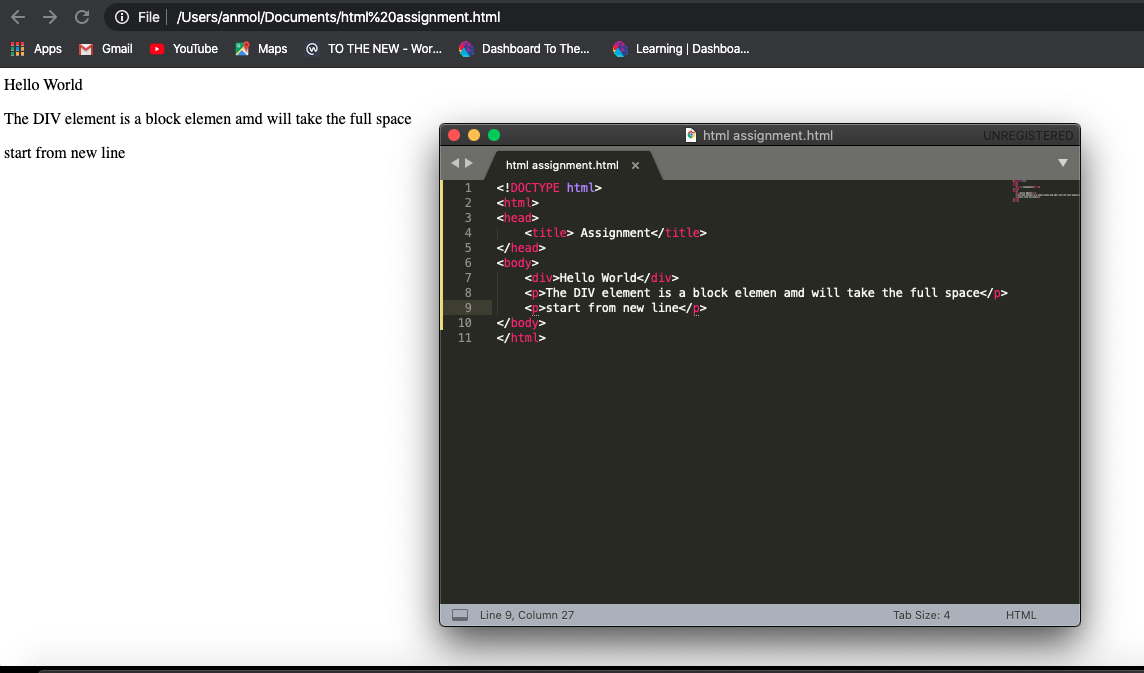
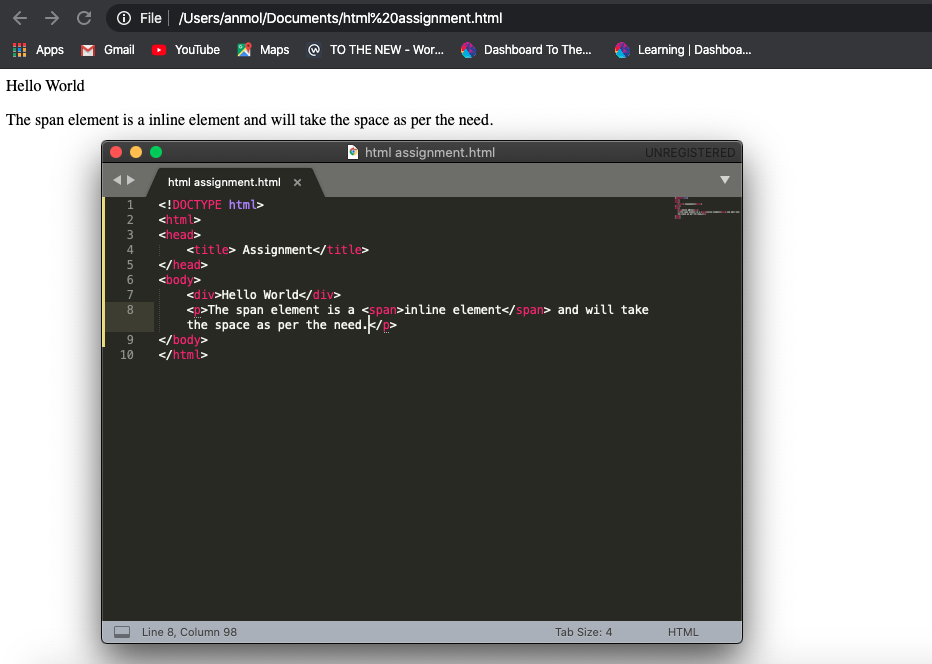
***INTRODUCTION TO HTML/CSS***

