                b) <header>,<footer>,<nav>,<section>

               c) <img>

13)  WatchPosition () does not return the updated position as the user moves.(True/          **False)**

14) Can checkbox be combined with other inputs? (True/False)

15) In how many ways can media queries be defined?

16) For which orientation we can apply media queries?

      a) Portrait     b) Landscape      c) Horizontal     d) Vertical.

17) Default value for word-wrap? **Normal**

18) Can box-shadow property used for transforms? (True/False)

19)  Translate will change according to its parent or not. (True/False)

20) Manifest is a new feature that does not have fallback? (True/False)

21) What is the default value for transform-style?  **Flat**

22) Different context for multiple backgrounds can be implemented by which property?

23) How many number of emails can be entered in input type=email.

24) 508 Rehabilitation act.

25) Read tel, url input types.

26) What is the syntax for “novalidate” in form?

27) Which will describe the content and orientation of the table?

28) What is device aspect ratio? (**device-width / device-height**)

29) Width and height attributes specifies the width & height of the output device? (True/False)

30) What property value should be given compulsorily for animation property?

31) Where does the system stores the web storage?

32) What is fr in grid?

       a) flexible      b)auto      c)fixed     d)all of the above

33) What  CSS will do?

    a) Format the web content

    b) Run the client script even when user turns off the script.

    c) & d) I didn’t remember.

34)What do :focus do?

35) Recently datetime is supported in which browser?

36) Webworkers will run until the user terminates it(True/False)

37) Default value for transform?

38) Read translate()

39) Read <strong> and <b> tags

40) What will  “longdesc” do?

41) Do HSL supports opacity? (**True**/False)

42) <article> should contains <h1> tags or not (True/False)

43) Headers will describe the structure of the HTML page(True/False)

44) Is <section> an independent content? (True/False)

45) Which among the following is not a non-web content?

     a) pdf       b)ppt        c)XML      d)flash

46) getCurrentPosition () syntax.

47) datetime-local has time zone or not? (True/False)

48) How to display HTML5 new tags?

**Ans:   display: block & position: absolute**

49) How to spread CSS3 properties over pages?

50) Recent CSS3 properties have prefixes or not? (True/False)

51) How to include YouTube videos? (**<iframe> & <embed>**)

52) What are the major mobile accessibility issues?

          a) Small screens

          b) Companies provide specialized browsers

         c) Compatibility d) I didn’t remember exactly

53) What will WebAccessibilityInitiative (WAI) do?

54.What should not be displayed inside link tag?

a. url of the link

b .information of the content in the url etc

55) keyframes

56) Plugins are called helper applications (true/false)

57) onchange accessibility issue

58) TTF browser support

59) <search> tag is used or what kind of search?

a) site search      b)hint search

c) google search

d) text  and code search

60) Svg features

61) Which was not indicated in 508?

**Ans:Fine for the pvt companies not following the guidelines.**

62)Read about grid-col-position

63) getCurrent Position() attributes

64) Media queries are

a.extension of css

b.rendering in diff devices

65) What is the property that defines the notification?

       Ans: **EventSource**

66) Pseudo classes can be embedded with css classes.(T/F)

67) What are new media rich elements?

**Ans: <canvas>< audio>< video>**

68) To get the playlist ,can we use track tag?(False)

69) Do canvas support JS event handlers? **No**

70) How to validate url?

a) JS validation

b)  validation

c) automatically validated on submit.

d) All of the above.

71) When local storage will get affected?(more than 1 option)

a) when manifest file is modified

          b)when API cache is updated

c)when user deletes it

          d)none

72) Word-wrap

73) How to define mp3 format for <audio>

74) Can <audio> have multiple <source> tags.

75) How to declare image in html?

76) Can we give background size in %?

77) Can we have multiple background images for one element? **True**

78) Min and max can be applied for date? **True**

79) nth :last- child valid in pseudo classes(**True**)

80) How to give telephone no. as input?

81) What comma represents in media query?

a.And   b.OR

82) What is not a method to give multiple links?

83) Who first introduced Web Accessability Initiative?

a) United Nation

b) W3C

c) Web Accessibility Content(WCAG)

84) A set of rules which control the web accessibility

85 ) @font face:list all the attributes(more than 1 option)

a. font-stretch

b. font-style

c. font-size

d. font-weight

e. font-family

f. src

86) HTML5 and CSS3 accepts only fonts installed in the user system(T/F)

87) What process css3 and html5 follows to support old browsers?

a) help analogy

b) browser consideration

c) graceful degradation

88) How to declare html content?

a.<content type=”text/html”>

b. <mime type=”text/html”>

89) In css lang:What can be included?

90) HTML is device independent language(T/F)

91) @font face has fallback?

92) Types of button?

a.<input type=”button”>

b.<input type=”submit”>

c.<input type=”refresh”>

d.<input type=”save”>

93) regarding data transfer.setData( ).

94) On dragging element,which can be dropped?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondropover( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

95) One element is dragged and it has to be dropped.What event occurs?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondragstart( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

96) Future value of float?

a) top      b)bottom         c) position                 d) all

97) <svg> is defined in which language?

Ans: .XML

98) What is the correct syntax for range?

99) Correct syntax for source

100) getSelect( )

101) Placeholder can be used as initial value or not?

**airways**

Justify-content: The [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS) justify-content property defines how the browser distributes space between and around flex items along the main-axis of their container.

justify-content: flex-start;

/\* Pack items from the end \*/

justify-content: flex-end;

/\* Pack items around the center \*/

justify-content: center;

/\* Distribute items evenly

The first item at the start, the last at the end \*/

justify-content: space-between;

/\* Distribute items evenly

Items have equal space around them \*/

justify-content: space-around;

/\* Global values \*/

justify-content: inherit;

justify-content: initial;

justify-content: unset;

Values

**flex-start**

The flex items are packed starting from the **main-start**. Margins of the first flex item is flushed with the main-start edge of the line and each following flex item is flushed with the preceding.

**flex-end**

The flex items are packed starting from the **main-end**. The margin edge of the last flex item is flushed with the main-end edge of the line and each preceding flex item is flushed with the following.

**center**

The flex items are packed toward the center of the line. The flex items are flushed with each other and aligned in the center of the line. Space between the main-start edge of the line and first item and between main-end and the last item of the line is the same.

**space-between**

Flex items are evenly distributed along the line. The spacing is done such as the space between two adjacent items is the same. Main-start edge and main-end edge are flushed with respectively first and last flex item edges.

**space-around**

Flex items are evenly distributed so that the space between two adjacent items is the same. The empty space before the first and after the last items equals half of the space between two adjacent items.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) space-between [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) space-around

Align-items: The [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS) align-items property aligns flex items of the current flex line the same way as[justifyHYPERLINK "https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/justify-content"-content](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/justify-content) but in the perpendicular direction.

align-items: flex-start;

/\* Align to cross-end \*/

align-items: flex-end;

/\* Center items in the cross-axis \*/

align-items: center;

/\* Align the items' baselines \*/

align-items: baseline;

/\* Stretch the items to fit \*/

align-items: stretch;

align-items: inherit;

Values

**flex-start**

The cross-start margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**flex-end**

The cross-end margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-end edge of the line.

**center**

The flex item's margin box is centered within the line on the cross-axis. If the cross-size of the item is larger than the flex container, it will overflow equally in both directions.

**baseline**

All flex items are aligned such that their baselines align. The item with the largest distance between its cross-start margin edge and its baseline is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**stretch**

Flex items are stretched such as the cross-size of the item's margin box is the same as the line while respecting width and height constraints.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) baseline [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) stretch

flex-wrap: **The**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS)**flex-wrap property specifies whether flex items are forced into a single line or can be wrapped onto multiple lines. If wrapping is allowed, this property also enables you to control the direction in which lines are stacked.**

flex-wrap: nowrap;

flex-wrap: wrap;

flex-wrap: wrap-reverse;

/\* Global values \*/

flex-wrap: inherit;

flex-wrap: initial;

flex-wrap: unset;

Values

The following values are accepted:

**nowrap**

The flex items are laid out in a single line which may cause the flex container to overflow. The**cross-start** is either equivalent to **start** or **before** depending [flex-direction](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/flex-direction) value.

**wrap**

The flex items break into multiple lines. The **cross-start** is either equivalent to **start** or**before** depending flex-direction value and the **cross-end** is the opposite of the specified**cross-start**.

**wrap-reverse**

Behaves the same as wrap but **cross-start** and **cross-end** are permuted.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

nowrap [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) wrap [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) wrap-reverse

flex-direction: **The flex-direction**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS)**property specifies how flex items are placed in the flex container defining the main axis and the direction (normal or reversed).**

flex-direction: row;

/\* Like <row>, but reversed \*/

flex-direction: row-reverse;

/\* The direction in which lines of text are stacked \*/

flex-direction: column;

/\* Like <column>, but reversed \*/

flex-direction: column-reverse;

/\* Global values \*/

flex-direction: inherit;

flex-direction: initial;

flex-direction: unset;

Values

The following values are accepted:

**row**

The flex container's main-axis is defined to be the same as the text direction. The **main-start**and **main-end** points are the same as the content direction.

**row-reverse**

Behaves the same as row but the **main-start** and **main-end** points are permuted.

**column**

The flex container's main-axis is the same as the block-axis. The **main-start** and **main-end**points are the same as the **before** and **after** points of the writing-mode.

**column-reverse**

Behaves the same as column but the **main-start** and **main-end** are permuted.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

row [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) row-reverse [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) column [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) column-reverse

align-self: **The align-self**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS)**property aligns flex items of the current flex line overriding the**[**align-items**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/align-items)**value. If any of the flex item's cross-axis margin is set to auto, then align-self is ignored.**

align-self: auto

align-self: flex-start

align-self: flex-end

align-self: center

align-self: baseline

align-self: stretch

align-self: inherit

Values

**auto**

Computes to parent's [align-items](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/align-items) value or stretch if the element has no parent.

**flex-start**

The cross-start margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**flex-end**

The cross-end margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-end edge of the line.

**center**

The flex item's margin box is centered within the line on the cross-axis. If the cross-size of the item is larger than the flex container, it will overflow equally in both directions.

**baseline**

All flex items are aligned such that their baselines align. The item with the largest distance between its cross-start margin edge and its baseline is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**stretch**

Flex items are stretched such as the cross-size of the item's margin box is the same as the line while respecting width and height constraints.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

auto [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) baseline [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) stretch

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

* Default value of y axis in perspective-origin.

Ans.---Default value :50% 50%

* When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.(internet explorer don’t support)

Ans.---a web app "subscribes" to a stream of updates generated by a server and, whenever a new event occurs, a notification is sent to the client.

Server-Sent Events - One Way Messaging

A server-sent event is when a web page automatically gets updates from a server.

This was also possible before, but the web page would have to ask if any updates were available. With server-sent events, the updates come automatically.

Examples: Facebook/Twitter updates, stock price updates, news feeds, sport results, etc.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| onmessage | When a message is received |

* Server sent event only sends updates from server. True/false

True?

