**Web Designing**

**Assignment**

**Term-1**

**Module (HTML) -1**

**Q. 1 Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

* No, the HTML tags and elements are not the same thing. Element is a basic component for creating a web page. It comprises a starting, content and an ending tag/ closing tag, is preceded with a forward slash (/).

**Q. 2 What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

* **Tags** are used to describe how a web page should be displayed. They determined the major structural components of a documents such as headings, paragraphs and horizontal lines. There are large no of tags in HTML, with each tag being used for some specific task. HTML tags are not case sensitive.
* **Attributes** provide some additional information about a tag such as alignment, font colour and size of the text. They always specified after the tag name. Each attribute has a name and a value.

**Q. 3 What are void elements in HTML?**

* Void elements are those tags which does not have closing tags means it’s self-closing elements.

**Q. 4 What are HTML Entities?**

* HTML Entities are used for special characters.
* For eg.: < - Less than, < - Greater than

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

* There are 3 types of list in HTML:

1. Unorder List : <ul> and </ul>
2. Order List : <ol> and </ol>
3. Defination List : <dl> and </dl>

**Q. 6 What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?**

* The HTML class attribute is used to specify a single or multiple class names for an HTML element. A class attribute can be defined within <style> tag.
* Example: <tag class="xyz"> content </tag>
* In an HTML document, we can use the same class attribute name with different elements.

**Q. 7 What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?**

* The HTML class attribute is used to specify a single or multiple class names for an HTML element. A class attribute can be defined within <style> tag.

Example: <tag class="ghf"> content </tag>

In an HTML document, we can use the same class attribute name with different elements.

* With the help of the id attribute we can specify an identifier (name) for the image.
* Example : <img src=”chocolate.png”id=”choc\_image”>

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

* Paragraph Tags : <p> and </p>
* Line Break : <br> and </br>
* Preformatted Text: <Pre> and </Pre>
* Bold : <b> and </b>
* Underline : <u> and </u>
* Italics : <i> and </i>
* Strike Through : <s> and </s> or <strike> and </strike>
* Subscript : <sub> and </sub>
* Superscript : <Sup> and </sup>
* Horizontal Line : <hr> and </hr>

**Q. 9 How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

* **Cell padding** attributes specifies the amount of space between the content of the cell and the border of the cell in pixels whereas **cell spacing** attributes specifies the amount of space between the cells in pixels.

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

* To club two or more rows in into a single row HTML table we use **rowspan** whereas to club two or more columns in into a single column HTML table we use **colspan.**

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

* Block elements – Its occupy 100 % width of edge.
* Inline elements: It occupy space of Particular word.

**Q. 12 How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

* Hyperlink is created in the web page with the help of Anchor elements.

**Q. 13 What is the use of an iframe tag?**

* The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.
* An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.
* Embedded audio and video file.

**Q. 14 What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?**

* A <span> element which is used to color a part of a text.
* Example – I have red pen.
* <p> I have <span style="color:Red">blue</span> Pen.</p>

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

* By using Body Tag. <Body> img src=” source/ filename.jpg” </body>Ht

**Q. 16 How are active links different from normal links?**

* Active links : 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?**

* Paragraph tag and break tag

**Q. 18 What is SVG?**

* It stand for Scalable Vector Graphics.No matter how big you enlarge picture, the quality of the picture remain same.

**Q. 19 What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

* HTML – Hypertext Markup Language, It’s stickier version of HTMl.
  + HTML tags are not case sensitive.
  + Extention is - .html
* XHTMl – Extensible Hypertext Markup Language
  + Extention is - .xml

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

* Logical tags are also known as Structural tags because they specify the structure of the document. logical tags can be used for styling purposes as well as to give special importance to text content. Eg., strong, preformatted
* Any physical style tag may contain any item allowed in text, including conventional text, images, line breaks, etc. Physical tags can only be used for styling purposes for specific elements. Although each physical tag has a defined style, you can override that style by defining your own look for each tag. Eg. Bold, Italic, Underline, Superscript, Subscript etc. All physical tags require ending tags.