Answers:-

# Answer 1

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages

HTML describes the structure of a Web page

HTML consists of a series of elements

HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content

HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

## ANSWER 2

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

## ANSWER 3

Frontend Backend

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Technologies | The frontend uses HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and frontend frameworks. | The backend uses programming languages like Java, Python, Ruby, APIs, and database management systems. |
| Concurrency | Each user has their own copy of an application, so the frontend does not have to handle concurrency issues. | The backend uses several strategies to handle thousands of user requests at the same time. |
| Caching | Browsers or client apps cache files from the application and use them to improve performance. | Backend systems cache files in different servers or in a CDN. |

## ANSWER 4

JavaScript is a programming language used to make web pages interactive. It is what gives a page life—the interactive elements and animation that engage a user. If you've ever used a search box on a home page, checked a live baseball score on a news site, or watched a video, it has likely been produced by JavaScript.

## ANSWER 5

Responsive web design makes your web page look good on all devices.

Responsive web design uses only HTML and CSS.

Responsive web design is not a program or a JavaScript