* :before and :after are both pseudo classes and pseudo elements. True/false

False,before and after are only pseudo elements

All CSS Pseudo Elements

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [::after](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_after.asp) | p::after | Insert content after every <p> element |
| [::before](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_before.asp) | p::before | Insert content before every <p> element |
| [::first-letter](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstletter.asp) | p::first-letter | Selects the first letter of every <p> element |
| [::first-line](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstline.asp) | p::first-line | Selects the first line of every <p> element |
| [::selection](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_selection.asp) | p::selection | Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user |

All CSS Pseudo Classes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [:active](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_active.asp) | a:active | Selects the active link |
| [:checked](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_checked.asp) | input:checked | Selects every checked <input> element |
| [:disabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_disabled.asp) | input:disabled | Selects every disabled <input> element |
| [:empty](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_empty.asp) | p:empty | Selects every <p> element that has no children |
| [:enabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_enabled.asp) | input:enabled | Selects every enabled <input> element |
| [:first-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstchild.asp) | p:first-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the first child of its parent |
| [:first-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_first-of-type.asp) | p:first-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent |
| [:focus](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_focus.asp) | input:focus | Selects the <input> element that has focus |
| [:hover](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_hover.asp) | a:hover | Selects links on mouse over |
| [:in-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_in-range.asp) | input:in-range | Selects <input> elements with a value within a specified range |
| [:invalid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_invalid.asp) | input:invalid | Selects all <input> elements with an invalid value |
| [:HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"langHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"(*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"language*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp")](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_lang.asp) | p:lang(it) | Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute value starting with "it" |
| [:last-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_lastchild.asp) | p:last-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the last child of its parent |
| [:last-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_last-of-type.asp) | p:last-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent |
| [:link](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_link.asp) | a:link | Selects all unvisited links |
| [:not(selector)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_not.asp) | :not(p) | Selects every element that is not a <p> element |
| [:nth-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-child.asp) | p:nth-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent |
| [:nth-last-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-child.asp) | p:nth-last-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-last-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-of-type.asp) | p:nth-last-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-of-type.asp) | p:nth-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-of-type.asp) | p:only-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-child.asp) | p:only-child | Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent |
| [:optional](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_optional.asp) | input:optional | Selects <input> elements with no "required" attribute |
| [:out-of-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_out-of-range.asp) | input:out-of-range | Selects <input> elements with a value outside a specified range |
| [:read-only](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-only.asp) | input:read-only | Selects <input> elements with a "readonly" attribute specified |
| [:read-write](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-write.asp) | input:read-write | Selects <input> elements with no "readonly" attribute |
| [:required](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_required.asp) | input:required | Selects <input> elements with a "required" attribute specified |
| [:root](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_root.asp) | root | Selects the document's root element |
| [:target](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_target.asp) | #news:target | Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name) |
| [:valid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_valid.asp) | input:valid | Selects all <input> elements with a valid value |
| [:visited](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_visited.asp) | a:visited | Selects all visited links |

* Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True/false

False.

* Web storage takes place in browser memory. True/false

True.

* Rehabilitation act 508
* Form validations

HTML Constraint Validation

HTML5 introduced a new HTML validation concept called **constraint validation**.

HTML constraint validation is based on:

* Constraint validation **HTML** **Input Attributes**
* Constraint validation **CSS Pseudo Selectors**
* Constraint validation **DOM Properties and Methods**

Constraint Validation HTML Input Attributes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| disabled | Specifies that the input element should be disabled |
| max | Specifies the maximum value of an input element |
| min | Specifies the minimum value of an input element |
| pattern | Specifies the value pattern of an input element |
| required | Specifies that the input field requires a element |
| type | Specifies the type of an input element |

For a full list, go to [HTML Input Attributes](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_attributes.asp).

Constraint Validation CSS Pseudo Selectors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Description** |
| :disabled | Selects input elements with the "disabled" attribute specified |
| :invalid | Selects input elements with invalid values |
| :optional | Selects input elements with no "required" attribute specified |
| :required | Selects input elements with the "required" attribute specified |
| :valid | Selects input elements with valid values |

* Input type=”” related questions

Checkbox,button,email,telephone,number,search,option,colorpicker,calender,time,date,textbox….

* @media query is logical expression. True/false

True.

11.                         Questions from topic Fallback support

12.                         Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.

13.                         Grid layout is device independent. True/false

14.                         What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video>

15.                         SVG is based on xml. True/false

16.                         Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/

17.                         Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser.

18.                         Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. True/false

19.                         Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:

  As a substitute

  As an alternative

  Display css3 styling in old browsers

  None of these

20.                         How to use flash player in video html5

The <object> Element

The <object> element is supported by all browsers.

The <object> element defines an embedded object within an HTML document.

It is used to embed plug-ins (like Java applets, PDF readers, Flash Players) in web pages.

21.                         May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this)

22.                         Question on Box-ordinal group

23.                         Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true or false

24.                         How to provide image to border?

25.                         How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

 (options example: p i:first-child{})

26.                         Many questions on browser support for different tags

27.                         Many questions on grid layout?

28.                         Check column count property and similar like column span and all

29.                         What is the purpose of column gap?

30.                         Features of svg?

What is SVG?

* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
* SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web
* SVG defines the graphics in XML format
* SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized
* Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated
* SVG is a W3C recommendation
* SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL

SVG Advantages

Advantages of using SVG over other image formats (like JPEG and GIF) are:

* SVG images can be created and edited with any text editor
* SVG images can be searched, indexed, scripted, and compressed
* SVG images are scalable
* SVG images can be printed with high quality at any resolution
* SVG images are zoomable (and the image can be zoomed without degradation)
* SVG is an open standard
* SVG files are pure XML

The main competitor to SVG is Flash.

The biggest advantage SVG has over Flash is the compliance with other standards (e.g. XSL and the DOM). Flash relies on proprietary technology that is not open source.

31.                         What does aspect-ratio signify

<http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_area_media.asp>

Specifies the width/height ratio of the targeted display area.  
"min-" and "max-" prefixes can be used.  
Example: media="screen and (aspect-ratio:16/9)"

32.                         In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true

33.                         How many emails can u insert in input type URL?

34.                         Is Iframe valid in html5?

Not *supported in HTML5*.

35.                         Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all

HTML Tags Ordered Alphabetically

= New in HTML5.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Description** |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_comment.asp"!--...--HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_comment.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_comment.asp) | Defines a comment |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_doctype.asp"!DOCTYPEHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_doctype.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_doctype.asp) | Defines the document type |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_a.asp"aHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_a.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp) | Defines a hyperlink |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_abbr.asp"abbrHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_abbr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_abbr.asp) | Defines an abbreviation or an acronym |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_acronym.asp"acronymHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_acronym.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_acronym.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <abbr> instead. Defines an acronym |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_address.asp"addressHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_address.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_address.asp) | Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_applet.asp"appletHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_applet.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_applet.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <embed> or <object> instead. Defines an embedded applet |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_area.asp"areaHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_area.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_area.asp) | Defines an area inside an image-map |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_article.asp"articleHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_article.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_article.asp) | Defines an article |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_aside.asp"asideHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_aside.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_aside.asp) | Defines content aside from the page content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_audio.asp"audioHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_audio.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_audio.asp) | Defines sound content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_b.asp"bHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_b.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_b.asp) | Defines bold text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_base.asp"baseHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_base.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_base.asp) | Specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_basefont.asp"basefontHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_basefont.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_basefont.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Specifies a default color, size, and font for all text in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdi.asp"bdiHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdi.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_bdi.asp) | Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdo.asp"bdoHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdo.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_bdo.asp) | Overrides the current text direction |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_big.asp"bigHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_big.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_big.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines big text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_blockquote.asp"blockquoteHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_blockquote.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_blockquote.asp) | Defines a section that is quoted from another source |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_body.asp"bodyHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_body.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_body.asp) | Defines the document's body |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_br.asp"brHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_br.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_br.asp) | Defines a single line break |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_button.asp"buttonHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_button.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_button.asp) | Defines a clickable button |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_canvas.asp"canvasHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_canvas.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_canvas.asp) | Used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_caption.asp"captionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_caption.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_caption.asp) | Defines a table caption |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_center.asp"centerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_center.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_center.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines centered text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_cite.asp"citeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_cite.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_cite.asp) | Defines the title of a work |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_code.asp"codeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_code.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_code.asp) | Defines a piece of computer code |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_col.asp"colHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_col.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_col.asp) | Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_colgroup.asp"colgroupHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_colgroup.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_colgroup.asp) | Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_datalist.asp"datalistHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_datalist.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_datalist.asp) | Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dd.asp"ddHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dd.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dd.asp) | Defines a description/value of a term in a description list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_del.asp"delHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_del.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_del.asp) | Defines text that has been deleted from a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_details.asp"detailsHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_details.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_details.asp) | Defines additional details that the user can view or hide |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dfn.asp"dfnHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dfn.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dfn.asp) | Represents the defining instance of a term |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dialog.asp"dialogHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dialog.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dialog.asp) | Defines a dialog box or window |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dir.asp"dirHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dir.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dir.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <ul> instead. Defines a directory list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_div.asp"divHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_div.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp) | Defines a section in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dl.asp"dlHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dl.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dl.asp) | Defines a description list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dt.asp"dtHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dt.asp) | Defines a term/name in a description list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_em.asp"emHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_em.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_em.asp) | Defines emphasized text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_embed.asp"embedHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_embed.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_embed.asp) | Defines a container for an external (non-HTML) application |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_fieldset.asp"fieldsetHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_fieldset.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_fieldset.asp) | Groups related elements in a form |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figcaption.asp"figcaptionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figcaption.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figcaption.asp) | Defines a caption for a <figure> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figure.asp"figureHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figure.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figure.asp) | Specifies self-contained content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_font.asp"fontHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_font.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_font.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines font, color, and size for text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_footer.asp"footerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_footer.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_footer.asp) | Defines a footer for a document or section |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_form.asp"formHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_form.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_form.asp) | Defines an HTML form for user input |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frame.asp"frameHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frame.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_frame.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines a window (a frame) in a frameset |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frameset.asp"framesetHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frameset.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_frameset.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines a set of frames |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp"h1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp">HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp" to HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp"<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp"h6HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hn.asp) | Defines HTML headings |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_head.asp"headHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_head.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_head.asp) | Defines information about the document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_header.asp"headerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_header.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_header.asp) | Defines a header for a document or section |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hr.asp"hrHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hr.asp) | Defines a thematic change in the content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_html.asp"htmlHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_html.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_html.asp) | Defines the root of an HTML document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_i.asp"iHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_i.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_i.asp) | Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_iframe.asp"iframeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_iframe.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_iframe.asp) | Defines an inline frame |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_img.asp"imgHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_img.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_img.asp) | Defines an image |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_input.asp"inputHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_input.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp) | Defines an input control |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ins.asp"insHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ins.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ins.asp) | Defines a text that has been inserted into a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_kbd.asp"kbdHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_kbd.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_kbd.asp) | Defines keyboard input |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_keygen.asp"keygenHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_keygen.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_keygen.asp) | Defines a key-pair generator field (for forms) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_label.asp"labelHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_label.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_label.asp) | Defines a label for an <input> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_legend.asp"legendHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_legend.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_legend.asp) | Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_li.asp"liHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_li.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_li.asp) | Defines a list item |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_link.asp"linkHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_link.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_link.asp) | Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource (most used to link to style sheets) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_main.asp"mainHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_main.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_main.asp) | Specifies the main content of a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_map.asp"mapHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_map.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_map.asp) | Defines a client-side image-map |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_mark.asp"markHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_mark.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_mark.asp) | Defines marked/highlighted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menu.asp"menuHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menu.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_menu.asp) | Defines a list/menu of commands |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menuitem.asp"menuitemHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menuitem.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_menuitem.asp) | Defines a command/menu item that the user can invoke from a popup menu |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meta.asp"metaHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meta.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_meta.asp) | Defines metadata about an HTML document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meter.asp"meterHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meter.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_meter.asp) | Defines a scalar measurement within a known range (a gauge) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_nav.asp"navHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_nav.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp) | Defines navigation links |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noframes.asp"noframesHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noframes.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noframes.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines an alternate content for users that do not support frames |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noscript.asp"noscriptHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noscript.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noscript.asp) | Defines an alternate content for users that do not support client-side scripts |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_object.asp"objectHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_object.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_object.asp) | Defines an embedded object |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ol.asp"olHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ol.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ol.asp) | Defines an ordered list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_optgroup.asp"optgroupHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_optgroup.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_optgroup.asp) | Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_option.asp"optionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_option.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_option.asp) | Defines an option in a drop-down list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_output.asp"outputHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_output.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_output.asp) | Defines the result of a calculation |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_p.asp"pHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_p.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_p.asp) | Defines a paragraph |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_param.asp"paramHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_param.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_param.asp) | Defines a parameter for an object |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_pre.asp"preHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_pre.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_pre.asp) | Defines preformatted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_progress.asp"progressHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_progress.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_progress.asp) | Represents the progress of a task |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_q.asp"qHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_q.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_q.asp) | Defines a short quotation |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rp.asp"rpHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rp.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_rp.asp) | Defines what to show in browsers that do not support ruby annotations |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rt.asp"rtHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_rt.asp) | Defines an explanation/pronunciation of characters (for East Asian typography) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ruby.asp"rubyHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ruby.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ruby.asp) | Defines a ruby annotation (for East Asian typography) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_s.asp"sHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_s.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_s.asp) | Defines text that is no longer correct |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_samp.asp"sampHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_samp.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_samp.asp) | Defines sample output from a computer program |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_script.asp"scriptHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_script.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_script.asp) | Defines a client-side script |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_section.asp"sectionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_section.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_section.asp) | Defines a section in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_select.asp"selectHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_select.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_select.asp) | Defines a drop-down list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_small.asp"smallHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_small.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_small.asp) | Defines smaller text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_source.asp"sourceHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_source.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_source.asp) | Defines multiple media resources for media elements (<video> and <audio>) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_span.asp"spanHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_span.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp) | Defines a section in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strike.asp"strikeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strike.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strike.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <del> or <s> instead. Defines strikethrough text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strong.asp"strongHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strong.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strong.asp) | Defines important text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_style.asp"styleHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_style.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_style.asp) | Defines style information for a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sub.asp"subHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sub.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sub.asp) | Defines subscripted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_summary.asp"summaryHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_summary.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_summary.asp) | Defines a visible heading for a <details> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sup.asp"supHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sup.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sup.asp) | Defines superscripted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_table.asp"tableHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_table.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp) | Defines a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tbody.asp"tbodyHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tbody.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tbody.asp) | Groups the body content in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_td.asp"tdHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_td.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) | Defines a cell in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_textarea.asp"textareaHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_textarea.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_textarea.asp) | Defines a multiline input control (text area) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tfoot.asp"tfootHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tfoot.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tfoot.asp) | Groups the footer content in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_th.asp"thHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_th.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp) | Defines a header cell in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_thead.asp"theadHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_thead.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_thead.asp) | Groups the header content in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_time.asp"timeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_time.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_time.asp) | Defines a date/time |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_title.asp"titleHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_title.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_title.asp) | Defines a title for the document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tr.asp"trHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp) | Defines a row in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_track.asp"trackHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_track.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_track.asp) | Defines text tracks for media elements (<video> and <audio>) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tt.asp"ttHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tt.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines teletype text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_u.asp"uHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_u.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_u.asp) | Defines text that should be stylistically different from normal text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ul.asp"ulHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ul.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ul.asp) | Defines an unordered list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_var.asp"varHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_var.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_var.asp) | Defines a variable |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_video.asp"videoHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_video.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_video.asp) | Defines a video or movie |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_wbr.asp"wbrHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_wbr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_wbr.asp) | Defines a possible line-break |

