

HTML & CSS notes

PART A — HTML

1. What is HTML?

Answer:

HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**. It is used to create and structure the content of web pages.

2. What is a web page?

Answer:

A web page is a document displayed in a web browser. It can contain text, images, links, tables, videos and other elements.

3. What is a website?

Answer:

A website is a collection of related web pages available on the Internet under a common name or domain.

4. What is a web browser?

Answer:

A web browser is a software application used to view web pages.

Examples: Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox and Safari.

5. What is a tag in HTML?

A tag is a special keyword enclosed within angle brackets < > that tells the browser how to display or structure content.

Example:

```
<p>Hello Students</p>
```

Here, <p> is the opening tag and </p> is the closing tag.

6. What is an HTML element?

Answer:

An HTML element generally consists of an opening tag, content and a closing tag.

Example:

```
<h1>My School</h1>
```

The complete code is an HTML element.

7. What are opening and closing tags?

Answer:

An **opening tag** starts an HTML element, while a **closing tag** ends it.

Example:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

- <p> — Opening tag
 - </p> — Closing tag
-

8. What is an empty tag?

Answer:

An empty tag is an HTML tag that does not require a closing tag.

Examples:

```
<br>           <hr>           <img>
```

9. What is the basic structure of an HTML document?

Answer:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>My Web Page</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
```

```
    <p>This is my web page.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

11. What is the <html> tag?

Answer:

The <html> tag is the root element of an HTML document. All other HTML elements are generally placed inside it.

12. What is the <head> tag?

The <head> tag contains information about the web page that is not normally displayed as the main page content. It can contain the title, CSS links, metadata, etc.

13. What is the <title> tag?

The <title> tag specifies the title of the web page. It usually appears on the browser tab.

Example:

```
<title>My School</title>
```

14. What is the <body> tag?

Answer:

The <body> tag contains the visible content of a web page, such as headings, paragraphs, images, tables and links.

15. What are HTML heading tags?

Answer:

HTML provides six heading tags:

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
```

```
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
```

```
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
```

```
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
```

```
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
```

```
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```

<h1> is the largest/main heading and <h6> is the smallest.

16. Which tag is used for the largest heading?

Answer:

The <h1> tag is used for the largest and most important heading.

17. Which tag is used to create a paragraph?

Answer:

The <p> tag is used to create a paragraph.

Example:

```
<p>HTML is used to create web pages.</p>
```

18. Which tag is used to insert a line break?

Answer:

The
 tag is used to insert a line break.

Example:

```
Hello<br>
```

```
Students
```

19. Which tag is used to draw a horizontal line?

The <hr> tag is used to create a horizontal line.

20. How do you make text bold in HTML?

Answer:

The tag can be used to make text bold.

```
<b>Important</b>
```

21. How do you make text italic?

The <i> tag is used to display text in italic style.

```
<i>Hello</i>
```

22. How do you underline text?

Answer:

The <u> tag is used to underline text.

```
<u>School</u>
```

23. What is the tag?

Answer:

The tag indicates that the text is important. Browsers normally display it in bold.

```
<strong>Warning!</strong>
```

24. What is the tag?

Answer:

The tag is used to emphasize text. Browsers normally display it in italic.

```
<em>Very Important</em>
```

25. What is a list?

Answer:

A list is used to display a group of related items in an organized way. HTML mainly provides:

1. Ordered lists
 2. Unordered lists
-

26. What is an ordered list?

Answer:

An ordered list displays items using numbers or letters. It is created using and .

```
<ol>  
  <li>English</li>  
  <li>Maths</li>  
  <li>Science</li>  
</ol>
```

27. What is an unordered list?

Answer:

An unordered list displays items using bullets.

```
<ul>  
  <li>Apple</li>  
  <li>Mango</li>  
  <li>Orange</li>  
</ul>
```

32. Which tag is used to insert an image?

Answer:

The tag is used to insert an image.

```

```

33. What is the src attribute?

Answer:

src stands for **Source**. It specifies the location or path of an image.

HTML Tables

37. What is a table?

Answer:

A table is used to display information in rows and columns.

38. Which tag is used to create a table?

Answer:

The <table> tag is used to create a table.

39. Which tag is used to create a table row?

Answer:

The <tr> tag is used to create a table row.

tr stands for **Table Row**.