**1.How are inline and block elements different from each other?**

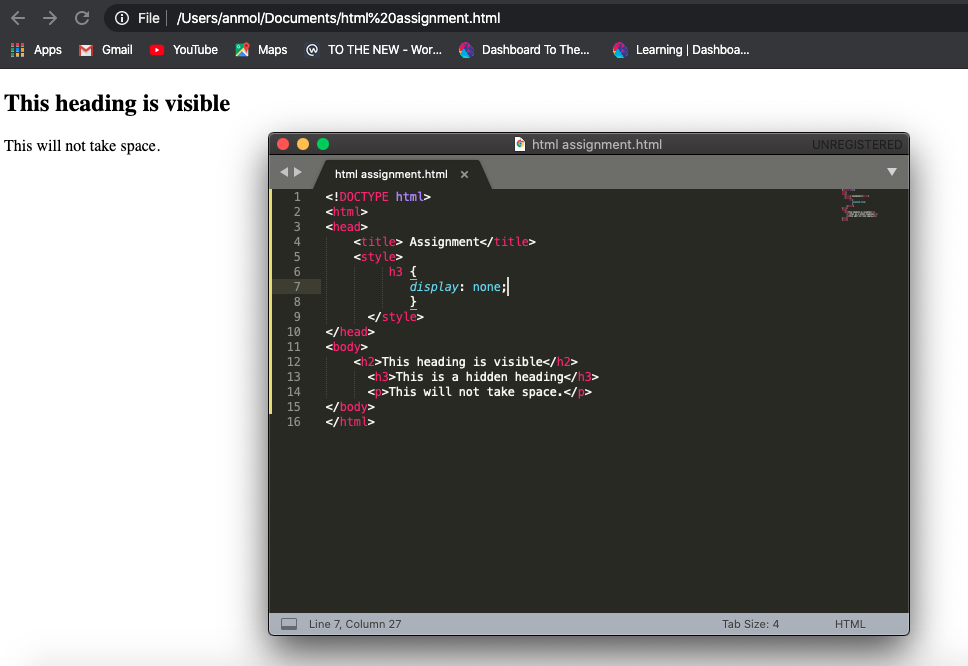
Answer - A block element is an element that will take all the available space whereas the inline element are the element that will take space as much they need. 

