**Assignment = Module : 1 (HTML)**

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

Ans :- No. HTML elements are defined by a starting tag, may contain

some content and a closing tag.For example, <h1>Heading 1</h1> is

a HTML element but just <h1> is a starting tag and </h1> is a closing

tag.

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

Ans :- TAGS ARE THE PRIMARY COMPONENT OF THE HTML THAT

DEFINES HOW THE CONTENT WILL BE STRUCTURED/ FORMATTED,

WHEREAS ATTRIBUTES ARE USED ALONG WITH THE HTML TAGS TO

DEFINE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELEMENT. FOR EXAMPLE, <P

ALIGN=” CENTER”>INTERVIEW QUESTIONS</P>, IN THIS THE ‘ALIGN’ IS

THE ATTRIBUTE USING WHICH WE WILL ALIGN THE PARAGRAPH TO

SHOW IN THE CENTER OF THE VIEW.

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

Ans :- HTML elements which do not have closing tags or do not

need to be closed are Void elements. For Example <br />, <img />,

<hr />, etc.

Q. 4 :- What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and

the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

Ans:- Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value,

whereas a value of id attribute of one element cannot be associated

with another HTML element.

In HTML some characters are reserved like ‘<’, ‘>’, ‘/’, etc. To use

these characters in our webpage we need to use the character

entities called HTML Entities. Below are a few mapping between the

reserved character and its respective entity character to be used.

Q. 5 :- What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

Ans :- The class attribute is used to specify the class name for an

HTML element. Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class

value. Also, it is mainly used to associate the styles written in the

stylesheet with the HTML elements.

Q. 6 :- What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and

the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

Ans :- Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value,

whereas a value of id attribute of one element cannot be associated

with another HTML element.

Q. 7 :- What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans :-HTML has various formatting tags:-

<b> - makes text bold

<i> - makes text italic

<em> - makes text italic but with added semantics importance

<big> - increases the font size of the text by one unit

<small> - decreases the font size of the text by one unit

<sub> - makes the text a subscript

<sup> - makes the text a superscript

<del> - displays as strike out text

<strong> - marks the text as important

<mark> - highlights the text

<ins> - displays as added text

Q. 8 :- How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans :- Cell Spacing is the space or gap between two consecutive

cells. Whereas, Cell Padding is the space or gap between the text/

content of the cell and the edge/ border of the cell. Please refer to

the above figure example to find the difference.

Q. 9 :- 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. 10 :- Difference between block elements and inline

elements?

Ans :- The inline and block elements of HTML are one of the

important areas where web developers often get confused because

they were unable to know which are inline and block elements

which may cause clumsiness in a webpage in case he assumes

some element to be a block but it is an inline element which causes

next element comes next to it.

So let us see the differences between the inline and block elements

in HTML and the different frequently used inline and block HTML

elements.

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.

Q. 11 :- How do you create hyperlinks?

Ans :- Create a hyperlink to a location on the web

Select the text or picture that you want to display as a hyperlink.

Press Ctrl+K. You can also right-click the text or picture and click Link

on the shortcut menu. In the Insert Hyperlink box, type or paste your

link in the Address box.

Q. 12 :- What is the use of iframe tag Mcq?

Ans :- To display a web page within a web page.

Q. 13 :- what is the use of span tag? Explain with Example.

Ans :- The span tag is just like a div, which is used to group similar

content so it can all be styled together.

But span is different in that it is an inline element, as opposed to div,

which is a block element.

Also, keep in mind that span itself does not have any effect on its

content unless you style it.

There are two major uses of the span tag – styling and manipulating

a particular text with JavaScript.

Q. 14 :- How do you make 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. 15 :- Difference between normal links and active links :-

Ans :- Websites are designed to point you to different. You can

move from one website to another through links. Links help you to

get information from different resources. Links are established in

simple HTML web pages through <a> tag.

Links are categorized into three types. Typically a Link is displayed in

three different colors based on the usage.

Normal links (Unvisited links)

Visited links

Active links

Example 1: The following example shows the basic example for

Normal Link ( Unvisited Link ). If you want to create a link to go to

“https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/“, 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.

Q. 16 :- What are the different tags to separate sections of

text?

Ans :- The <br> tag is one way to separate the lines of text. There are

other tags like the <p> tag and <blockquote> tag that are also used

to separate sections.

Q. 17 :- 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.

Q. 18 :- what is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans :-Difference between XHTML and HTML5

1. 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.

2. HTML : HTML is theHypertext 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. 19 :- What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans :- Logical tags : Logical tags are used to tell the meaning of the

enclosed text. The example of the logical tag is <strong> </strong>

tag. When we enclose the text in the strong tag, it tells the browser

that enclosed text is more important than other texts.

Physical tags : Physical tags are used to tell the browser how to

display the text enclosed in the physical tag. Some of the examples

of physical tags are <b>, <big>, <i>.