**Front-end: HTML, CSS**

1. HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.
2. HTML was created by Tim-Berners Lee.
3. Hyperlinks refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together.
4. World Wide Web Consortium is making the Web standards.
5. The basic structure of an HTML document include \_\_\_\_\_, which surround content and apply meaning to it.
6. Document type declaration lets the browser know which flavor of HTML you’re using.
7. Attributes appear inside the opening tag and their values sit inside quotation marks.
8. An HTML element usually consists of a start tag and end tag.
9. <a href="url">link text</a>
10. <img src="image.jpg" alt="Image">
11. SGML stands for Standard Generalized Markup Language.
12. W3C stands for World Wide Web Consortium.
13. WHATG stands for Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group.
14. XHTML introduced in 2000, an HTML incorporated with XML.
15. HTML is the most widely used markup language for creating web page.
16. HTML was developed in year 1990.
17. Cascading Style Sheet is a language used to specify presentation, style or layout a markup language.
18. The declaration is the combination of properties and its value in order to apply the style to elements of HTML.
19. @charset used to specify the character set to be used when rendering the website.
20. Statements rendered by the browser to provide styles or layout for elements of HTML or the HTML itself.
21. Ruleset is combination of selectors and declaration block.
22. Declaration block is enclosed by curly braces which is applied for specific elements of HTML.
23. @import used to include another external CSS in a CSS.
24. Universal selector used to apply styles in all elements of HTML.
25. Type selector apply style to a specific name of element.
26. ID selector apply to an element with a specific attribute id.
27. Class selector apply style to single or multiple elements using class name.

**Scripting: JavaScript**

**Back-end: PHP, Node.js, JSP/JS**