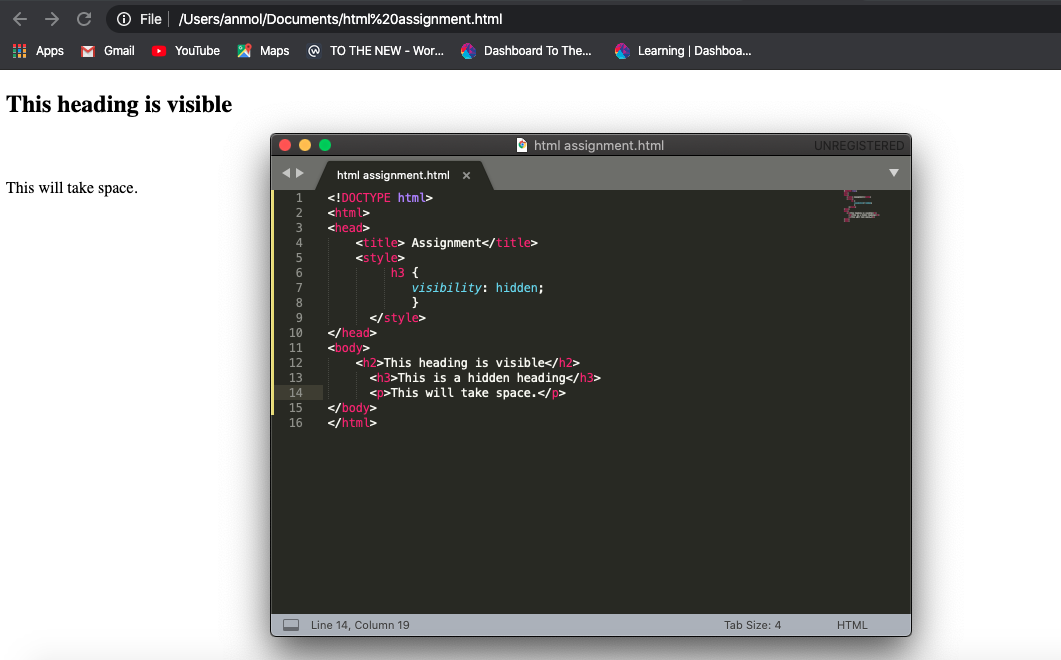


**2.Explain the difference between visibility:hidden and display:none**

Answer-

The display::none will hide the element and will not allocate any space for it too and the visibility:hidden will also hide the element but it will allocate the space for that element .



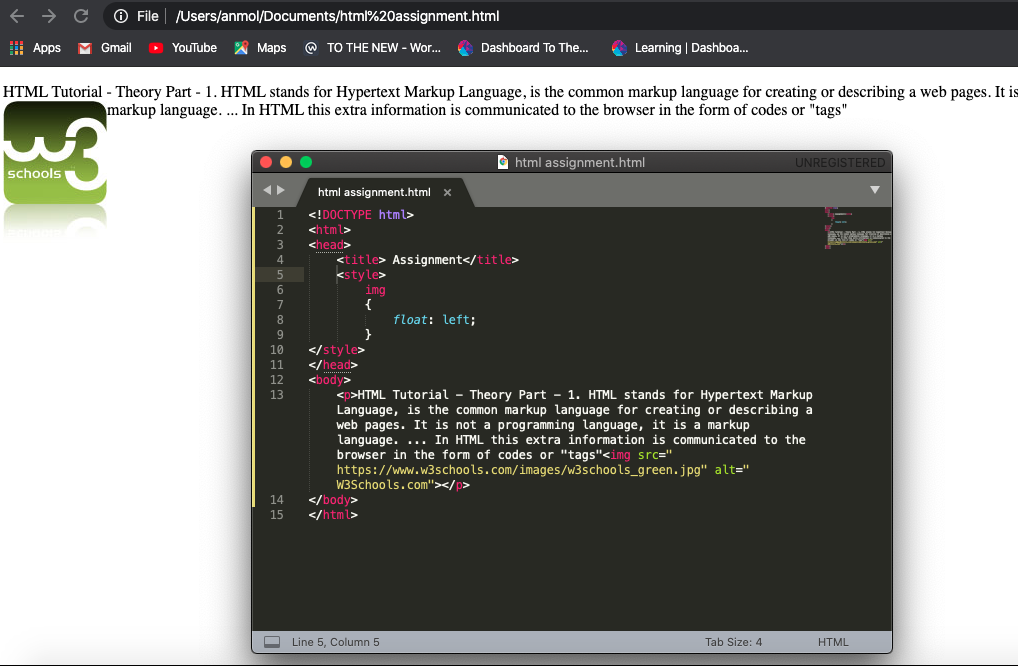


**3. Explain the clear and float properties.**

The Float Property :