36.                         What does word wrap do?

The word-wrap property allows long words to be able to be broken and wrap onto the next line.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| normal | Break words only at allowed break points |
| break-word | Allows unbreakable words to be broken |

Allow long words to be able to break and wrap onto the next line:

p.test {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}

37.                         Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)

With the @font-face rule, web designers do no longer have to use one of the "web-safe" fonts.

In the new @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

**Tip:** Use lowercase letters for the font URL. Uppercase letters can give unexpected results in IE!

To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font-family property:

div {  
    font-family: myFirstFont;  
}

38.                         Media element track? What can we use track for?

The <track> tag specifies text tracks for media elements (<audio> and <video>).

This element is used to specify subtitles, caption files or other files containing text, that should be visible when the media is playing.

Optional Attributes

= New in HTML5.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Value** | **Description** |
| [default](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_default.asp) | default | Specifies that the track is to be enabled if the user's preferences do not indicate that another track would be more appropriate |
| [kind](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_kind.asp) | captions chapters descriptions metadata subtitles | Specifies the kind of text track |
| [label](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_label.asp) | *text* | Specifies the title of the text track |
| [src](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_src.asp) | *URL* | Required. Specifies the URL of the track file |
| [srclang](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_srclang.asp) | *language\_code* | Specifies the language of the track text data (required if kind="subtitles") |

<video width="320" height="240" controls>  
  <source src="forrest\_gump.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
  <source src="forrest\_gump.ogg" type="video/ogg">  
  <track src="subtitles\_en.vtt" kind="subtitles" srclang="en" label="English">  
  <track src="subtitles\_no.vtt" kind="subtitles" srclang="no" label="Norwegian">  
</video>

HTML & CSS

* What do Sitemap used for?
* Which tags are used for quoting?

**Ans: <q> and <blockquote>**

* What is the correct syntax of <canvas> in the following options?

**Ans: <canvas id=”mycanvas” width=”100” height=”100”><noscript>Canvas doesn’t support in my browser</noscript></canvas>**

* Textarea is not supported in HTML5. (True/**False**)

* <a href=”some url”><h1>some text</h1><img src=”” alt=””></a>

Is this syntax valid? (True/False) -**True**

* Is <!doctype html> reason for major fallback in HTML5.(True/False)- **True**
* Manifest is a new feature that doesn’t have fallback. (True/False)-**False**

(**Manifest have 3 sections- CACHE, NETWORK and FALLBACK**)

* <input type=”week”> allows user to select a week and year.(**True/**False)
* Read about radial-gradient properties i.e. closest-side, closest-corner, farthest-side and farthest-corner.
* Read Linear-gradient.

11)HTML5 does not have backward compatibility with previous HTML elements. (True/False).

12)Which HTML tags clearly defines the content?

a) <div>, <span> & <p>

b) <header>,<footer>,<nav>,<section>

c) <img>

13) WatchPosition () does not return the updated position as the user moves.(True/ **False)**

14) Can checkbox be combined with other inputs? (True/False)

15) In how many ways can media queries be defined?

16) For which orientation we can apply media queries?

a) Portrait b) Landscape c) Horizontal d) Vertical.

17) Default value for word-wrap? **Normal**

18) Can box-shadow property used for transforms? (True/False)

19) Translate will change according to its parent or not. (True/False)

20) Manifest is a new feature that does not have fallback? (True/False)

21) What is the default value for transform-style? **Flat**

22) Different context for multiple backgrounds can be implemented by which property? Background or background-image

23) How many number of emails can be entered in input type=email.

As many as possible

24) 508 Rehabilitation act.

25) Read tel, url input types.

26) What is the syntax for “novalidate” in form?

27) Which will describe the content and orientation of the table?

28) What is device aspect ratio? (**device-width / device-height**)

29) Width and height attributes specifies the width & height of the output device? (True/False)

30) What property value should be given compulsorily for animation property?

@Keyframes and duration

31) Where does the system stores the web storage?

32) What is fr in grid?

a) flexible b)auto c)fixed d)all of the above

33) What CSS will do?

a) Format the web content

b) Run the client script even when user turns off the script.

c) & d) I didn’t remember.

34)What do :focus do?

35) Recently datetime is supported in which browser?

Datetime is removed from the HTML standard

36) Webworkers will run until the user terminates it(**True**/False)

A web worker is a JavaScript running in the background, without affecting the performance of the page

37) Default value for transform?

none

38) Read translate()

39) Read <strong> and <b> tags

40) What will “longdesc” do?

The URL of a description of the image to be displayed, which supplements the **alt** text

41) Do HSL supports opacity? (**True**/False)

42) <article> should contains <h1> tags or not (True/**False**)

43) Headers will describe the structure of the HTML page(True/False)

44) Is <section> an independent content? (True/False)

45) Which among the following is not a non-web content?

a) pdf b)ppt c)XML d)flash

46) getCurrentPosition () syntax.

47) datetime-local has time zone or not? (**True**/False)

48) How to display HTML5 new tags?

**Ans: display: block & position: absolute**

49) How to spread CSS3 properties over pages?

50) Recent CSS3 properties have prefixes or not? (True/False)

51) How to include YouTube videos? (**<iframe> & <embed>**)

52) What are the major mobile accessibility issues?

a) Small screens

b) Companies provide specialized browsers

c) Compatibility d) I didn’t remember exactly

**from w3.org**

* [2.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations primarily related to Principle 1: Perceivable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [2.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Small Screen Size](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [2.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Zoom/Magnification](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [2.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Contrast](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations primarily related to Principle 2: Operable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Keyboard Control for Touchscreen Devices](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Touch Target Size and Spacing](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Touchscreen Gestures](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.4HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Device Manipulation Gestures](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.5HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Placing buttons where they are easy to access](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations related primarily to Principle 3: Understandable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Changing Screen Orientation (Portrait/Landscape)](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Consistent Layout](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Positioning important page elements before the page scroll](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.4HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Grouping operable elements that perform the same action](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.5HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Provide clear indication that elements are actionable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.6HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Provide instructions for custom touchscreen and device manipulation gestures](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations related primarily to Principle 4: Robust](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Set the virtual keyboard to the type of data entry required](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Provide easy methods for data entry](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Support the characteristic properties of the platform](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)

53) What will WebAccessibilityInitiative (WAI) do?

Gives and develops guidelines and principles for accessibility

54.What should not be displayed inside link tag?

a. **url of the link**

**b .**information of the content in the url etc

55) keyframes

The @keyframes rule specifies the animation code.

The animation is created by gradually changing from one set of CSS styles to another.

During the animation, you can change the set of CSS styles many times.

Specify when the style change will happen in percent, or with the keywords "from" and "to", which is the same as 0% and 100%. 0% is the beginning of the animation, 100% is when the animation is complete.

**CSS Syntax**

@keyframes *animationname*{*keyframes-selector*{*css-styles;}*}

**Property Values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| *animationname* | Required. Defines the name of the animation. |
| *keyframes-selector* | Required. Percentage of the animation duration.  Legal values:  0-100% from (same as 0%) to (same as 100%)  **Note:** You can have many keyframes-selectors in one animation. |
| *css-styles* | Required. One or more legal CSS style properties |

56) Plugins are called helper applications (true/**false**)

Plug-in applications are programs that can easily be installed and used as part of your Web[browser](http://searchwindevelopment.techtarget.com/definition/browser). Initially, the Netscape browser allowed you to download, install, and define supplementary programs that played sound or motion video or performed other functions. These were called helper applications. However, these applications run as a separate application and require that a second window be opened. A plug-in application is recognized automatically by the browser and its function is integrated into the main HTML file that is being presented.

57) onchange accessibility issue

The onChange event handler is triggered when a form element is selected and changed, for example, when a radio button is initially selected, when the text changes within a text box or text area, or when the active item in a select menu changes. Although these event handlers are device independent and can be activated using the mouse, keyboard, or other device, the actions that are performed as a result of these event handlers must be analyzed to determine if they cause accessibility problems.

A common use of onChange is on select menus to trigger navigation when the active option within the menu is changed. These menus can cause keyboard accessibility issues because you cannot scroll through the list using a keyboard without selecting one of the options, and thus triggering theonChange event. Some browsers (including Firefox) override these jump menus so they are not activated on keyboard change, but only after you either select an item using a mouse or press Enter if using the keyboard. However, these types of JavaScript 'jump' menus can be made keyboard accessible by removing onChange and providing a submit button separate from the list of choices that activates the currently selected item.

58) TTF browser support IE9

59) <search> type is used or what kind of search?

a) site search b)hint search

c) google search

d) text and code search

60) Svg features

61) Which was not indicated in 508?

**Ans:Fine for the pvt companies not following the guidelines.**

62)Read about grid-col-position

63) getCurrent Position() attributes

If the getCurrentPosition() method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter ( showPosition )

**Description**

The getCurrentPosition method retrieves the current geographic location of the device. The location is expressed as a set of geographic coordinates together with information about heading and speed. The location information is returned in a Position object.

**Syntax**

Here is the syntax of this method −

getCurrentPosition(showLocation, ErrorHandler, options);

**Parameters**

Here is the detail of parameters −

* **showLocation** − This specifies the callback method that retrieves the location information. This method is called asynchronously with an object corresponding to the **Position** object which stores the returned location information.
* **ErrorHandler** − This optional paramter specifies the callback method that is invoked when an error occurs in processing the asynchronous call. This method is called with the **PositionError** object that stores the returned error information.
* **options** − This optional paramter specifies a set of options for retrieving the location information. You can specify (a) Accuracy of the returned location information (b) Timeout for retrieving the location information and (c) Use of cached location information .

**Return value**

The getCurrentPosition method does not return a value.

