

TERM-1

MODULE (HTML)-1

1) Are the HTML tags and elements the same things?

- HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. an HTML element is the collection of a start tag, its attributes, an end tag, and everything in between.

2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

- HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML attributes are used to describe the HTML elements in detail. An attribute is used to define the characteristics of an HTML element

3) What are HTML entities?

- An HTML entity is a piece of text that starts with the ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). A commonly used entity in HTML is the non-breaking space

4) What are the formatting tags in HTML?

HTML Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text.

- - Bold text.
- - Important text.
- <i> - Italic text.
- - Emphasized text.
- <u> - Underline text.
- <small> - Smaller text.
- <mark> - Highlight text.
- <sub> - Subscript text.
- <sup> - Superscript text.

5) How to create hyperlinks in HTML?

- HTML page, **use the <a> and tags**, which are the tags used to define the links. The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's **URL**.

6) What are void elements in HTML?

- The void element has only a start tag. Void elements do not have end tags. Void elements have attributes. void elements are self-closing tags.
- Example of such elements are
, , <link>, <meta> etc.

7) What are the different types of lists in HTML?

- HTML has three types of lists, order-list, unordered-list, and description-list.
1. Order-list:- An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag. The list items will be marked with numbers by default.
 2. Under-list:-An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag. The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.
 3. Description-list:-A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term. The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term

8) What is the class attribute in HTML?

- The class attribute specifies one or more class names 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 JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.
- The class attribute is part of the Global Attributes and can be used on any HTML element.

9) What is the difference between the "id" attribute and "class" attributes of HTML?

- The class is assigned to an element and its name starts with "." followed by the name of the class.

- We can attach multiple class selectors to an element.
- The name of the Id starts with the "#" symbol followed by a unique id name.
- We can attach only one ID selector to an element.

10) How is call padding erent from cell spacing?

- The cell padding attribute places spacing around data within each cell.
- The cell spacing attribute places space around each cell in the table.

11) How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?

- You can merge two or more table cells in a column using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag (table data).
- E.G :- <td colspan="2">hello</td>
- To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute in a <td>HTML tag(table data).
- E.G :- <td rowspan="2">HELLO</td>

12) What is different between a block-level element and an inline element?

- A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.
- Two commonly used block elements are: <p> paragraph tag and <div> divition tag.
- Here are the block-level elements in HTML:<blockquote><div><h1>-<h6><p><table>
- An inline element does not start on a new line.
- Commonly used span element.
- Here are the inline elements in HTML:
<a><abbr><bdo>
<cite><i><q><script><small><sub><sup>

13) What is the use of a span tag? explain with an example.

- The span tag is used for the grouping of inline elements & this tag does not make any visual change by itself.
- span is very similar to the div tag, but div is a block-level tag and span is an inline tag.

14) 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.
- Iframes are most often used to embed specific content from one web page — like a video, form, document, or even a full web page — within a different web page.

15) How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page

- The most common & simple way to add a background image is using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag.
- Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

16) How are active links different from normal links?

- Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link are considered normal links.

17) What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

There are three tags that can be used to separate the texts:

-
 tag – Usually
 tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.
- <p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
- <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

18) What is SVG?

- 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
- SVG is a W3C recommendation
- SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL

19) What is different between HTML and XHTML?

- HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages
 1. It is extended from SGML.
 2. The format is a document file format.
 3. Filename extension used are .html, .htm.
- XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
 1. The format is a markup language.
 2. It is extended from XML and HTML.
 3. Filename extension are .xhtml, .xht, .xml.

20) What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

- Logical tags describe the behavior and nature of content for the text enclosed inside the tag. They represent the function of text on the page.
- Physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.