

# Web Designing Assignment

## Term-1

### Module (HTML) -1

- Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

Ans :- HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. HTML Elements are components that are used in HTML Page.

- What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans :-HTML attributes are special words which provide additional information about the elements or attributes are the modifier of the HTML element. Each element or tag can have attributes, which defines the behaviour of that element. Attributes should always be applied with start tag.

- What are void elements in HTML?

Ans :- A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML : area , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , wbr.

- What are HTML Entities?

Ans :- An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand ( & ) and ends with a semicolon ( ; ). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters

(which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

- What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans :-

Tag	Description
<ul>	Defines an unordered list
<ol>	Defines an ordered list
<li>	Defines a list item
<dl>	Defines a description list

- What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

Ans :- The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element. The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

- What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

Ans :- Remember the difference between Class and ID: A Class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an ID name must only be used by one HTML element within the page.

- What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

- Ans:- <b> - Bold text.
- <strong> - Important text.
- <i> - Italic text.
- <em> - Emphasized text.
- <mark> - Marked text.
- <small> - Smaller text.
- <del> - Deleted text.

- `<ins>` - Inserted text.

- How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

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

- How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTMLtable?

Ans :- We use the `colspan` and `rowspan` attribute, to merge cells in HTML. The `rowspan` attribute is for the number of rows a cell should merge, whereas the `colspan` attribute is for the number of columns a cell should merge. The attribute should be placed inside the `<td>` tag

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

Ans :- Difference Between Inline and Block Elements in HTML

Block elements always start from a new line. Inline elements never start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

- How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

1. Ans :- Use the `<a>` element to define a link.
2. Use the `href` attribute to define the link address.
3. Use the `target` attribute to define where to open the linked document.
4. Use the `<img>` element (inside `<a>` ) to use an image as a link.

- What is the use of an `iframe` tag?

Ans :- The `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

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

Ans :- The `<span>` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. The `<span>` tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute. The `<span>` tag is much like the `<div>` element, but `<div>` is a block-level element and `<span>` is an inline element.

- 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.

- How are active links different from normal links?

Ans :- By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers): An unvisited link is underlined and blue. A visited link is underlined and purple. An active link is underlined and red.

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

- Ans :- `<br>` tag – It is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line. `<p>` tag–This tag is used to write a paragraph of text. `<blockquote>` tag–This tag is used to define large quoted sections

- What is SVG?

Ans :- SVG stands for **Scalable Vector Graphics**

- What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans :- HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting.

- What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans :- 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.