64) Media queries are

a.extension of css

b.**rendering in diff devices**

65) What is the property that defines the notification?

Ans: **EventSource**

66) Pseudo classes can be embedded with css classes.(T/F)

67) What are new media rich elements?

**Ans: <canvas>< audio>< video>**

68) To get the playlist ,can we use track tag?(False)

69) Do canvas support JS event handlers? **No**

70) How to validate url?

a) JS validation

b) validation

c) automatically validated on submit.

d) **All of the above.**

71) When local storage will get affected?(more than 1 option)

a) when manifest file is modified

b)when API cache is updated

c)when user deletes it

d)none

72) Word-wrap

CSS3 word-wrap Property

Example

Allow long words to be able to break and wrap onto the next line:

p.test {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}

**Definition and Usage**

The word-wrap property allows long words to be able to be broken and wrap onto the next line.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Default value:** | normal |
| **Inherited:** | yes |
| **Animatable:** | no. [Read aboutHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_animatable.asp" *HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_animatable.asp"animatable*](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_animatable.asp) |
| **Version:** | CSS3 |
| **JavaScript syntax:** | *object*.style.wordWrap="break-word" |

**CSS Syntax**

word-wrap: normal|break-word|initial|inherit;

**Property Values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| normal | Break words only at allowed break points |
| break-word | Allows unbreakable words to be broken |
| initial | Sets this property to its default value. [Read aboutHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_initial.asp" *HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_initial.asp"initial*](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_initial.asp) |
| inherit | Inherits this property from its parent element. [Read aboutHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_inherit.asp" *HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_inherit.asp"inherit*](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_inherit.asp) |

73) How to define mp3 format for <audio>

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
  Your browser does not support the audio tag.  
</audio>

74) Can <audio> have multiple <source> tags. **Yes**

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
Your browser does not support the audio element.  
</audio>

75) How to declare image in html?

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" height="42" width="42">

76) Can we give background size in %? **Yes**

77) Can we have multiple background images for one element? **True**

78) Min and max can be applied for date? **True**

Enter a date before 1980-01-01:  
  <input type="date" name="bday" max="1979-12-31">  
  
  Enter a date after 2000-01-01:  
  <input type="date" name="bday" min="2000-01-02">

79) nth :last- child valid in pseudo classes(**True**)

**All CSS Pseudo Classes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [:active](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_active.asp) | a:active | Selects the active link |
| [:checked](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_checked.asp) | input:checked | Selects every checked <input> element |
| [:disabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_disabled.asp) | input:disabled | Selects every disabled <input> element |
| [:empty](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_empty.asp) | p:empty | Selects every <p> element that has no children |
| [:enabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_enabled.asp) | input:enabled | Selects every enabled <input> element |
| [:first-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstchild.asp) | p:first-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the first child of its parent |
| [:first-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_first-of-type.asp) | p:first-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent |
| [:focus](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_focus.asp) | input:focus | Selects the <input> element that has focus |
| [:hover](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_hover.asp) | a:hover | Selects links on mouse over |
| [:in-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_in-range.asp) | input:in-range | Selects <input> elements with a value within a specified range |
| [:invalid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_invalid.asp) | input:invalid | Selects all <input> elements with an invalid value |
| [:HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"langHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"(*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"language*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp")](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_lang.asp) | p:lang(it) | Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute value starting with "it" |
| [:last-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_last-child.asp) | p:last-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the last child of its parent |
| [:last-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_last-of-type.asp) | p:last-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent |
| [:link](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_link.asp) | a:link | Selects all unvisited links |
| [:not(selector)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_not.asp) | :not(p) | Selects every element that is not a <p> element |
| [:nth-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-child.asp) | p:nth-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent |
| [:nth-last-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-child.asp) | p:nth-last-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-last-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-of-type.asp) | p:nth-last-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-of-type.asp) | p:nth-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-of-type.asp) | p:only-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-child.asp) | p:only-child | Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent |
| [:optional](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_optional.asp) | input:optional | Selects <input> elements with no "required" attribute |
| [:out-of-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_out-of-range.asp) | input:out-of-range | Selects <input> elements with a value outside a specified range |
| [:read-only](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-only.asp) | input:read-only | Selects <input> elements with a "readonly" attribute specified |
| [:read-write](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-write.asp) | input:read-write | Selects <input> elements with no "readonly" attribute |
| [:required](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_required.asp) | input:required | Selects <input> elements with a "required" attribute specified |
| [:root](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_root.asp) | root | Selects the document's root element |
| [:target](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_target.asp) | #news:target | Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name) |
| [:valid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_valid.asp) | input:valid | Selects all <input> elements with a valid value |
| [:visited](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_visited.asp) | a:visited | Selects all visited links |

**All CSS Pseudo Elements**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [::after](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_after.asp) | p::after | Insert content after every <p> element |
| [::before](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_before.asp) | p::before | Insert content before every <p> element |
| [::first-letter](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstletter.asp) | p::first-letter | Selects the first letter of every <p> element |
| [::first-line](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstline.asp) | p::first-line | Selects the first line of every <p> element |
| [::selection](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_selection.asp) | p::selection | Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user |

80) How to give telephone no. as input?

**Input Type: tel**

The **<input type="tel">** is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.

The tel type is currently supported only in Safari 8.

<form>  
Telephone:  
<input type="tel" name="usrtel">  
</form>

81) What comma represents in media query?

a.And b.**OR**

82) What is not a method to give multiple links?

83) Who first introduced Web Accessability Initiative?

a) United Nation

**b) W3C**

c) **Web Accessibility Content(WCAG)**

84) A set of rules which control the web accessibility

85 ) @font face:list all the attributes(more than 1 option)

a. font-stretch

b. font-style

c. font-size

d. font-weight

e. font-family

f. src

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Font descriptor** | **Values** | **Description** |
| font-family | *name* | Required. Defines the name of the font. |
| src | *URL* | Required. Defines the URL(s) where the font should be downloaded from |
| font-stretch | normal condensed ultra-condensed extra-condensed semi-condensed expanded semi-expanded extra-expanded ultra-expanded | Optional. Defines how the font should be stretched. Default value is "normal" |
| font-style | normal italic oblique | Optional. Defines how the font should be styled. Default value is "normal" |
| font-weight | normal bold 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 | Optional. Defines the boldness of the font. Default value is "normal" |
| unicode-range | *unicode-range* | Optional. Defines the range of unicode characters the font supports. Default value is "U+0-10FFFF" |

86) HTML5 and CSS3 accepts only fonts installed in the user system(T/F) **False**

**CSS3 Web Fonts - The @font-face Rule**

Web fonts allow Web designers to use fonts that are not installed on the user's computer.

When you have found/bought the font you wish to use, just include the font file on your web server, and it will be automatically downloaded to the user when needed.

87) What process css3 and html5 follows to support old browsers?

**By using "HTML5 Enabling JavaScript", "**the shiv**"and other tools** You can use modernizr javascript tool

a) help analogy

b) browser consideration

c) graceful degradation

88) How to declare html content?

**a.<content type=”text/html”>**

b. <mime type=”text/html”>

89) In css lang:What can be included?

CSS :lang Selector

Example

Select and style every <p> element with a lang attribute value equal to "it" (Italian):

p:lang(it) {   
    background: yellow;  
}

**Definition and Usage**

The :lang() selector is used to select elements with a lang attribute with the specified value.

**Note:** The lang attribute value is most often a two-letter language code, like lang="fr" (for French), or two language codes combined, like lang="fr-ca" (for Canadian French).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Version:** | CSS2 |

90) HTML is device independent language(T/F)- True

91) @font face has fallback? Yes( read ankita’s notes)

92) Types of button?

a.<input type=”button”>

b.<input type=”submit”>

c.<input type=”refresh”>

d.<input type=”save”>

**Input Types**

**Attribute Values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| button | Defines a clickable button (mostly used with a JavaScript to activate a script) |
| checkbox | Defines a checkbox |
| color | Defines a color picker |
| date | Defines a date control (year, month and day (no time)) |
| datetime | The input type datetime has been removed from the HTML standard. Use datetime-local instead. |
| datetime-local | Defines a date and time control (year, month, day, hour, minute, second, and fraction of a second (no time zone) |
| email | Defines a field for an e-mail address |
| file | Defines a file-select field and a "Browse..." button (for file uploads) |
| hidden | Defines a hidden input field |
| image | Defines an image as the submit button |
| month | Defines a month and year control (no time zone) |
| number | Defines a field for entering a number |
| password | Defines a password field (characters are masked) |
| radio | Defines a radio button |
| range | Defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control) |
| reset | Defines a reset button (resets all form values to default values) |
| search | Defines a text field for entering a search string |
| submit | Defines a submit button |
| tel | Defines a field for entering a telephone number |
| text | Default. Defines a single-line text field (default width is 20 characters) |
| time | Defines a control for entering a time (no time zone) |
| url | Defines a field for entering a URL |
| week | Defines a week and year control (no time zone) |

93) regarding data transfer.setData( ).

94) On dragging element, which can be dropped?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondropover( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

**Ans:ondragover()**

95) One element is dragged and it has to be dropped. What event occurs?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondragstart( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

**Ans: onDrop()**

**Make an Element Draggable**

First of all: To make an element draggable, set the draggable attribute to true:

<img draggable="true">

**What to Drag - ondragstart and setData()**

Then, specify what should happen when the element is dragged.

In the example above, the ondragstart attribute calls a function, drag(event), that specifies what data to be dragged.

The dataTransfer.setData() method sets the data type and the value of the dragged data:

function drag(ev) {  
    ev.dataTransfer.setData("text", ev.target.id);  
}

In this case, the data type is "text" and the value is the id of the draggable element ("drag1").

**Where to Drop - ondragover**

The ondragover event specifies where the dragged data can be dropped.

By default, data/elements cannot be dropped in other elements. To allow a drop, we must prevent the default handling of the element.

This is done by calling the event.preventDefault() method for the ondragover event:

*event*.preventDefault()

**Do the Drop - ondrop**

When the dragged data is dropped, a drop event occurs.

In the example above, the ondrop attribute calls a function, drop(event):

function drop(ev) {  
    ev.preventDefault();  
    var data = ev.dataTransfer.getData("text");  
    ev.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(data));  
}

Code explained:

* Call preventDefault() to prevent the browser default handling of the data (default is open as link on drop)
* Get the dragged data with the dataTransfer.getData() method. This method will return any data that was set to the same type in the setData() method
* The dragged data is the id of the dragged element ("drag1")
* Append the dragged element into the drop element

96) Future value of float?

a) top b)bottom c) position d) all

97) <svg> is defined in which language?

Ans: .XML

98) What is the correct syntax for range?

The **<input type="range">** is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range.

<form>  
  <input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">  
</form>

99) Correct syntax for source

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
  Your browser does not support the audio element.  
</audio>

The <source> tag is used to specify multiple media resources for media elements, such as <video> and <audio>.

100) getSelect( )

returns an item's object (select, multiselect only)

*object* **getSelect**(*string***name**);

Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| name | string | the name of an item |

Returns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| object | the item's object |

Example

**var** someItem = myForm.getSelect(name);

returns an item's object (select, multiselect only)

*object* **getSelect**(*string***name**);

Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| name | string | the name of an item |

Returns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| object | the item's object |

Example

**var** someItem = myForm.getSelect(name);

101) Placeholder can be used as initial value or not? –Yes

102)

**html5 and css3**

Justify-content: The [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS) justify-content property defines how the browser distributes space between and around flex items along the main-axis of their container.

justify-content: flex-start;

/\* Pack items from the end \*/

justify-content: flex-end;

/\* Pack items around the center \*/

justify-content: center;

/\* Distribute items evenly

The first item at the start, the last at the end \*/

justify-content: space-between;

/\* Distribute items evenly

Items have equal space around them \*/

justify-content: space-around;

/\* Global values \*/

justify-content: inherit;

justify-content: initial;

justify-content: unset;

Values

**flex-start**

The flex items are packed starting from the **main-start**. Margins of the first flex item is flushed with the main-start edge of the line and each following flex item is flushed with the preceding.

**flex-end**

The flex items are packed starting from the **main-end**. The margin edge of the last flex item is flushed with the main-end edge of the line and each preceding flex item is flushed with the following.

