

# **Web Designing Assignment**

## **Term-1**

### **Module (HTML)-1**

#### **Question 1 - Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

**Ans.** No, HTML tags and elements are not exactly the same thing. HTML elements are the building blocks of an HTML document, and they represent a piece of content, such as a paragraph, image or link. For example, `<p>` is the opening tag, and `</p>` is the closing tag, and they form a paragraph element.

#### **Question 2 -What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

**Ans.** In HTML, tags are the markup used to define the start and end of a element. Attributes are added to the opening tag of an element and consist of a name and value, separated by an equals sign. For example, `<a href = "https://www.google.com">` has an attributes href with a value of `https://www.google.com`.

#### **Question 3 - What are void element in HTML?**

**Ans.** Void elements, also known as self-closing elements, are HTML elements that do not have a closing tag. They are used to add a single piece of information to an HTML document, such as an image or a line break. Examples of void elements include `<img>`, `<br>`, and `<hr>`.

#### **Question 4 - What are HTML Entities?**

**Ans.** HTML entities are special characters that are used to represent characters that are not part of the standard ASCII character set. They are used to add special characters, such as copyright symbols, accents, and currency symbols, to an HTML document. HTML entities start with an ampersand(&) And end with a semicolon (;). For example, `&copy;` represents the copyright symbol.

### **Question 5 – What are different types of lists in HTML?**

**Ans.** There are three types of lists in HTML:

- 1. Ordered list (<ol>)-** used to create a list with numbers or letters
- 2. Unordered list (<ul>)-** used to create a list with bullets
- 3. Definition lists (<dl>)-** used to create a list with terms and definitions

### **Question 6 – What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?**

**Ans.** The class attribute is used to assign one or more classes to an HTML element. Classes are used to apply styles to an element using CSS. Multiple elements can have the same class.

### **Question 7 – What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?**

**Ans.** The id attribute is used to assign a unique identifier to an HTML elements, while the class attributes is used to assign one or more classes to an element. An elements can only have one id, but it can have multiple elements.

### **Question 8 – What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

**Ans.** HTML provides several formatting tags to control the appearance of text, Including:

- 1. Headings (<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, etc.)**
- 2. Bold and italic text (<b>, <i>)**
- 3. Underlined text (<u>)**
- 4. Font size and Color (<font>)**

### **Question 9 – How is cell padding different from cell spacing?**

**Ans.** Cell padding refers to the space between the cell content and the cell padding is controlled using the padding attribute, while cell spacing is controlled using the cell spacing attribute.

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

**Ans.** We can use the rowspan and colspan attributes to merge cells in HTML table. The rowspan attribute is used to merge cell across multiple rows, while the colspan attribute is used to merge cells across multiple columns.

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

**Ans.** Block-level elements are elements that take up the full width of their parent element and start on a new line, such as <p> and <div>. Inline elements are elements that only take up the space of their content and do not start on a new line, such as <span> and <a>.

**Question 12 – How to create a hyperlink in HTML?**

**Ans.** A hyperlink can be created in HTML using the <a> element, with the href attribute specifying the link URL.

For example, <a href="<https://www.google.com>">click to move</a>.

**Question 13 – What is the use of an iframe tag?**

**Ans.** The <iframe> tag.