

HTML

1. What do HTML and CSS stand for?
HTML for HyperText Markup Language
CSS for Cascading Style Sheet
2. Would you rather use HTML or CSS, for putting paragraphs of text on a webpage?
HTML
3. Would you rather use HTML or CSS, to change the font and background color of a button?
CSS
4. What is an HTML tag?
Represents the root of an HTML document.
5. What are the three parts of an HTML element? (Image from paragraph)
Start Tag
Content
End Tag
6. What is the purpose of the doctype declaration?
It is a declaration that tells the browser what version of HTML the document is written in.
7. What is the HTML element?
An HTML element is an individual component of an HTML document. It represents semantics or meaning.
8. What is the purpose of the head element?
The <head> element is a container for metadata (data about data) and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag. HTML metadata is data about the HTML document. Metadata is not displayed. Metadata typically defines the document title, character set, styles, scripts, and other meta information.
9. What is the purpose of the body element?
The <body> tag defines the document's body. The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
10. How do you create a paragraph in HTML?
Using paragraph element, represent by <p> tag.

11. How do you create a heading in HTML?

Using heading element, represent by <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5> or <h6> tags.

12. How many different levels of headings are there and what is the difference between them?

They are six levels, and the main difference between them is font size.

13. What element should you use to make text bold and important?

strong element represents by or bold element represents by tag.

14. What element should you use to make text italicized to add emphasis to it?

Italic element represents by <i> tag.

15. What relationship does an element have with any nested elements within it?

When we nest elements within other elements, we create a parent and child relationship between them. The nested elements are the children and the element they are nested within is the parent.

16. What relationship do two elements have if they are at the same level of nesting?

Nested elements are children of their parent container.

17. How do you create HTML comments?

To comment out in HTML, insert information between <!-- and --> tags.

18. What HTML tag is used to create an unordered list?

 tag.

19. What HTML tag is used to create an ordered list?

 tag.

20. What HTML tag is used to create list items within both unordered and ordered lists?

 tag.

21. What element is used to create a link?

<a> tag.

22. What is an attribute?

An HTML attribute is a piece of the markup language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML element.

23. What attribute tells links where to go?

href attribute.

24. What is the difference between an absolute and relative link?

Absolute URLs always include the domain name of the site with `http://www`.

Relative links show the path to the file or refer to the file itself.

25. Which element is used to display an image?

Image element represent by `` tag.

26. What two attributes do images always need to have?

1- `src` attribute: The source location (URL) of the image file.

2- `alt` attribute: The alternate text.

27. How do you access a parent directory in a file path?

Using `"../file_name"`.

28. What are the four main image formats that you can use for images on the web?

1- `jpg`.

2- `png`.

3- `gif`.

4- `svg`.