

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

Ans .

Block elements starts with a new line. They actually consumes a whole block.

E.g <p> <div>

Inline elements use only the space they requires. They just need a block around themselves.

E.g <button>

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

Ans.

Visibility:Hidden means that the content will take its space but will not be visible.

Display:none means that the content will not take its space on the web page also will not be visible too.

3. Explain clear and float properties?

Ans.

Float is used to position any element left or right.

Clear is basically used to free the space or to clear the region for the float element

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

Ans.

Static is the default element. The only reason we would ever set an element to position: static is to forcefully remove some positioning that got applied on the page.

If we set position: relative on an element but no other positioning attributes it will not effect on it's positioning, it will be exactly as it would be. But if we do give it some other positioning attribute, it will shift its position.

Absolute allows us to literally place any page element exactly where we want it to be placed.

Fixed is used to fix any element onto a position or to stick anything.

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?

Ans.

Meta Tags are used to let the browser know about the document. Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but will be machine readable.

It is also used in SEO(Search Engine Optimization)

7. Explain box-model?

Ans.

- All HTML elements can be considered as boxes. In CSS, this term is used when talking about design and layout.

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

8. What are the different types of CSS Selectors?

Ans.

These are used to select the content we want to put CSS on. These are IDs, Classes & Element selector.

ID : #name used for individual styling.

Class : .classname used to style a whole class or several elements.

9. Define Doctype?

Ans.

The declaration must be the very first thing in our HTML document. The declaration is not an HTML tag; it is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in. It is used in HTML 5 <!Doctype HTML> .

Doctype is used for DTD in version 4 and above.

10. Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.

Ans.

(**Section**) A section is thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading.

(**Article**) This element specifies independent, self-contained content. An article should make sense on its own, and it should be possible to read it independently from the rest of the web site

(**Header**) It should be used as a container for introductory content at the top generally.

(**Footer**) It should contain information about it's containing element. A footer typically contains the author of the document, copyright information, links to terms of use, etc.

(**Navigation**) This tag defines a set of navigation links

11. Create HTML for web-page.jpg.

12. Create HTML for form.png.

Answer 5, 11 and 12 are uploaded on Git.