40. Which tag is used to create a table heading?

Answer:

The <th> tag is used to create a table heading.
th stands for **Table Header**.

41. Which tag is used to create a table data cell?

Answer:

The <td> tag is used to create a table data cell.
td stands for **Table Data**.

PART B — CSS

Introduction to CSS

48. What is CSS?

Answer:

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**. It is used to control the appearance and layout of HTML elements.

49. Why is CSS used?

Answer:

CSS is used to:

- Change text colour
 - Change font size
 - Change background colour
 - Change fonts
 - Add borders
 - Control spacing
 - Arrange elements
 - Improve the appearance of web pages
-

50. What is the difference between HTML and CSS?

Answer:

HTML	CSS
Creates the structure of a web page	Styles the web page
Defines content	Defines appearance
Uses tags	Uses selectors and properties
Example: <h1>	Example: color: blue;

Simple example:

HTML creates the heading:

```
<h1>My School</h1>
```

CSS changes its appearance:

```
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

51. What are the three ways to apply CSS?

Answer:

CSS can be applied in three ways:

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS

Common CSS Properties

59. How do you change the text colour using CSS?

Answer:

Use the color property.

```
p {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

60. How do you change the background colour?

Answer:

Use the background-color property.

```
body {  
    background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

61. How do you change the font size?

Use the font-size property.

```
p {  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```

63. How do you make text bold using CSS?

Use the font-weight property.

```
p {  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

64. How do you make text italic using CSS?

Answer:

Use the font-style property.

```
p {  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

65. How do you align text using CSS?

Answer:

Use the text-align property.

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

66. How do you underline text using CSS?

Answer:

Use the text-decoration property.

```
p {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

67. How do you add a border using CSS?

Answer:

```
p {  
    border: 2px solid black;  
}
```

68. What is margin?

Answer:

Margin is the space **outside** an element's border.

```
p {  
    margin: 20px;  
}
```

69. What is padding?

Answer:

Padding is the space **between the content and the border** of an element.

```
p {  
    padding: 20px;  
}
```

70. What is the difference between margin and padding?

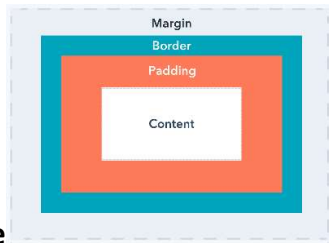
Answer:

Margin: Space outside the border.

Padding: Space between the content and the border.

A simple way to remember:

Margin = Outside



Padding = Inside

Fill in the blanks

1. HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**.
2. CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**.
3. The `<p>` tag is used to create a **paragraph**.
4. The `<br>` tag is used to create a **line break**.
5. The `<a>` tag is used to create a **hyperlink**.
6. The `<img>` tag is used to insert an **image**.
7. The `<ol>` tag creates an **ordered list**.
8. The `<ul>` tag creates an **unordered list**.
9. The `<li>` tag represents a **list item**.
10. The `<table>` tag is used to create a **table**.
11. The `<tr>` tag creates a **table row**.
12. The `<td>` tag creates a **table data cell**.
13. The `<th>` tag creates a **table heading cell**.
14. CSS is used to **style** HTML elements.
15. The CSS property used to change text colour is **color**.
16. The CSS property used to change background colour is **background-color**.
17. The CSS property used to change text size is **font-size**.

18. The CSS property used to align text is **text-align**.

19. CSS class selectors begin with a **dot (.)**.

20. CSS ID selectors begin with a **hash (#)**.

True or False

1. HTML is used to structure web pages. — **True**
2. CSS is used to style web pages. — **True**
3. `<p>` is used to create a table. — **False**
4. `<table>` is used to create a table. — **True**
5. `<br>` normally does not need a closing tag. — **True**
6. `<h1>` is smaller than `<h6>`. — **False**
7. CSS can change the colour of text. — **True**
8. `font-size` changes the text colour. — **False**
9. `<a>` is used to create hyperlinks. — **True**
10. `background-color` changes the background colour. — **True**

Difference Questions

HTML vs CSS

- HTML → Structure and content
- CSS → Design and appearance

`<ol>` vs `<ul>`

- `<ol>` → Numbered/ordered list
- `<ul>` → Bulleted/unordered list

`<th>` vs `<td>`

- `<th>` → Table heading
- `<td>` → Table data

Margin vs Padding

- Margin → Outside the border
- Padding → Inside the border