1. What do HTML and CSS stand for?

Hypertext Markup Language, Cascading Style Sheets.

1. 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?

A semantic signifier that signals the presence of an HTML element.

5. What are the three parts of an HTML element? (image from paragraph)

<head>, <body>

6. What is the purpose of the doctype declaration?

It tells the browser what version of HTML it should use to render the document.

7. What is the HTML element?

The uppermost element on a webpage.

8. What is the purpose of the head element?

To contain more abstract information and metadata.

9. What is the purpose of the body element?

To contain the main structure and content of the page.

10. How do you create a paragraph in HTML?

Within the <p></p> tags.

11. How do you create a heading in HTML?

<h1></h1>

<h2></h2>

<h3></h3>

<h4></h4>

<h5></h5>

<h6></h6>

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

them?

6 levels, they have different sizes and hierarchical menaing.

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

<strong> for important semantically (and bold), <b> for just bold.

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

<i>

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

It's the parent, and its CSS rules cascade downardly onto them, and it contains them inside its structure.

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

Siblings.

17. How do you create HTML comments?

<!--This is a comment -->

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

<ul>

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

<ol>

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

<li>

21. What element is used to create a link?

<a> and the link goes inside the **href=""**

22. What is an attribute?

It's a property of a specific element.

23. What attribute tells links where to go?

href

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

An absolute URL contains all the information necessary to locate a resource. A relative URL locates a resource using an absolute URL as a starting point.

25. Which element is used to display an image?  
 <img>

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

<src> and <alt>

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

"./"

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

PNG, JPEG, JPG, WEBP