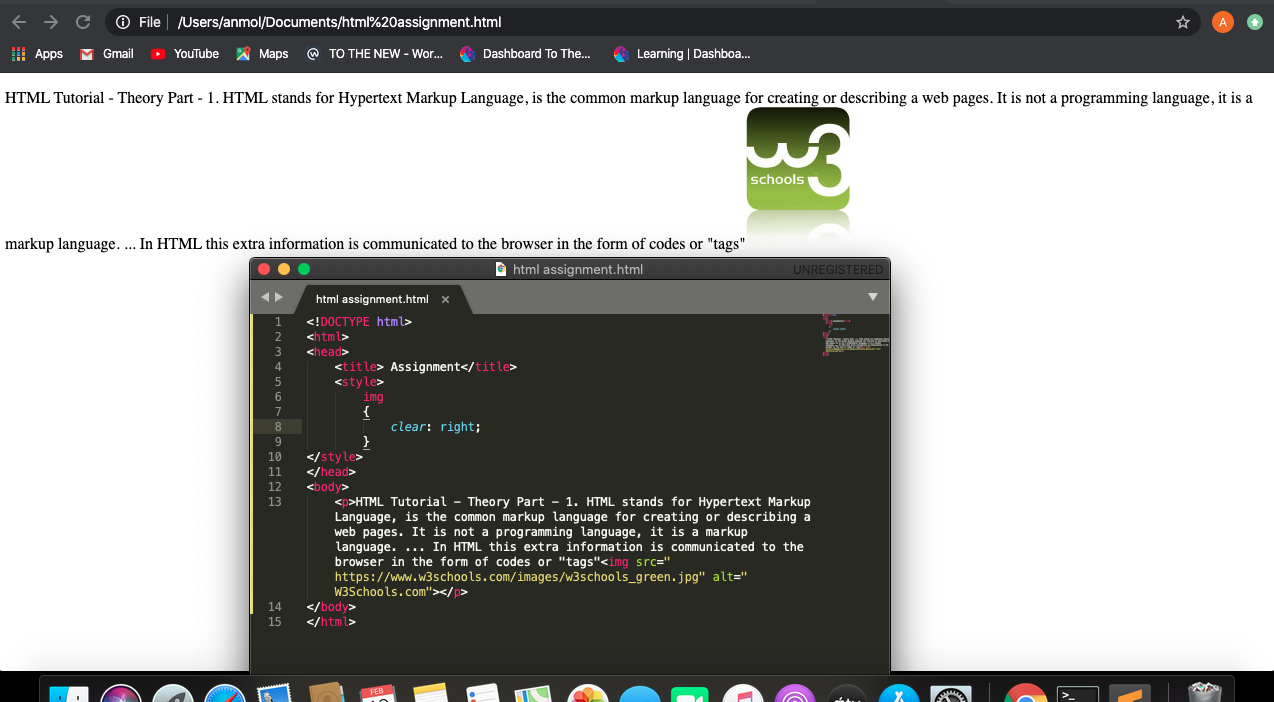
The float property is used for positioning and formatting content and it have 4 value

1. Left : the element float to its left
2. Right : the element float to its right
3. None: the element will show as it is in the text and will not float
4. Inherit: the element inherit the value of its parent.



The clear property

1. none - This is by default, and it will allows the element to float on both of the side.
2. left: it will not allow the element to float on the left side.
3. Right: it will not allow the element to float on right side.
4. both: it will not allow the element to float any of the side.
5. inherit - The element inherits the clear value of its parent

