1. What do HTML and CSS stand for?

**ANSWER**

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Languange

CSS stands for Cascading StyleSheet.

2. Would you rather use HTML or CSS, for putting paragraphs of text on a webpage?

**ANSWER**

I would rather use HTML for putting paragraphs of text on a webpage

3. Would you rather use HTML or CSS, to change the font and background color of a button?

**ANSWER**

I would rather use CSS to change the font and background color of a button

4. What is an HTML tag?

**ANSWER**

Html tag is the first tag of an html file ,

Where it contains all the visual content of the webpage along with its metadata

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

**ANSWER**

Three parts of an html element is , first of all , its main tag

where we define the element itself, and secondly its children elements (head, body) where head element contains all the metadata Information for the html document and body contains all the visual content of the document , that is gonna appear to the web-browser.

6. What is the purpose of the doctype declaration?

**ANSWER**

The doctype declaration is used for defining the version of HTML . If *<!DOCTYPE html>* is written , a version is not defined , but it is automatically defined the newest version of HTML , which is currently version 5.

7. What is the HTML element?

**ANSWER**

The HTML element is the *root* element of the HTML file

that wraps all the content that defines its document and its structure

8. What is the purpose of the head element?

**ANSWER**

The head element contains the metadata of the HTML document. This kind of content is not visually appearing

to the webpage. One basic example that head includes

is the meta tag that defines in what encoding should the html file read its text content(*Usually it is UTF-8*)

9. What is the purpose of the body element?

**ANSWER**

The body element contains the content of the HTML file.

The body content defines actually the visual content that will appear on the webpage , on the browser

10. How do you create a paragraph in HTML?

**ANSWER**

You can create paragraph typing <p>paragraph text</p>

11. How do you create a heading in HTML?

**ANSWER**

You can create a heading typing <h*number*>Heading text<h*number*> , where number = 1 ,…, 6

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

**ANSWER**

There are 6 levels of heading (h1-h6).The greater the heading , the smallest the font size of its text content.

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

**ANSWER**

You should use *<strong>* element in order to make text bold and important

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

**ANSWER**

You should use *<em>* , to make text italicized and therefore add emphasis to it

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

**ANSWER**

The above element is called *parent* element of its nested elements that exists within it. Relatively the nested elements are called *children* of the parent element.

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

**ANSWER**

When two elements are in the same level of nesting , they are called siblings

17. How do you create HTML comments?

**ANSWER**

You should type : *<!-- …(your comment)…-- >* , in order to create an html comment

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

**ANSWER**

*<ul>* is the html tag that is used in order to create an unordered list.

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

**ANSWER**

*<ol>* is the html tag that is used in order to create an unordered list.

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

**ANSWER**

*<li>* is the html tag that is used in order to create list items within both ordered and unordered lists.

21. What element is used to create a link?

**ANSWER**

To create a link , <a> attribute is used.

22. What is an attribute?

**ANSWER**

Attribute are like predefined parameters of an html tag ,

Where you can set relative values, in order to implement some further functionality for the specific tag

23. What attribute tells links where to go?

**ANSWER**

Inside *<*a*>* element , *href* attribute tells to the link where to go (<a href=”https://...”>This is a Link</a>)

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

25. Which element is used to display an image?

**ANSWER**

To display an image , *<img>* element is used.

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

**ANSWER**

2 attributes that images tags always need to have are:

* *src:* The path where the image is stored
* *alt:* Load to the html page a description of what the image represents , in case the image itself is broken or there is something wrong with the given path.

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

**ANSWER**

When you are on a file path and you want to access its parent directory , you should type ‘../’

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

**ANSWER**

The four main image formats are :

* JPEG
* PNG
* SVG
* GIF