HTML – Advanced Features

1] Explain Comments (<!...>) Tag.

A. Comments allow us to provide other information in the document for clarity. Comments are not visible in the browser. These are only displayed when we view the HTML source code. Comment tag is an empty tag. Ex: <! note: Use text-formatting tags to enhance text>

2] Name the type of lists supported by HTML.

A. Ordered List, Unordered List, Definition List or Description List.

3] Explain Ordered List <OL> Tag.

A. Ordered list is a numbered list. It is used when the items have a specific order. The list is enclosed within <ol> and tags. The list item tag, <li>, precedes the individual items in the list. The default numbering is 1,2,3,4…

4] Explain 'type' attribute of <ol> Tag.

A. It sets the type of numbering to be used for each list item. The values can be: a, A, I, i and 1. Example: <ol type=a/ A/ i/ I/ 1>

5] Explain Unordered List <ul> Tag and its attribute.
A. Unordered list is a bulleted list. It is used when the items do not have a specific order. The list is enclosed within <ul> and tags. The list item tag, <li>, precedes the individual items in the list. The default bullet style is disc (▪).
The attribute of <ul> Tag is 'type'.
It sets the type of bullets to be used for each list item. The values can be: disc (▪), a solid round bullet, Circle (○), a hollow round bullet or Square (■), a solid square filled bullet.
Example: <ul type=disc/ circle/ square>

6] Explain <dl> Tag.
A. <dl> Tag: Description list: It marks the beginning and end of the list. It is a container tag.

7] Explain <dt> Tag.

A. <dt> Tag: Description term: It marks the definition term. It is an empty tag.

8] Explain <dd> Tag.

A. <dd> Tag: Description definition: It marks the description of the definition. It is an empty tag.

9] What is Nested List?

A. A list within a list is called a Nested List. Order and unordered lists can be nested within each other.

10] Name the types of images that HTML allows to insert in the webpage.

A. GIF: Graphics Interchange Format
   JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group
   PNG: Portable Network Graphics

11] Explain <img> Tag.

A. <img> Tag is used to insert images in the webpages.

12] Explain src attribute of <img> Tag.

A. src specifies the URL or the path of the image. The image can be stored in any folder of your computer or it may be a link to a webpage. <img src="C:/desktop/activity.jpeg">

13] Explain height and width attribute of <img> Tag.

A. It specifies the height and width of the image. The value can be expressed in pixels or percentage. <img src="art.jpeg" height="300"> <img src="art.jpeg" width="500">

14] Explain align attribute of <img> Tag.

A. It specifies the alignment of the image. The image can be vertically or horizontally aligned. Value for vertical alignment: top and bottom. Value for horizontal alignment: left, middle and right. By default, the image is left aligned. <img src="art.jpeg" align="bottom">

15] Explain border attribute of <img> Tag.

A. It specifies the width or the thickness of the border around the image. The value is specified in pixels. <img src="art.jpeg" border="2">

16] Explain alt attribute of <img> Tag.

A. It specifies an alternative text that the browser displays, if the image is loading or cannot display. <img src="art.jpeg" alt="Activity studio">

17] Explain what is Hyperlinks and types of Hyperlink.

A. A website is a collection of webpages. These pages are linked to each other through Hyperlinks. A webpage has text and images that take us to different webpages. Such text and images are called Hyperlinks. There are two types of links in HTML:

External link: A link that connects two different webpages. When you click this link, a new webpage in the browser window opens.
Internal link: A link that connects to another section on the same page.

18] Explain Anchor <a> Tag and href attribute.

A. It is used to create a hyperlink in a webpage. It is a Container tag.
    href: It specifies the destination of the link.
    < a href="C:/desktop/Drama.html">Theatre
    The word theatre is clicked, the file 'Drama' that is stored on desktop opens in the browser.

19] Explain <Table> Tag.

A. <Table>…</Table> To create the structure of a table.

20] Explain <Caption> Tag.

A. <Caption>…</Caption> To give caption to a table.

21] Explain <Tr> Tag.

A. <Tr>…</Tr> To create a table row.

22] Explain <TH> Tag.

A. <TH>…</TH> To give a column heading in a table.

23] Explain <Td> Tag.

A. <Td>…</Td> To store data in a cell. It can contain HTML elements such as text, images, lists, other tables etc.

24] Explain align attribute of the <Table> Tag.

A. It aligns the table to the surrounding text. It can be left, right or center.
    <Table align="center">

25] Explain bgcolor attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It sets background color of the table. <Table bgcolor="red"

26] Explain border attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It sets the width of the border around the table. If not specified the
      table will be displayed without any border. Border equal to
      zero means no border. <Table border="2">

27] Explain bordercolor attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It specifies the color of the border. <Table bordercolor="red">

28] Explain cellpadding attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It specifies the space between the edge of the cell and the content of
      the cell. It is given in pixels. <Table cellpadding="50">

29] Explain cellspacing attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It specifies the spaces between the cells that is the width of the cell
      border. It is also in pixels. <Table cellspacing="2">

30] Explain height attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It specifies the height of a table by using either a percentage value or
      a pixel. <Table height="500">

31] Explain width attribute of the <Table> Tag.
A.   It specifies the width of a table by using either a percentage value
      or a pixel. <Table width="500">

32] Explain Form.
A.   A form is used to collect user input.

33] Explain <input> element.
A.   The <input> element is used to display in several ways depending
      on the type attribute.