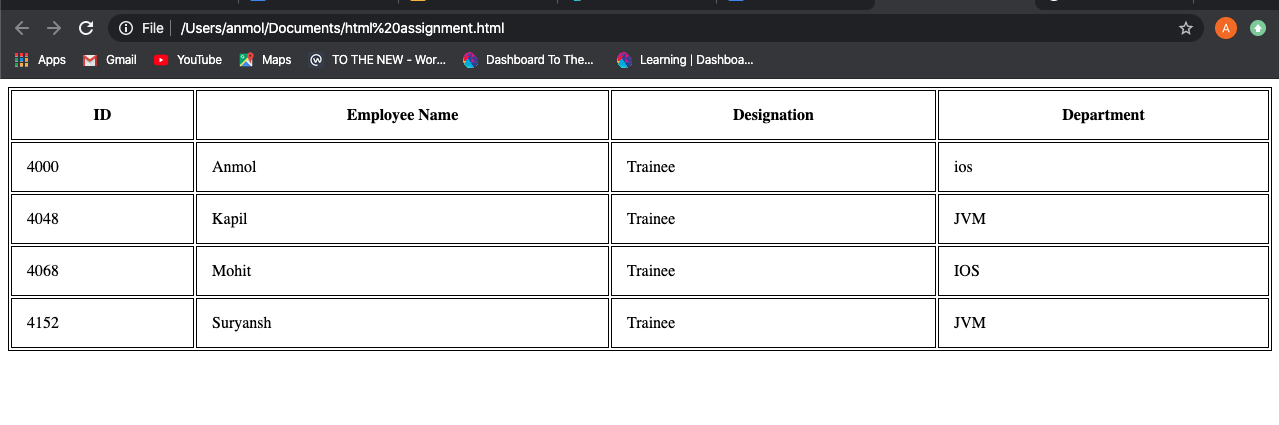


**4. Explain difference between absolute, relative,fixed and static.**

Answer-

1. position :static - html element are static in position by default and these element will not affected by the right,left,bottom,top properties.
2. Position:absolute - it allows us to fix the element exactly where we want to. It will be fixed relative to its parent tag.
3. Relative : It allows us to fix the element relative to itself on a html page.
4. Fixed : It allows us to fix the element with respect to the page

**5. Write the HTML code to create a table in which there are 4 columns( ID , Employee Name, Designation, Department) and at least 6 rows. Also do some styling to it.**



**6. Why do we use meta tags?**

Answer- Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified, and other metadata.

These element will not display on the page.

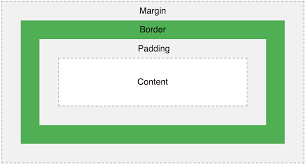
<meta> tags always go inside the <head> element.

E.g - <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, XML, XHTML, JavaScript">

<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials on HTML and CSS">

**7. Explain box model.**

Answer - The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.



**8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?**

Answer- There are different type of selector in CSS

1. CSS ID selector.
2. CSS class selector.
3. CSS Universal selector.
4. CSS Group selector.

**9. Define Doctype.**

Answer - HTML5 doctype does not reference to a DTD. This is because, html5 is a SGML based, unlike HTML4.01. As soon a browser finds <!doctype html> in the starting of an HTML document, it represents the document in standard mode. DOCTYPE keyword is not case sensitive.

**10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.**

Answer-

HTML5 tags are-

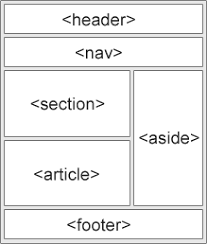
<header> The <header> element specifies a header for a document or section.

<nav> The <nav> element defines a set of navigation links.

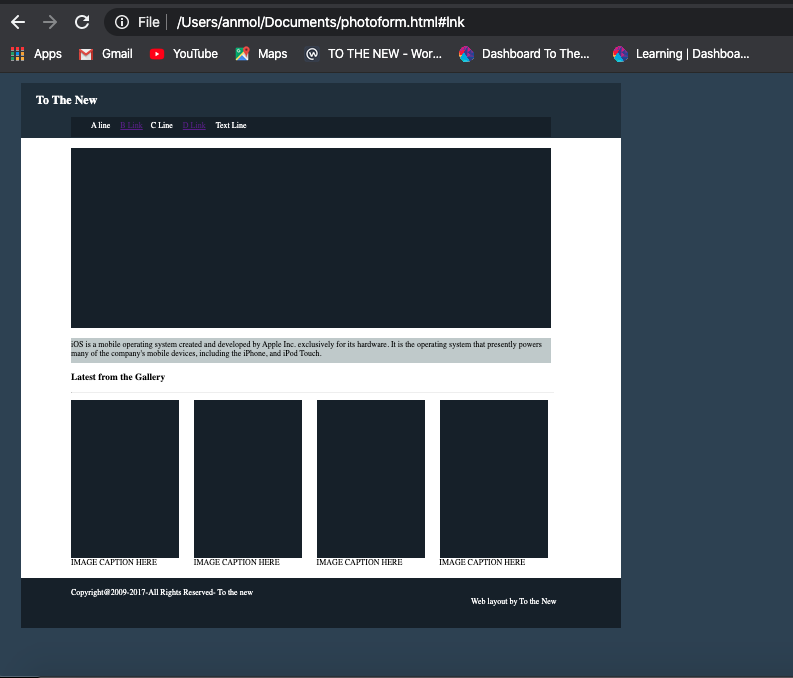
<section> The <section> element defines a section in a document.

<article> The <article> element specifies independent, self-contained content.

<footer> The <footer> element specifies a footer for a document or section.



**11. Create HTML for web-page.jpg (check resources, highest weightage for answers)**



**12. Create HTML for form.png (check resources, highest weightage for answers).**

