MODULE: 1 (HTML)

Q-1 Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

A-1 HTML tags and elements are 2 different things. HTML tags starts and end with < and > and every single tag has unique meaning while everything within HTML tag is HTML element.

For Example,



<p> Hello user </p>



In which ‘p’ and ‘/p’ are HTML element which means paragraph.

<p> and </p> are HTML tags.

Q-2 What are tags and attributes in HTML?

A-2 Html tags are like keywords that starts and end with < and >.it holds HTML elements.

Attributes are used to describe the characteristics of HTML elements.it provides additional properties to the existing HTML element. They are found only in starting tags.

Q-3 What are void elements in HTML?

A-3 void elements or non-closing elements are tags that only has starting tag. Void tags can’t have content inside it.

For Example,

<br>, <hr>, <link>, <meta>, <input>

Q-4 What are HTML Entities?

A-4 HTML entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML. if you write < or > sign in text browser will mix them with tags. To prevent that from happening HTML provide entities like &lt which means < sign and &gt which means > sign

Q-5 What are different types of lists in HTML?

A-5 HTML has 3 types of lists

1. Ordered list
2. Unordered list
3. Description/definition list

Ordered list types are 1, A, a, I, i

Unordered list types are disc, circle, square

Q-6 What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

A-6 class attribute provides one or more class names for an element.it is mainly used to point to a class in a style sheet.it can be used with any HTML element.

Q-7 What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

A-7 the difference between id and class is that id is unique in a page and can only apply to one element while class can apply to multiple elements.

In CSS stylesheet class name starts with ‘.’ And id name starts with ‘#’.

Q-8 What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

A-8 formatting tags are inline tags that works in 1 line. Formatting tags are <b>bold tag,

<strong>alternative of bold,

<i>italic tag,

<em>alternative of italic,

<u>under line tag,

<ins>alternative of underline,

<strike>line on word, dropped from new version,

<s>alternative for strike,

<del>added to new version for strike,

<small>,

<big>,

<sup>superscript tag,

<sub>subscript tag,

<mark>highlighting tag,

<abbr>abbreviation tag,

<tt>teletype tag dropped from new version,

<code>alternative for tt tag

<kbd> alternative for tt tag

Q-9 How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

A-9 cell padding provides space between content and cell border while cell spacing provides space between 2 cells

Q-10 How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?

A-10 to club two or more rows we can use rowspan attribute and to club two or more columns we can use colspan attribute, both attribute works in <td> and <th> and not in <tr>

When we use rowspan we have to remove one column from next row.

When we use colspan we have to remove 1 column from that particular working row.

Q-11 What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

A-11 A block level element occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency while inline element occupies only sufficient width required.

Block level element always starts in new line while inline elements don’t start in new line.

Block level element example:<div>, <p>, <hr>, <h1>-<h6>

Inline elements example: <b>, <i>, <sub>, <sup>, <s>

Q-12 How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

A-12 to create a hyperlink we have to use anchor tag <a>.it provides href attribute that refers to hyperlink.

Q-13 What is the use of an iframe tag?

A-13 iframe provides a rectangular window to embed another document in current HTML document.

Q-14 What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

A-14 the span tag is used to mark or group inline elements like letters, words or phrases.

Example:

<html>

<body>

<p>span is an<span style="color:red;font-weight:bolder">

HTML tag</span>

</p>

</body>

</html>

Q-15 How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

A-15 in body tag add background attribute and add chosen image add closing tags and save the file and open in windows.

Q-16 How are active links different from normal links?

A-16 for normal links default colour is blue and underlined and for active link **if** you left or right-click any one of the links, it will turn into Red and Underline. Normal link is unvisited link and Active Links shows that the browser is in the process to load a new resource.

Q-17 What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

A-17 <br>, <p>, <div>

Q-18 What is SVG?

A-18 SVG means scalable vector graphics.

It is updated in new version and is used for 2d graphics on webpage.

Q-19 What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

A-19 **XHTML is stricter and more standardized than HTML**, and conforms to XML standards. XHTML is case sensitive, has more complex doctypes, and needs to be parsed with standard XML parser, while HTML is not case sensitive, has simpler doctypes, and requires a lenient HTML specific parser. XHTML enables web sites to be displayed more easily on micro browsers in smart phones and other mobile devices, as well as on desktop and notebook computers, while HTML may not be compatible with all browsers.

Q-20 What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

A-20 Logical tags are also known as**structural tags that describe the behaviour, nature of the content for the enclosed text.** Whereas physical tags define the way a text should be displayed in the browser, controlling their physical characteristics.