**center**

The flex items are packed toward the center of the line. The flex items are flushed with each other and aligned in the center of the line. Space between the main-start edge of the line and first item and between main-end and the last item of the line is the same.

**space-between**

Flex items are evenly distributed along the line. The spacing is done such as the space between two adjacent items is the same. Main-start edge and main-end edge are flushed with respectively first and last flex item edges.

**space-around**

Flex items are evenly distributed so that the space between two adjacent items is the same. The empty space before the first and after the last items equals half of the space between two adjacent items.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) space-between [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) space-around

Align-items: The [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS) align-items property aligns flex items of the current flex line the same way as[justifyHYPERLINK "https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/justify-content"-content](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/justify-content) but in the perpendicular direction.

align-items: flex-start;

/\* Align to cross-end \*/

align-items: flex-end;

/\* Center items in the cross-axis \*/

align-items: center;

/\* Align the items' baselines \*/

align-items: baseline;

/\* Stretch the items to fit \*/

align-items: stretch;

align-items: inherit;

Values

**flex-start**

The cross-start margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**flex-end**

The cross-end margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-end edge of the line.

**center**

The flex item's margin box is centered within the line on the cross-axis. If the cross-size of the item is larger than the flex container, it will overflow equally in both directions.

**baseline**

All flex items are aligned such that their baselines align. The item with the largest distance between its cross-start margin edge and its baseline is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**stretch**

Flex items are stretched such as the cross-size of the item's margin box is the same as the line while respecting width and height constraints.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) baseline [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) stretch

flex-wrap: **The**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS)**flex-wrap property specifies whether flex items are forced into a single line or can be wrapped onto multiple lines. If wrapping is allowed, this property also enables you to control the direction in which lines are stacked.**

flex-wrap: nowrap;

flex-wrap: wrap;

flex-wrap: wrap-reverse;

/\* Global values \*/

flex-wrap: inherit;

flex-wrap: initial;

flex-wrap: unset;

Values

The following values are accepted:

**nowrap**

The flex items are laid out in a single line which may cause the flex container to overflow. The**cross-start** is either equivalent to **start** or **before** depending [flex-direction](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/flex-direction) value.

**wrap**

The flex items break into multiple lines. The **cross-start** is either equivalent to **start** or**before** depending flex-direction value and the **cross-end** is the opposite of the specified**cross-start**.

**wrap-reverse**

Behaves the same as wrap but **cross-start** and **cross-end** are permuted.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

nowrap [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) wrap [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) wrap-reverse

flex-direction: **The flex-direction**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS)**property specifies how flex items are placed in the flex container defining the main axis and the direction (normal or reversed).**

flex-direction: row;

/\* Like <row>, but reversed \*/

flex-direction: row-reverse;

/\* The direction in which lines of text are stacked \*/

flex-direction: column;

/\* Like <column>, but reversed \*/

flex-direction: column-reverse;

/\* Global values \*/

flex-direction: inherit;

flex-direction: initial;

flex-direction: unset;

Values

The following values are accepted:

**row**

The flex container's main-axis is defined to be the same as the text direction. The **main-start**and **main-end** points are the same as the content direction.

**row-reverse**

Behaves the same as row but the **main-start** and **main-end** points are permuted.

**column**

The flex container's main-axis is the same as the block-axis. The **main-start** and **main-end**points are the same as the **before** and **after** points of the writing-mode.

**column-reverse**

Behaves the same as column but the **main-start** and **main-end** are permuted.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

row [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) row-reverse [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) column [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) column-reverse

align-self: **The align-self**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS)**property aligns flex items of the current flex line overriding the**[**align-items**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/align-items)**value. If any of the flex item's cross-axis margin is set to auto, then align-self is ignored.**

align-self: auto

align-self: flex-start

align-self: flex-end

align-self: center

align-self: baseline

align-self: stretch

align-self: inherit

Values

**auto**

Computes to parent's [align-items](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/align-items) value or stretch if the element has no parent.

**flex-start**

The cross-start margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**flex-end**

The cross-end margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-end edge of the line.

**center**

The flex item's margin box is centered within the line on the cross-axis. If the cross-size of the item is larger than the flex container, it will overflow equally in both directions.

**baseline**

All flex items are aligned such that their baselines align. The item with the largest distance between its cross-start margin edge and its baseline is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**stretch**

Flex items are stretched such as the cross-size of the item's margin box is the same as the line while respecting width and height constraints.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

auto [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) baseline [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) stretch

**HTML5 CSS3 DOVETAIL REFERENCE**

* Default value of y axis in perspective-origin.

Ans.---Default value :50% 50%

* When message is received in Server sent event which event gets fired.(internet explorer don’t support)

Ans.---a web app "subscribes" to a stream of updates generated by a server and, whenever a new event occurs, a notification is sent to the client.

Server-Sent Events - One Way Messaging

A server-sent event is when a web page automatically gets updates from a server.

This was also possible before, but the web page would have to ask if any updates were available. With server-sent events, the updates come automatically.

Examples: Facebook/Twitter updates, stock price updates, news feeds, sport results, etc.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| onmessage | When a message is received |

* Server sent event only sends updates from server. True/false

True?

* :before and :after are both pseudo classes and pseudo elements. True/false

False,before and after are only pseudo elements

All CSS Pseudo Elements

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [::after](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_after.asp) | p::after | Insert content after every <p> element |
| [::before](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_before.asp) | p::before | Insert content before every <p> element |
| [::first-letter](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstletter.asp) | p::first-letter | Selects the first letter of every <p> element |
| [::first-line](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstline.asp) | p::first-line | Selects the first line of every <p> element |
| [::selection](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_selection.asp) | p::selection | Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user |

All CSS Pseudo Classes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [:active](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_active.asp) | a:active | Selects the active link |
| [:checked](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_checked.asp) | input:checked | Selects every checked <input> element |
| [:disabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_disabled.asp) | input:disabled | Selects every disabled <input> element |
| [:empty](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_empty.asp) | p:empty | Selects every <p> element that has no children |
| [:enabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_enabled.asp) | input:enabled | Selects every enabled <input> element |
| [:first-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstchild.asp) | p:first-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the first child of its parent |
| [:first-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_first-of-type.asp) | p:first-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent |
| [:focus](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_focus.asp) | input:focus | Selects the <input> element that has focus |
| [:hover](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_hover.asp) | a:hover | Selects links on mouse over |
| [:in-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_in-range.asp) | input:in-range | Selects <input> elements with a value within a specified range |
| [:invalid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_invalid.asp) | input:invalid | Selects all <input> elements with an invalid value |
| [:HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"langHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"(*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"language*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp")](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_lang.asp) | p:lang(it) | Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute value starting with "it" |
| [:last-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_lastchild.asp) | p:last-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the last child of its parent |
| [:last-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_last-of-type.asp) | p:last-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent |
| [:link](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_link.asp) | a:link | Selects all unvisited links |
| [:not(selector)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_not.asp) | :not(p) | Selects every element that is not a <p> element |
| [:nth-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-child.asp) | p:nth-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent |
| [:nth-last-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-child.asp) | p:nth-last-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-last-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-of-type.asp) | p:nth-last-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-of-type.asp) | p:nth-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-of-type.asp) | p:only-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-child.asp) | p:only-child | Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent |
| [:optional](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_optional.asp) | input:optional | Selects <input> elements with no "required" attribute |
| [:out-of-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_out-of-range.asp) | input:out-of-range | Selects <input> elements with a value outside a specified range |
| [:read-only](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-only.asp) | input:read-only | Selects <input> elements with a "readonly" attribute specified |
| [:read-write](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-write.asp) | input:read-write | Selects <input> elements with no "readonly" attribute |
| [:required](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_required.asp) | input:required | Selects <input> elements with a "required" attribute specified |
| [:root](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_root.asp) | root | Selects the document's root element |
| [:target](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_target.asp) | #news:target | Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name) |
| [:valid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_valid.asp) | input:valid | Selects all <input> elements with a valid value |
| [:visited](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_visited.asp) | a:visited | Selects all visited links |

* Pseudo class is used to give special style to selectors. True/false

False.

* Web storage takes place in browser memory. True/false

True.

* Rehabilitation act 508
* Form validations

HTML Constraint Validation

HTML5 introduced a new HTML validation concept called **constraint validation**.

HTML constraint validation is based on:

* Constraint validation **HTML** **Input Attributes**
* Constraint validation **CSS Pseudo Selectors**
* Constraint validation **DOM Properties and Methods**

Constraint Validation HTML Input Attributes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| disabled | Specifies that the input element should be disabled |
| max | Specifies the maximum value of an input element |
| min | Specifies the minimum value of an input element |
| pattern | Specifies the value pattern of an input element |
| required | Specifies that the input field requires a element |
| type | Specifies the type of an input element |

For a full list, go to [HTML Input Attributes](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_attributes.asp).

Constraint Validation CSS Pseudo Selectors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Description** |
| :disabled | Selects input elements with the "disabled" attribute specified |
| :invalid | Selects input elements with invalid values |
| :optional | Selects input elements with no "required" attribute specified |
| :required | Selects input elements with the "required" attribute specified |
| :valid | Selects input elements with valid values |

* Input type=”” related questions

Checkbox,button,email,telephone,number,search,option,colorpicker,calender,time,date,textbox….

* @media query is logical expression. True/false

True.

11.                         Questions from topic Fallback support

12.                         Correct way of implementing and displaying media query.

13.                         Grid layout is device independent. True/false

14.                         What are new media tags in html5: <audio><video>

15.                         SVG is based on xml. True/false

16.                         Element which is used to create images on fly using javascript/

17.                         Input type dateTime is compatible with which browser.

18.                         Input type date is compatible with all browsers and does not require fallback support. True/false

19.                         Javascript methods is used to handle css3 for browser compatability will act as:

  As a substitute

  As an alternative

  Display css3 styling in old browsers

  None of these

20.                         How to use flash player in video html5

The <object> Element

The <object> element is supported by all browsers.

The <object> element defines an embedded object within an HTML document.

It is used to embed plug-ins (like Java applets, PDF readers, Flash Players) in web pages.

21.                         May 2005 mobile web accessibility(read about this)

22.                         Question on Box-ordinal group

23.                         Can we make rectangle flexible in css3?true or false

24.                         How to provide image to border?

25.                         How to give css to first ‘i’ tag of every p tag?

 (options example: p i:first-child{})

26.                         Many questions on browser support for different tags

27.                         Many questions on grid layout?

28.                         Check column count property and similar like column span and all

29.                         What is the purpose of column gap?

30.                         Features of svg?

What is SVG?

* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
* SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web
* SVG defines the graphics in XML format
* SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized
* Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated
* SVG is a W3C recommendation
* SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL

SVG Advantages

Advantages of using SVG over other image formats (like JPEG and GIF) are:

* SVG images can be created and edited with any text editor
* SVG images can be searched, indexed, scripted, and compressed
* SVG images are scalable
* SVG images can be printed with high quality at any resolution
* SVG images are zoomable (and the image can be zoomed without degradation)
* SVG is an open standard
* SVG files are pure XML

The main competitor to SVG is Flash.

The biggest advantage SVG has over Flash is the compliance with other standards (e.g. XSL and the DOM). Flash relies on proprietary technology that is not open source.

31.                         What does aspect-ratio signify

<http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_area_media.asp>

Specifies the width/height ratio of the targeted display area.  
"min-" and "max-" prefixes can be used.  
Example: media="screen and (aspect-ratio:16/9)"

32.                         In font family we should insert most of the fonts to give fallback support?answer is true

33.                         How many emails can u insert in input type URL?

34.                         Is Iframe valid in html5?

Not *supported in HTML5*.

