

Q-1.

Solⁿ:

What is difference between frame and iframe.

- 1) • The `<frame>` element was used as a part of `<frameset>` to divide the browser window into separate sections, where each section could load a different HTML document.
• The `<iframe>` element (inline frame) is used to embed another HTML document inside a web page. It is a part of modern HTML standards and works within the `<body>` element.
- 2) `<frame>`: Supported in HTML 4.01
`<iframe>`: Supported in both HTML 4.01 and HTML5.
- 3) `<frame>`: Used to create multi-sectional layout where each section loads a separate HTML document.
`<iframe>`: Used to embed external resources such as videos, maps or other webpages within a single document.
- 4) `<frame>`: Very limited styling capabilities.
`<iframe>`: Fully customizable with CSS.
- 5) `<frame>`: Poor accessibility due to fragmented navigation.
`<iframe>`: Accessible when appropriate attributes like `title` are added.

Q-2.

Solⁿ:

Describe any five HTML tags.

- 1) `<html>`: The `<html>` tag represents the root element of an HTML document. All other elements are nested inside the tag. It defines the beginning and end of an HTML document.

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2) `<body>` : The `<body>` tag contains the main content of the HTML document that is displayed in the browser. This includes text, images, videos, links and other elements.

3) `<h1>` to `<h6>` : These tags define headings, with `<h1>` being the largest and most important heading and `<h6>` the smallest and least important.

4) `<a>` : The `<a>` tag (anchor tag) is used to create hyperlinks, which allow users to navigate to other pages and resources.

5) `` and ``

`` : Creates an unordered list.

`` : Creates an ordered list.

3) Soln: What are the ways of creating style sheets?

1) inline CSS:

CSS is applied directly within an HTML element using the `style` attribute.

eg. `<p style = "color: blue;" > Inline CSS. </p>`

2) Internal CSS:

CSS rules are written within a `<style>` tag inside the `<head>` section of the HTML document.

eg. `<html>`

eg. `<head>`

`<style>`

`p { color: green; }`

`</style>`

`</head>`

`<body>`

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```
<p>hello </p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

3] External CSS :

CSS rules are written in a separate file with the .css extension and linked to the HTML document using a <link> tag in the <head> section.

```
eg <head>  
  <link rel = "stylesheet" href = "style.css" >  
</head>
```

4] What is the use of CSS selectors, describe the CSS selectors categories.

Soln: CSS selectors are used to target specific HTML element to apply styles.

1] Simple Selector

Select elements by name, class, ID or universally.

```
eg. p { color : blue ; } --- Type selector  
    .class { color : red ; } --- class selector  
    #id { font-size : 20px ; } --- ID selector
```

2] Combinator Selector

Selects elements based on their relationship to others.

```
eg. div p { color : green ; } --- Descendant.  
    ul > li { list-style : none ; } --- Child
```

3 Pseudo-classes

selects elements in specific states or conditions.

eg. `a: hover { color: red; }` ----- on hover
`li: nth-child (odd) { background: lightgrey; }` ----- odd child elements

4) Grouping Selector

• Combine multiple selectors to apply the same styles.

eg. `h1, h2, h3 { font-family: Arial; }`