⭐ HTML Questions.

1 :- Are the HTML tags and elements the same things?

Ans :- No. HTML elements and tags between Difference, HTML tag is just opening or closing Pair ,For example: <p> and </p> are called HTML tags. HTML element encompasses opening tag, closing tag, content For example: <p>This is the content</p> : This complete thing is called a HTML element.

Q. 2 :- What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans :- HTML Tags: Tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element. They begin with < symbol and end with > symbol. For Ex..HTML Attributes: It is used to define the character of an HTML element. It always placed in the opening tag of an element. It generally provides additional styling (attribute) to the element. For Ex. <p align="centre">This is paragraph.</p>.

Q. 3 :- What are void elements in HTML?

Ans :- While most elements require an opening tag, a closing tag, and contents, some elements - known as void elements - only require an opening tag as they themselves do not contain any elements. For Ex.

- area - clickable, defined area in an image
- base - specifies a base URL from which all links base
- br - line break
- col - column in a table [deprecated]
- hr - horizontal rule (line)
- img - image
- input - field where users enter data
- link - links an external resource to the document
- meta - provides information about the document

Q.4 :- What are HTML Entities?

Ans :-Some characters are reserved in HTML. If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags. Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.

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

Ans :-There are three types of lists in HTML −

   **1. unordered list **

   **2. ordered list **

   3. definition list <dl>

Q. 6:- What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

Ans :- The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element. Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

Q. 7:- What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

Ans :- HTML id Attribute:-The id attribute is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document.

HTML class Attribute:- The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element.

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

Ans :- HTML provides many predefined elements that are used to change the formatting of text. The formatting can be used to set the text styles (like – bold, italic, or emphasized, highlighting the text, making text superscript and subscript, etc.)

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

Ans :- **Cellpadding**: Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it.

Cellspacing: Cell spacing is the space between each cell.

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

Ans :- HTML provides two table attributes "rowspan" and "colspan" to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively

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

Ans :-**Block elements:** They consume the entire width available irrespective of their sufficiency. They always start in a new line and have top and bottom margins. It does not contain any other elements next to it.

Ex. <h1>-<h6> : This element is used for including headings of different sizes ranging from 1 to 6.

<div>: This is a container tag and is used to make separate divisions of content on the web page.

<hr>: This is an empty tag and is used for separating content by horizontal lines.

: This tag is used for including list items of an ordered or unordered list.

: This tag is used to make an unordered list.

: This tag is used to make an ordered list.<p>: This tag is used to include paragraphs of content in the webpage.

<table>: This tag is used for including the tables in the webpage when there is a need for tabular data.

Inline elements: Inline elements occupy only enough width that is sufficient to it and allows other elements next to it which are inline. Inline elements don't start from a new line and don't have top and bottom margins as block elements have.

Ex. <a>: This tag is used for including hyperlinks in the webpage.

: This tag is used for mentioning line breaks in the webpage wherever needed.

<script> : This tag is used for including external and internal JavaScript codes.

<input>: This tag is used for taking input from the users and is mainly used in forms.

<img>: This tag is used for including different images in the webpage to add beauty to the webpage.

: This is an inline container that takes necessary space only.

<b>: This tag is used in places where bold text is needed.

<label>: The tag in HTML is used to provide a usability improvement for mouse users i.e, if a user clicks on the text within the <label> element, it toggles the control.

Q. 12 :- How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans:- The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the . Just keep in mind that you should use the <a>… tags inside <body>…</body> tags.

Q. 13 :- What is the use of iframe tag?

Ans :- Iframe as <iframe> is also a tag used in HTML but it specifies an inline frame, that means it is used to embed some other document within the current HTML document.

Q. 14 :- what is the use of span tag? Explain with Example.

Ans :-The tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

Ex. A element which is used to color a part of a text:

<p>My mother has blue eyes.

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

Ans:- To set the background image of a webpage, use the CSS style. Under the CSS <style> tag, add the property background-image. The property sets a graphic such as jpg, png, svg, gif, etc. HTML5 do not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image.

Q. 16 :- Difference between normal links and active links.

Ans :-**Normal links:** you can get the normal link through this code. The default color is blue color and underlined but you can apply your own custom styling according to the application's need.

Active Link: In example 1, If you left or right-click any one of the links Visited or Unvisited, it will turn into Red and Underline. 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?

Ans :-
 tag - Usually <br> tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line. <p> tag - The <p> tag contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.<blockquote> tag - It is used to define a large quoted section. If you have a large quotation, then put the entire text within <blockquote>.............</blockquote> tag.

Q. 18 :- What is SVG?

Ans :- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web SVG defines the graphics in XML format. Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated. SVG is a W3C recommendation. SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL.

Q. 19 :- what is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans:- : **XHTML :**XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.It can be considered as a part of the XML markup language this is because of XHTML have features of both XML and HTML. XHTML is extended from XML and HTML. XHTML can be considered as a better version of HTML.

HTML : HTML is the Hypertext Markup Language which is the most widely used language over the internet. HTML is used to create web pages and link them from one to another. Please note HTML is not a programming language, it is a markup language. We can use different other technologies as like CSS and javascript to give a new look to the pages developed by HTML.

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

Ans :- **Logical Tags:-** Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. Following are the Logical tags commonly used in HTML.

Ex.<address>,<blockquote>,<pre>,<strong>

Physical Tags:- Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.

Ex.<b>,<sub>,<sup>,<i>