35.                         Deprecated tags in HTML5? Study all

HTML Tags Ordered Alphabetically

= New in HTML5.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Description** |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_comment.asp"!--...--HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_comment.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_comment.asp) | Defines a comment |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_doctype.asp"!DOCTYPEHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_doctype.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_doctype.asp) | Defines the document type |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_a.asp"aHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_a.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp) | Defines a hyperlink |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_abbr.asp"abbrHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_abbr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_abbr.asp) | Defines an abbreviation or an acronym |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_acronym.asp"acronymHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_acronym.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_acronym.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <abbr> instead. Defines an acronym |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_address.asp"addressHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_address.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_address.asp) | Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_applet.asp"appletHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_applet.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_applet.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <embed> or <object> instead. Defines an embedded applet |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_area.asp"areaHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_area.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_area.asp) | Defines an area inside an image-map |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_article.asp"articleHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_article.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_article.asp) | Defines an article |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_aside.asp"asideHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_aside.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_aside.asp) | Defines content aside from the page content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_audio.asp"audioHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_audio.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_audio.asp) | Defines sound content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_b.asp"bHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_b.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_b.asp) | Defines bold text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_base.asp"baseHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_base.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_base.asp) | Specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_basefont.asp"basefontHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_basefont.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_basefont.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Specifies a default color, size, and font for all text in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdi.asp"bdiHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdi.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_bdi.asp) | Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdo.asp"bdoHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_bdo.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_bdo.asp) | Overrides the current text direction |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_big.asp"bigHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_big.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_big.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines big text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_blockquote.asp"blockquoteHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_blockquote.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_blockquote.asp) | Defines a section that is quoted from another source |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_body.asp"bodyHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_body.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_body.asp) | Defines the document's body |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_br.asp"brHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_br.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_br.asp) | Defines a single line break |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_button.asp"buttonHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_button.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_button.asp) | Defines a clickable button |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_canvas.asp"canvasHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_canvas.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_canvas.asp) | Used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_caption.asp"captionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_caption.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_caption.asp) | Defines a table caption |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_center.asp"centerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_center.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_center.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines centered text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_cite.asp"citeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_cite.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_cite.asp) | Defines the title of a work |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_code.asp"codeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_code.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_code.asp) | Defines a piece of computer code |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_col.asp"colHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_col.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_col.asp) | Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_colgroup.asp"colgroupHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_colgroup.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_colgroup.asp) | Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_datalist.asp"datalistHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_datalist.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_datalist.asp) | Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dd.asp"ddHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dd.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dd.asp) | Defines a description/value of a term in a description list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_del.asp"delHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_del.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_del.asp) | Defines text that has been deleted from a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_details.asp"detailsHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_details.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_details.asp) | Defines additional details that the user can view or hide |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dfn.asp"dfnHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dfn.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dfn.asp) | Represents the defining instance of a term |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dialog.asp"dialogHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dialog.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dialog.asp) | Defines a dialog box or window |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dir.asp"dirHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dir.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dir.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <ul> instead. Defines a directory list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_div.asp"divHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_div.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp) | Defines a section in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dl.asp"dlHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dl.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dl.asp) | Defines a description list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dt.asp"dtHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_dt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dt.asp) | Defines a term/name in a description list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_em.asp"emHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_em.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_em.asp) | Defines emphasized text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_embed.asp"embedHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_embed.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_embed.asp) | Defines a container for an external (non-HTML) application |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_fieldset.asp"fieldsetHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_fieldset.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_fieldset.asp) | Groups related elements in a form |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figcaption.asp"figcaptionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figcaption.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figcaption.asp) | Defines a caption for a <figure> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figure.asp"figureHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_figure.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figure.asp) | Specifies self-contained content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_font.asp"fontHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_font.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_font.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines font, color, and size for text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_footer.asp"footerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_footer.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_footer.asp) | Defines a footer for a document or section |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_form.asp"formHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_form.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_form.asp) | Defines an HTML form for user input |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frame.asp"frameHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frame.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_frame.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines a window (a frame) in a frameset |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frameset.asp"framesetHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_frameset.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_frameset.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines a set of frames |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp"h1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp">HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp" to HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp"<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp"h6HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hn.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hn.asp) | Defines HTML headings |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_head.asp"headHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_head.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_head.asp) | Defines information about the document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_header.asp"headerHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_header.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_header.asp) | Defines a header for a document or section |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hr.asp"hrHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_hr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hr.asp) | Defines a thematic change in the content |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_html.asp"htmlHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_html.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_html.asp) | Defines the root of an HTML document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_i.asp"iHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_i.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_i.asp) | Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_iframe.asp"iframeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_iframe.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_iframe.asp) | Defines an inline frame |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_img.asp"imgHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_img.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_img.asp) | Defines an image |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_input.asp"inputHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_input.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp) | Defines an input control |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ins.asp"insHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ins.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ins.asp) | Defines a text that has been inserted into a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_kbd.asp"kbdHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_kbd.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_kbd.asp) | Defines keyboard input |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_keygen.asp"keygenHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_keygen.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_keygen.asp) | Defines a key-pair generator field (for forms) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_label.asp"labelHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_label.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_label.asp) | Defines a label for an <input> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_legend.asp"legendHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_legend.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_legend.asp) | Defines a caption for a <fieldset> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_li.asp"liHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_li.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_li.asp) | Defines a list item |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_link.asp"linkHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_link.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_link.asp) | Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource (most used to link to style sheets) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_main.asp"mainHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_main.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_main.asp) | Specifies the main content of a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_map.asp"mapHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_map.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_map.asp) | Defines a client-side image-map |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_mark.asp"markHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_mark.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_mark.asp) | Defines marked/highlighted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menu.asp"menuHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menu.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_menu.asp) | Defines a list/menu of commands |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menuitem.asp"menuitemHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_menuitem.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_menuitem.asp) | Defines a command/menu item that the user can invoke from a popup menu |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meta.asp"metaHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meta.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_meta.asp) | Defines metadata about an HTML document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meter.asp"meterHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_meter.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_meter.asp) | Defines a scalar measurement within a known range (a gauge) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_nav.asp"navHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_nav.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp) | Defines navigation links |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noframes.asp"noframesHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noframes.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noframes.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Defines an alternate content for users that do not support frames |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noscript.asp"noscriptHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_noscript.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noscript.asp) | Defines an alternate content for users that do not support client-side scripts |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_object.asp"objectHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_object.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_object.asp) | Defines an embedded object |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ol.asp"olHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ol.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ol.asp) | Defines an ordered list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_optgroup.asp"optgroupHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_optgroup.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_optgroup.asp) | Defines a group of related options in a drop-down list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_option.asp"optionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_option.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_option.asp) | Defines an option in a drop-down list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_output.asp"outputHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_output.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_output.asp) | Defines the result of a calculation |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_p.asp"pHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_p.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_p.asp) | Defines a paragraph |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_param.asp"paramHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_param.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_param.asp) | Defines a parameter for an object |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_pre.asp"preHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_pre.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_pre.asp) | Defines preformatted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_progress.asp"progressHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_progress.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_progress.asp) | Represents the progress of a task |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_q.asp"qHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_q.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_q.asp) | Defines a short quotation |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rp.asp"rpHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rp.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_rp.asp) | Defines what to show in browsers that do not support ruby annotations |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rt.asp"rtHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_rt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_rt.asp) | Defines an explanation/pronunciation of characters (for East Asian typography) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ruby.asp"rubyHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ruby.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ruby.asp) | Defines a ruby annotation (for East Asian typography) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_s.asp"sHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_s.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_s.asp) | Defines text that is no longer correct |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_samp.asp"sampHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_samp.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_samp.asp) | Defines sample output from a computer program |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_script.asp"scriptHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_script.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_script.asp) | Defines a client-side script |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_section.asp"sectionHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_section.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_section.asp) | Defines a section in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_select.asp"selectHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_select.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_select.asp) | Defines a drop-down list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_small.asp"smallHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_small.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_small.asp) | Defines smaller text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_source.asp"sourceHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_source.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_source.asp) | Defines multiple media resources for media elements (<video> and <audio>) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_span.asp"spanHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_span.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp) | Defines a section in a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strike.asp"strikeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strike.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strike.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use <del> or <s> instead. Defines strikethrough text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strong.asp"strongHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_strong.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strong.asp) | Defines important text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_style.asp"styleHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_style.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_style.asp) | Defines style information for a document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sub.asp"subHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sub.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sub.asp) | Defines subscripted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_summary.asp"summaryHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_summary.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_summary.asp) | Defines a visible heading for a <details> element |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sup.asp"supHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_sup.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sup.asp) | Defines superscripted text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_table.asp"tableHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_table.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp) | Defines a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tbody.asp"tbodyHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tbody.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tbody.asp) | Groups the body content in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_td.asp"tdHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_td.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) | Defines a cell in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_textarea.asp"textareaHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_textarea.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_textarea.asp) | Defines a multiline input control (text area) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tfoot.asp"tfootHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tfoot.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tfoot.asp) | Groups the footer content in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_th.asp"thHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_th.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp) | Defines a header cell in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_thead.asp"theadHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_thead.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_thead.asp) | Groups the header content in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_time.asp"timeHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_time.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_time.asp) | Defines a date/time |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_title.asp"titleHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_title.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_title.asp) | Defines a title for the document |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tr.asp"trHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp) | Defines a row in a table |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_track.asp"trackHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_track.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_track.asp) | Defines text tracks for media elements (<video> and <audio>) |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tt.asp"ttHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_tt.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tt.asp) | Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines teletype text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_u.asp"uHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_u.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_u.asp) | Defines text that should be stylistically different from normal text |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ul.asp"ulHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_ul.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ul.asp) | Defines an unordered list |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_var.asp"varHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_var.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_var.asp) | Defines a variable |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_video.asp"videoHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_video.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_video.asp) | Defines a video or movie |
| [<HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_wbr.asp"wbrHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\_wbr.asp">](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_wbr.asp) | Defines a possible line-break |

36.                         What does word wrap do?

The word-wrap property allows long words to be able to be broken and wrap onto the next line.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| normal | Break words only at allowed break points |
| break-word | Allows unbreakable words to be broken |

Allow long words to be able to break and wrap onto the next line:

p.test {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}

37.                         Font face rule?(what all can we add in font face)

With the @font-face rule, web designers do no longer have to use one of the "web-safe" fonts.

In the new @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

**Tip:** Use lowercase letters for the font URL. Uppercase letters can give unexpected results in IE!

To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font-family property:

div {  
    font-family: myFirstFont;  
}

38.                         Media element track? What can we use track for?

The <track> tag specifies text tracks for media elements (<audio> and <video>).

This element is used to specify subtitles, caption files or other files containing text, that should be visible when the media is playing.

Optional Attributes

= New in HTML5.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Value** | **Description** |
| [default](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_default.asp) | default | Specifies that the track is to be enabled if the user's preferences do not indicate that another track would be more appropriate |
| [kind](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_kind.asp) | captions chapters descriptions metadata subtitles | Specifies the kind of text track |
| [label](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_label.asp) | *text* | Specifies the title of the text track |
| [src](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_src.asp) | *URL* | Required. Specifies the URL of the track file |
| [srclang](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_track_srclang.asp) | *language\_code* | Specifies the language of the track text data (required if kind="subtitles") |

<video width="320" height="240" controls>  
  <source src="forrest\_gump.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
  <source src="forrest\_gump.ogg" type="video/ogg">  
  <track src="subtitles\_en.vtt" kind="subtitles" srclang="en" label="English">  
  <track src="subtitles\_no.vtt" kind="subtitles" srclang="no" label="Norwegian">  
</video>

HTML & CSS

* What do Sitemap used for?
* Which tags are used for quoting?

**Ans: <q> and <blockquote>**

* What is the correct syntax of <canvas> in the following options?

**Ans: <canvas id=”mycanvas” width=”100” height=”100”><noscript>Canvas doesn’t support in my browser</noscript></canvas>**

* Textarea is not supported in HTML5. (True/**False**)

* <a href=”some url”><h1>some text</h1><img src=”” alt=””></a>

Is this syntax valid? (True/False) -**True**

* Is <!doctype html> reason for major fallback in HTML5.(True/False)- **True**
* Manifest is a new feature that doesn’t have fallback. (True/False)-**False**

(**Manifest have 3 sections- CACHE, NETWORK and FALLBACK**)

* <input type=”week”> allows user to select a week and year.(**True/**False)
* Read about radial-gradient properties i.e. closest-side, closest-corner, farthest-side and farthest-corner.
* Read Linear-gradient.

11)HTML5 does not have backward compatibility with previous HTML elements. (True/False).

