☆ HTML Questions

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   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>.