**Q1. Define the terms : Website, Webpage, Web Browser, Web Server, HTML, CSS?**

**ANS 1.** Website : A website is a collection of many web pages, and web pages are digital files that are written using HTML. To make your website available to every person in the world, it must be stored or hosted on a computer connected to the Internet round a clock. Such computers are known as a **Web Server**.

Webpage : A **webpage** is a digital document that is linked to the World Wide Web and viewable by anyone connected to the internet having a web browser. It can contain any type of information, such as text, color, graphics, animations, videos, sounds, etc.

A **webpage** is a document that is written in the HTML, it can be viewed from the Internet. It can be accessed by entering the URL on the address bar of the web browser.

Web Browser : The web browser is an application software to explore www. It provides an interface between the server and the client and requests to the server for web documents and services. It works as a compiler to render HTML which is used to design a webpage. Whenever we search for anything on the internet, the browser loads a web page written in HTML, including text, links, images, and other items such as style sheets and JavaScript functions. Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox, and Safari are examples of web browsers.

Web Server : Web server is a program which processes the network requests of the users and serves them with files that create web pages. This exchange takes place using Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).  
Basically, web servers are computers used to store HTTP files which makes a website and when a client requests a certain website, it delivers the requested website to the client.

HTML :

HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**. It is used to design the web pages. With the help of HTML, you can create a complete website structure. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages and markup language defines the text document within the tag that define the structure of web pages.

CSS : **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets, fondly referred to as **CSS**, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independently of the HTML that makes up each web page. It describes how a webpage should look: it prescribes colours, fonts, spacing, and much more. In short, you can make your website look however you want. CSS lets developers and designers define how it behaves, including how elements are positioned in the browser.

**Q8. In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?**

**ANS 8.** Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to format the layout of a webpage.

CSS can be added to HTML in 3 ways:

* Inline
* Internal
* External

Inline

An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element. An inline CSS uses the style attribute of an HTML element.

Internal

An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page. An internal CSS is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element.

External

An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages.

To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the <head> section of each HTML page