Practice Paper

1. **HTML Stands for**  
   Ans: HyperText Markup Language
2. **What is current version of HTML**  
   Ans: HTML 5.3
3. **IDE Stands for**  
   Ans: Integrated Development Environment
4. **Which IDE is suitable to develop web applications**  
   Ans: Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, Atom, IntelliJ IDEA
5. **CSS Stands for**  
   Ans: Cascading Style Sheets
6. **Why CSS? Write minimum 3 points**
   * CSS allows for better control over the layout and design of a website.
   * CSS separates content from design, making the website easier to maintain.
   * CSS provides responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes.
7. **What is the Current version of CSS**  
   Ans: CSS3
8. **What is Bootstrap?**  
   Ans: Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework for creating responsive, mobile-first websites using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
9. **What is Angular?**  
   Ans: Angular is a JavaScript framework developed by Google for building dynamic and modern web applications using a component-based architecture.
10. **What is React?**  
    Ans: React is a JavaScript library developed by Facebook for building user interfaces, especially for single-page applications.
11. **Explain MEAN Stack**  
    Ans: MEAN Stack is a collection of JavaScript-based technologies used to develop web applications. MEAN stands for MongoDB, Express.js, Angular, and Node.js.
12. **Explain MERN Stack**  
    Ans: MERN Stack is similar to MEAN Stack, but it uses React instead of Angular. It stands for MongoDB, Express.js, React, and Node.js.
13. **Explain MEVN Stack**  
    Ans: MEVN Stack is a variant of MEAN Stack, which uses Vue.js as the front-end framework. MEVN stands for MongoDB, Express.js, Vue.js, and Node.js.
14. **Write Features of HTML5.X**
    * Support for audio and video elements without the need for external plugins.
    * New semantic elements such as <article>, <section>, and <footer>.
    * Enhanced form controls, including new input types like email, date, and number.
    * Canvas element for drawing graphics on the web page.
15. **Explain Semantic Elements in HTML5 with Diagram**  
    Ans: Semantic elements are HTML5 elements that clearly describe their meaning in a human- and machine-readable way. Examples include <header>, <footer>, <article>, and <section>. (Insert diagram here showing different semantic elements)
16. **How to play audio in HTML5**  
    Ans: <audio controls><source src="audiofile.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"></audio>
17. **How to play video in HTML5**  
    Ans: <video controls><source src="videofile.mp4" type="video/mp4"></video>
18. **What is attribute? Write few points**  
    Ans: An attribute provides additional information about an HTML element. Attributes are always included in the opening tag, and they come in name/value pairs like id="value".
19. **Write basic Structure of Web Pages**

html

Copy code

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Page Title</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to the Web Page</h1>

</body>

</html>

1. **What is DOCTYPE?**  
   Ans: DOCTYPE is a declaration that tells the browser which version of HTML the page is written in.
2. **Write DOCTYPE for HTML5.X**  
   Ans: <!DOCTYPE html>
3. **What is METADATA?**  
   Ans: Metadata is data about the data in a web page, such as information about its author, description, keywords, etc. It is usually defined inside the <head> tag using the <meta> element.
4. **Write the Differences Between Container TAGS and Non-Container TAGS**
   * Container Tags: Tags that have both opening and closing tags, e.g., <div></div>, <p></p>.
   * Non-Container Tags: Tags that do not require a closing tag, e.g., <img>, <input>.
5. **How to develop static web pages**  
   Ans: Static web pages can be developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
6. **What is the Extension for HTML Pages**  
   Ans: .html or .htm
7. **What are the types of tags?**  
   Ans: Container tags and Non-Container tags.
8. **What are container tags?**  
   Ans: Tags that wrap content between an opening and a closing tag, e.g., <div></div>.
9. **What are non-container Tags?**  
   Ans: Tags that do not require a closing tag, e.g., <img>, <input>.
10. **What is HTML Element?**  
    Ans: An HTML element consists of a start tag, content, and an end tag, e.g., <p>This is a paragraph.</p>.
11. **What is the extension of CSS files**  
    Ans: .css
12. **What is the extension of JavaScript files**  
    Ans: .js
13. **How to implement Forms Validations**  
    Ans: Form validations can be implemented using JavaScript to validate data like email, phone number, etc., before submitting the form.
14. **How to execute HTML, CSS and JavaScript**  
    Ans: HTML is executed in a browser, CSS is linked to HTML using <link> or <style> tags, and JavaScript is executed using the <script> tag in HTML or directly in a browser's console.
15. **Write the Examples for Browsers**  
    Ans: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, Microsoft Edge, Opera.
16. **Write the Examples for IDE’s**  
    Ans: Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, Atom, IntelliJ IDEA.
17. **Who given VSCode?**  
    Ans: Microsoft
18. **Which IDE Recommended to develop web applications**  
    Ans: Visual Studio Code
19. **How to give line break**  
    Ans: <br>
20. **How to draw Horizontal line in webpages**  
    Ans: <hr>
21. **Are comments executed by browsers? (yes/no)**  
    Ans: No
22. **Write the Syntax for HTML Comments**  
    Ans: <!-- This is a comment -->

**PRACTICE PAPER**

1. **Write the Tags to create Headings in HTML**  
   Ans: <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>
2. **How to apply external CSS?**  
   Ans: Use the <link> tag inside the <head> element. Example: <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
3. **What is padding in CSS?**  
   Ans: Padding is the space between an element's content and border.
4. **What are Block Level Elements?**  
   Ans: Block-level elements are elements that take up the full width of their container and start on a new line, e.g., <div>, <p>, <h1>, <section>.
5. **Are Headings Block Level Elements? (yes/no)**  
   Ans: Yes