12)Which HTML tags clearly defines the content?

a) <div>, <span> & <p>

b) <header>,<footer>,<nav>,<section>

c) <img>

13) WatchPosition () does not return the updated position as the user moves.(True/ **False)**

14) Can checkbox be combined with other inputs? (True/False)

15) In how many ways can media queries be defined?

16) For which orientation we can apply media queries?

a) Portrait b) Landscape c) Horizontal d) Vertical.

17) Default value for word-wrap? **Normal**

18) Can box-shadow property used for transforms? (True/False)

19) Translate will change according to its parent or not. (True/False)

20) Manifest is a new feature that does not have fallback? (True/False)

21) What is the default value for transform-style? **Flat**

22) Different context for multiple backgrounds can be implemented by which property? Background or background-image

23) How many number of emails can be entered in input type=email.

As many as possible

24) 508 Rehabilitation act.

25) Read tel, url input types.

26) What is the syntax for “novalidate” in form?

27) Which will describe the content and orientation of the table?

28) What is device aspect ratio? (**device-width / device-height**)

29) Width and height attributes specifies the width & height of the output device? (True/False)

30) What property value should be given compulsorily for animation property?

@Keyframes and duration

31) Where does the system stores the web storage?

32) What is fr in grid?

a) flexible b)auto c)fixed d)all of the above

33) What CSS will do?

a) Format the web content

b) Run the client script even when user turns off the script.

c) & d) I didn’t remember.

34)What do :focus do?

35) Recently datetime is supported in which browser?

Datetime is removed from the HTML standard

36) Webworkers will run until the user terminates it(**True**/False)

A web worker is a JavaScript running in the background, without affecting the performance of the page

37) Default value for transform?

none

38) Read translate()

39) Read <strong> and <b> tags

40) What will “longdesc” do?

The URL of a description of the image to be displayed, which supplements the **alt** text

41) Do HSL supports opacity? (**True**/False)

42) <article> should contains <h1> tags or not (True/**False**)

43) Headers will describe the structure of the HTML page(True/False)

44) Is <section> an independent content? (True/False)

45) Which among the following is not a non-web content?

a) pdf b)ppt c)XML d)flash

46) getCurrentPosition () syntax.

47) datetime-local has time zone or not? (**True**/False)

48) How to display HTML5 new tags?

**Ans: display: block & position: absolute**

49) How to spread CSS3 properties over pages?

50) Recent CSS3 properties have prefixes or not? (True/False)

51) How to include YouTube videos? (**<iframe> & <embed>**)

52) What are the major mobile accessibility issues?

a) Small screens

b) Companies provide specialized browsers

c) Compatibility d) I didn’t remember exactly

**from w3.org**

* [2.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations primarily related to Principle 1: Perceivable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [2.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Small Screen Size](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [2.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Zoom/Magnification](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [2.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Contrast](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations primarily related to Principle 2: Operable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Keyboard Control for Touchscreen Devices](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Touch Target Size and Spacing](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Touchscreen Gestures](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.4HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Device Manipulation Gestures](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [3.5HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Placing buttons where they are easy to access](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations related primarily to Principle 3: Understandable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Changing Screen Orientation (Portrait/Landscape)](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Consistent Layout](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Positioning important page elements before the page scroll](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.4HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Grouping operable elements that perform the same action](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.5HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Provide clear indication that elements are actionable](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [4.6HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Provide instructions for custom touchscreen and device manipulation gestures](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Mobile accessibility considerations related primarily to Principle 4: Robust](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.1HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Set the virtual keyboard to the type of data entry required](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.2HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Provide easy methods for data entry](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)
* [5.3HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/" HYPERLINK "http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/"Support the characteristic properties of the platform](http://www.w3.org/TR/mobile-accessibility-mapping/)

53) What will WebAccessibilityInitiative (WAI) do?

Gives and develops guidelines and principles for accessibility

54.What should not be displayed inside link tag?

a. **url of the link**

**b .**information of the content in the url etc

55) keyframes

The @keyframes rule specifies the animation code.

The animation is created by gradually changing from one set of CSS styles to another.

During the animation, you can change the set of CSS styles many times.

Specify when the style change will happen in percent, or with the keywords "from" and "to", which is the same as 0% and 100%. 0% is the beginning of the animation, 100% is when the animation is complete.

**CSS Syntax**

@keyframes *animationname*{*keyframes-selector*{*css-styles;}*}

**Property Values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| *animationname* | Required. Defines the name of the animation. |
| *keyframes-selector* | Required. Percentage of the animation duration.  Legal values:  0-100% from (same as 0%) to (same as 100%)  **Note:** You can have many keyframes-selectors in one animation. |
| *css-styles* | Required. One or more legal CSS style properties |

56) Plugins are called helper applications (true/**false**)

Plug-in applications are programs that can easily be installed and used as part of your Web[browser](http://searchwindevelopment.techtarget.com/definition/browser). Initially, the Netscape browser allowed you to download, install, and define supplementary programs that played sound or motion video or performed other functions. These were called helper applications. However, these applications run as a separate application and require that a second window be opened. A plug-in application is recognized automatically by the browser and its function is integrated into the main HTML file that is being presented.

57) onchange accessibility issue

The onChange event handler is triggered when a form element is selected and changed, for example, when a radio button is initially selected, when the text changes within a text box or text area, or when the active item in a select menu changes. Although these event handlers are device independent and can be activated using the mouse, keyboard, or other device, the actions that are performed as a result of these event handlers must be analyzed to determine if they cause accessibility problems.

A common use of onChange is on select menus to trigger navigation when the active option within the menu is changed. These menus can cause keyboard accessibility issues because you cannot scroll through the list using a keyboard without selecting one of the options, and thus triggering theonChange event. Some browsers (including Firefox) override these jump menus so they are not activated on keyboard change, but only after you either select an item using a mouse or press Enter if using the keyboard. However, these types of JavaScript 'jump' menus can be made keyboard accessible by removing onChange and providing a submit button separate from the list of choices that activates the currently selected item.

58) TTF browser support IE9

59) <search> type is used or what kind of search?

a) site search b)hint search

c) google search

d) text and code search

60) Svg features

61) Which was not indicated in 508?

**Ans:Fine for the pvt companies not following the guidelines.**

62)Read about grid-col-position

63) getCurrent Position() attributes

If the getCurrentPosition() method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter ( showPosition )

**Description**

The getCurrentPosition method retrieves the current geographic location of the device. The location is expressed as a set of geographic coordinates together with information about heading and speed. The location information is returned in a Position object.

**Syntax**

Here is the syntax of this method −

getCurrentPosition(showLocation, ErrorHandler, options);

**Parameters**

Here is the detail of parameters −

* **showLocation** − This specifies the callback method that retrieves the location information. This method is called asynchronously with an object corresponding to the **Position** object which stores the returned location information.
* **ErrorHandler** − This optional paramter specifies the callback method that is invoked when an error occurs in processing the asynchronous call. This method is called with the **PositionError** object that stores the returned error information.
* **options** − This optional paramter specifies a set of options for retrieving the location information. You can specify (a) Accuracy of the returned location information (b) Timeout for retrieving the location information and (c) Use of cached location information .

**Return value**

The getCurrentPosition method does not return a value.

64) Media queries are

a.extension of css

b.**rendering in diff devices**

65) What is the property that defines the notification?

Ans: **EventSource**

66) Pseudo classes can be embedded with css classes.(T/F)

67) What are new media rich elements?

**Ans: <canvas>< audio>< video>**

68) To get the playlist ,can we use track tag?(False)

69) Do canvas support JS event handlers? **No**

70) How to validate url?

a) JS validation

b) validation

c) automatically validated on submit.

d) **All of the above.**

71) When local storage will get affected?(more than 1 option)

a) when manifest file is modified

b)when API cache is updated

c)when user deletes it

d)none

72) Word-wrap

CSS3 word-wrap Property

Example

Allow long words to be able to break and wrap onto the next line:

p.test {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}

**Definition and Usage**

The word-wrap property allows long words to be able to be broken and wrap onto the next line.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Default value:** | normal |
| **Inherited:** | yes |
| **Animatable:** | no. [Read aboutHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_animatable.asp" *HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_animatable.asp"animatable*](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_animatable.asp) |
| **Version:** | CSS3 |
| **JavaScript syntax:** | *object*.style.wordWrap="break-word" |

**CSS Syntax**

word-wrap: normal|break-word|initial|inherit;

**Property Values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| normal | Break words only at allowed break points |
| break-word | Allows unbreakable words to be broken |
| initial | Sets this property to its default value. [Read aboutHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_initial.asp" *HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_initial.asp"initial*](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_initial.asp) |
| inherit | Inherits this property from its parent element. [Read aboutHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_inherit.asp" *HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\_inherit.asp"inherit*](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_inherit.asp) |

73) How to define mp3 format for <audio>

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
  Your browser does not support the audio tag.  
</audio>

74) Can <audio> have multiple <source> tags. **Yes**

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
Your browser does not support the audio element.  
</audio>

75) How to declare image in html?

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" height="42" width="42">

76) Can we give background size in %? **Yes**

77) Can we have multiple background images for one element? **True**

78) Min and max can be applied for date? **True**

Enter a date before 1980-01-01:  
  <input type="date" name="bday" max="1979-12-31">  
  
  Enter a date after 2000-01-01:  
  <input type="date" name="bday" min="2000-01-02">

79) nth :last- child valid in pseudo classes(**True**)

**All CSS Pseudo Classes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [:active](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_active.asp) | a:active | Selects the active link |
| [:checked](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_checked.asp) | input:checked | Selects every checked <input> element |
| [:disabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_disabled.asp) | input:disabled | Selects every disabled <input> element |
| [:empty](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_empty.asp) | p:empty | Selects every <p> element that has no children |
| [:enabled](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_enabled.asp) | input:enabled | Selects every enabled <input> element |
| [:first-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstchild.asp) | p:first-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the first child of its parent |
| [:first-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_first-of-type.asp) | p:first-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent |
| [:focus](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_focus.asp) | input:focus | Selects the <input> element that has focus |
| [:hover](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_hover.asp) | a:hover | Selects links on mouse over |
| [:in-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_in-range.asp) | input:in-range | Selects <input> elements with a value within a specified range |
| [:invalid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_invalid.asp) | input:invalid | Selects all <input> elements with an invalid value |
| [:HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"langHYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"(*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp"language*HYPERLINK "http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel\_lang.asp")](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_lang.asp) | p:lang(it) | Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute value starting with "it" |
| [:last-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_last-child.asp) | p:last-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the last child of its parent |
| [:last-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_last-of-type.asp) | p:last-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent |
| [:link](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_link.asp) | a:link | Selects all unvisited links |
| [:not(selector)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_not.asp) | :not(p) | Selects every element that is not a <p> element |
| [:nth-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-child.asp) | p:nth-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent |
| [:nth-last-child(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-child.asp) | p:nth-last-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-last-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-last-of-type.asp) | p:nth-last-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child |
| [:nth-of-type(n)](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_nth-of-type.asp) | p:nth-of-type(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-of-type](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-of-type.asp) | p:only-of-type | Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent |
| [:only-child](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_only-child.asp) | p:only-child | Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent |
| [:optional](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_optional.asp) | input:optional | Selects <input> elements with no "required" attribute |
| [:out-of-range](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_out-of-range.asp) | input:out-of-range | Selects <input> elements with a value outside a specified range |
| [:read-only](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-only.asp) | input:read-only | Selects <input> elements with a "readonly" attribute specified |
| [:read-write](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_read-write.asp) | input:read-write | Selects <input> elements with no "readonly" attribute |
| [:required](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_required.asp) | input:required | Selects <input> elements with a "required" attribute specified |
| [:root](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_root.asp) | root | Selects the document's root element |
| [:target](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_target.asp) | #news:target | Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name) |
| [:valid](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_valid.asp) | input:valid | Selects all <input> elements with a valid value |
| [:visited](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_visited.asp) | a:visited | Selects all visited links |

**All CSS Pseudo Elements**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** |
| [::after](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_after.asp) | p::after | Insert content after every <p> element |
| [::before](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_before.asp) | p::before | Insert content before every <p> element |
| [::first-letter](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstletter.asp) | p::first-letter | Selects the first letter of every <p> element |
| [::first-line](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_firstline.asp) | p::first-line | Selects the first line of every <p> element |
| [::selection](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_selection.asp) | p::selection | Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user |

80) How to give telephone no. as input?

