

5. A property and its value, are collectively known as _____ .

a) Selector

b) Attribute

c) Declaration

D. Answer the following Questions:

1. What is HTML?

Ans. HTML stands for Hypertext Markup language. It is a complete code package that allows the user to create web pages that contain both text and graphics. All the web browsers are designed to understand and interpret this language.

2. Explain the terms Tags and Attributes.

Ans. Tags are the building blocks of a web page. They contain elements that define how the information on a web page is formatted or displayed.

An Attribute is the property that provides additional information about an HTML element. It enhances the functionality of a tag. An attribute is always specified inside the opening tag.

3. What is an Element? Explain its various types.

Ans. An HTML element consists of an on tag, the content and an off tag. The HTML elements can be categorized as: Container Elements, Empty Elements.

4. Write a short note on Heading and Paragraph elements.

Ans. Heading tag is used to define different heading levels in HTML document. It is basically used to emphasize the text. There are six heading levels, H1 to H6.

To display a long piece of text on a web browser, paragraph element `<p>` is used, which marks a block of text as a paragraph. To mark the end of a paragraph, `</p>` element is used.

5. What are Cascading Style Sheets? Name the different methods available for applying Style rules.

Ans. Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) is a style sheet that provides a set of style rules for defining the layout of HTML documents. By using CSS, you can control the colour of the text, style of fonts, spacing between paragraphs, size and layout of columns, background images as well as a variety of other effects.

There are three methods of applying style rules:

- a. Inline (the attribute style)
- b. Internal or embedded style sheet
- c. External style sheet