**Input Type: tel**

The **<input type="tel">** is used for input fields that should contain a telephone number.

The tel type is currently supported only in Safari 8.

<form>  
Telephone:  
<input type="tel" name="usrtel">  
</form>

81) What comma represents in media query?

a.And b.**OR**

82) What is not a method to give multiple links?

83) Who first introduced Web Accessability Initiative?

a) United Nation

**b) W3C**

c) **Web Accessibility Content(WCAG)**

84) A set of rules which control the web accessibility

85 ) @font face:list all the attributes(more than 1 option)

a. font-stretch

b. font-style

c. font-size

d. font-weight

e. font-family

f. src

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Font descriptor** | **Values** | **Description** |
| font-family | *name* | Required. Defines the name of the font. |
| src | *URL* | Required. Defines the URL(s) where the font should be downloaded from |
| font-stretch | normal condensed ultra-condensed extra-condensed semi-condensed expanded semi-expanded extra-expanded ultra-expanded | Optional. Defines how the font should be stretched. Default value is "normal" |
| font-style | normal italic oblique | Optional. Defines how the font should be styled. Default value is "normal" |
| font-weight | normal bold 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 | Optional. Defines the boldness of the font. Default value is "normal" |
| unicode-range | *unicode-range* | Optional. Defines the range of unicode characters the font supports. Default value is "U+0-10FFFF" |

86) HTML5 and CSS3 accepts only fonts installed in the user system(T/F) **False**

**CSS3 Web Fonts - The @font-face Rule**

Web fonts allow Web designers to use fonts that are not installed on the user's computer.

When you have found/bought the font you wish to use, just include the font file on your web server, and it will be automatically downloaded to the user when needed.

87) What process css3 and html5 follows to support old browsers?

**By using "HTML5 Enabling JavaScript", "**the shiv**"and other tools** You can use modernizr javascript tool

a) help analogy

b) browser consideration

c) graceful degradation

88) How to declare html content?

**a.<content type=”text/html”>**

b. <mime type=”text/html”>

89) In css lang:What can be included?

CSS :lang Selector

Example

Select and style every <p> element with a lang attribute value equal to "it" (Italian):

p:lang(it) {   
    background: yellow;  
}

**Definition and Usage**

The :lang() selector is used to select elements with a lang attribute with the specified value.

**Note:** The lang attribute value is most often a two-letter language code, like lang="fr" (for French), or two language codes combined, like lang="fr-ca" (for Canadian French).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Version:** | CSS2 |

90) HTML is device independent language(T/F)- True

91) @font face has fallback? Yes( read ankita’s notes)

92) Types of button?

a.<input type=”button”>

b.<input type=”submit”>

c.<input type=”refresh”>

d.<input type=”save”>

**Input Types**

**Attribute Values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| button | Defines a clickable button (mostly used with a JavaScript to activate a script) |
| checkbox | Defines a checkbox |
| color | Defines a color picker |
| date | Defines a date control (year, month and day (no time)) |
| datetime | The input type datetime has been removed from the HTML standard. Use datetime-local instead. |
| datetime-local | Defines a date and time control (year, month, day, hour, minute, second, and fraction of a second (no time zone) |
| email | Defines a field for an e-mail address |
| file | Defines a file-select field and a "Browse..." button (for file uploads) |
| hidden | Defines a hidden input field |
| image | Defines an image as the submit button |
| month | Defines a month and year control (no time zone) |
| number | Defines a field for entering a number |
| password | Defines a password field (characters are masked) |
| radio | Defines a radio button |
| range | Defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control) |
| reset | Defines a reset button (resets all form values to default values) |
| search | Defines a text field for entering a search string |
| submit | Defines a submit button |
| tel | Defines a field for entering a telephone number |
| text | Default. Defines a single-line text field (default width is 20 characters) |
| time | Defines a control for entering a time (no time zone) |
| url | Defines a field for entering a URL |
| week | Defines a week and year control (no time zone) |

93) regarding data transfer.setData( ).

94) On dragging element, which can be dropped?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondropover( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

**Ans:ondragover()**

95) One element is dragged and it has to be dropped. What event occurs?

a.ondragover( )

b.ondragstart( )

c.ondrag( )

d.ondrop( )

**Ans: onDrop()**

**Make an Element Draggable**

First of all: To make an element draggable, set the draggable attribute to true:

<img draggable="true">

**What to Drag - ondragstart and setData()**

Then, specify what should happen when the element is dragged.

In the example above, the ondragstart attribute calls a function, drag(event), that specifies what data to be dragged.

The dataTransfer.setData() method sets the data type and the value of the dragged data:

function drag(ev) {  
    ev.dataTransfer.setData("text", ev.target.id);  
}

In this case, the data type is "text" and the value is the id of the draggable element ("drag1").

**Where to Drop - ondragover**

The ondragover event specifies where the dragged data can be dropped.

By default, data/elements cannot be dropped in other elements. To allow a drop, we must prevent the default handling of the element.

This is done by calling the event.preventDefault() method for the ondragover event:

*event*.preventDefault()

**Do the Drop - ondrop**

When the dragged data is dropped, a drop event occurs.

In the example above, the ondrop attribute calls a function, drop(event):

function drop(ev) {  
    ev.preventDefault();  
    var data = ev.dataTransfer.getData("text");  
    ev.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(data));  
}

Code explained:

* Call preventDefault() to prevent the browser default handling of the data (default is open as link on drop)
* Get the dragged data with the dataTransfer.getData() method. This method will return any data that was set to the same type in the setData() method
* The dragged data is the id of the dragged element ("drag1")
* Append the dragged element into the drop element

96) Future value of float?

a) top b)bottom c) position d) all

97) <svg> is defined in which language?

Ans: .XML

98) What is the correct syntax for range?

The **<input type="range">** is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range.

<form>  
  <input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">  
</form>

99) Correct syntax for source

<audio controls>  
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">  
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
  Your browser does not support the audio element.  
</audio>

The <source> tag is used to specify multiple media resources for media elements, such as <video> and <audio>.

100) getSelect( )

returns an item's object (select, multiselect only)

*object* **getSelect**(*string***name**);

Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| name | string | the name of an item |

Returns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| object | the item's object |

Example

**var** someItem = myForm.getSelect(name);

returns an item's object (select, multiselect only)

*object* **getSelect**(*string***name**);

Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| name | string | the name of an item |

Returns

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| object | the item's object |

Example

**var** someItem = myForm.getSelect(name);

101) Placeholder can be used as initial value or not? –Yes

102)

Justify-content: The [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS) justify-content property defines how the browser distributes space between and around flex items along the main-axis of their container.

justify-content: flex-start;

/\* Pack items from the end \*/

justify-content: flex-end;

/\* Pack items around the center \*/

justify-content: center;

/\* Distribute items evenly

The first item at the start, the last at the end \*/

justify-content: space-between;

/\* Distribute items evenly

Items have equal space around them \*/

justify-content: space-around;

/\* Global values \*/

justify-content: inherit;

justify-content: initial;

justify-content: unset;

Values

**flex-start**

The flex items are packed starting from the **main-start**. Margins of the first flex item is flushed with the main-start edge of the line and each following flex item is flushed with the preceding.

**flex-end**

The flex items are packed starting from the **main-end**. The margin edge of the last flex item is flushed with the main-end edge of the line and each preceding flex item is flushed with the following.

**center**

The flex items are packed toward the center of the line. The flex items are flushed with each other and aligned in the center of the line. Space between the main-start edge of the line and first item and between main-end and the last item of the line is the same.

**space-between**

Flex items are evenly distributed along the line. The spacing is done such as the space between two adjacent items is the same. Main-start edge and main-end edge are flushed with respectively first and last flex item edges.

**space-around**

Flex items are evenly distributed so that the space between two adjacent items is the same. The empty space before the first and after the last items equals half of the space between two adjacent items.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) space-between [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) space-around

Align-items: The [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS) align-items property aligns flex items of the current flex line the same way as[justifyHYPERLINK "https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/justify-content"-content](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/justify-content) but in the perpendicular direction.

align-items: flex-start;

/\* Align to cross-end \*/

align-items: flex-end;

/\* Center items in the cross-axis \*/

align-items: center;

/\* Align the items' baselines \*/

align-items: baseline;

/\* Stretch the items to fit \*/

align-items: stretch;

align-items: inherit;

Values

**flex-start**

The cross-start margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**flex-end**

The cross-end margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-end edge of the line.

**center**

The flex item's margin box is centered within the line on the cross-axis. If the cross-size of the item is larger than the flex container, it will overflow equally in both directions.

**baseline**

All flex items are aligned such that their baselines align. The item with the largest distance between its cross-start margin edge and its baseline is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**stretch**

Flex items are stretched such as the cross-size of the item's margin box is the same as the line while respecting width and height constraints.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) baseline [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) stretch

flex-wrap: **The**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS)**flex-wrap property specifies whether flex items are forced into a single line or can be wrapped onto multiple lines. If wrapping is allowed, this property also enables you to control the direction in which lines are stacked.**

flex-wrap: nowrap;

flex-wrap: wrap;

flex-wrap: wrap-reverse;

/\* Global values \*/

flex-wrap: inherit;

flex-wrap: initial;

flex-wrap: unset;

Values

The following values are accepted:

**nowrap**

The flex items are laid out in a single line which may cause the flex container to overflow. The**cross-start** is either equivalent to **start** or **before** depending [flex-direction](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/flex-direction) value.

**wrap**

The flex items break into multiple lines. The **cross-start** is either equivalent to **start** or**before** depending flex-direction value and the **cross-end** is the opposite of the specified**cross-start**.

**wrap-reverse**

Behaves the same as wrap but **cross-start** and **cross-end** are permuted.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

nowrap [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) wrap [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) wrap-reverse

flex-direction: **The flex-direction**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS)**property specifies how flex items are placed in the flex container defining the main axis and the direction (normal or reversed).**

flex-direction: row;

/\* Like <row>, but reversed \*/

flex-direction: row-reverse;

/\* The direction in which lines of text are stacked \*/

flex-direction: column;

/\* Like <column>, but reversed \*/

flex-direction: column-reverse;

/\* Global values \*/

flex-direction: inherit;

flex-direction: initial;

flex-direction: unset;

Values

The following values are accepted:

**row**

The flex container's main-axis is defined to be the same as the text direction. The **main-start**and **main-end** points are the same as the content direction.

**row-reverse**

Behaves the same as row but the **main-start** and **main-end** points are permuted.

**column**

The flex container's main-axis is the same as the block-axis. The **main-start** and **main-end**points are the same as the **before** and **after** points of the writing-mode.

**column-reverse**

Behaves the same as column but the **main-start** and **main-end** are permuted.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

row [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) row-reverse [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) column [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) column-reverse

align-self: **The align-self**[**CSS**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS)**property aligns flex items of the current flex line overriding the**[**align-items**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CSS/align-items)**value. If any of the flex item's cross-axis margin is set to auto, then align-self is ignored.**

align-self: auto

align-self: flex-start

align-self: flex-end

align-self: center

align-self: baseline

align-self: stretch

align-self: inherit

Values

**auto**

Computes to parent's [align-items](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/align-items) value or stretch if the element has no parent.

**flex-start**

The cross-start margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**flex-end**

The cross-end margin edge of the flex item is flushed with the cross-end edge of the line.

**center**

The flex item's margin box is centered within the line on the cross-axis. If the cross-size of the item is larger than the flex container, it will overflow equally in both directions.

**baseline**

All flex items are aligned such that their baselines align. The item with the largest distance between its cross-start margin edge and its baseline is flushed with the cross-start edge of the line.

**stretch**

Flex items are stretched such as the cross-size of the item's margin box is the same as the line while respecting width and height constraints.

Formal syntax

[How to read CSS syntax.](https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS/Value_definition_syntax)

auto [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-start [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) flex-end [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) center [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) baseline [|](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/CSS/Value_definition_syntax) stretch