MODULE – 01

HTML ASSIGNMENTS

Que-: Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

ANS-: No html tags and elements are different things .

REASON-: Because HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. And elements is that in which

We write the content in the HTML tags and HTML

Tags does not contain any content in it.

For eg -: <> this is the html tag

<marquee> hello world</marquee>

this is html element

Que-: What are tags and attributes in HTML?

ANS-: HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element.

HTML element holds the content.

HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

Eg-: <p class='info'>

img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" height="42" width="42">

<INPUT TYPE = "checkbox">

Que-: What are void elements in HTML?

ANS-: Void elements do not have end tags.

Void elements cannot have content inside it.

Void elements have attributes.

Void elements cannot be nested.

Eg-: <input type = "text" name="email" size=15 value="type name here">

<td align=right>

<a href="http://www.cnn.com"> cnn </a>

<button onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()">The time is?</button>

Standard attributes include class, contextmenu, data, hidden, id, lang, style and title among others.

Que-: What are HTML Entities?

ANS-: it is a text or strings begins with an ampersand

(&) and ends with semicolon(;) is called html entities.

Eg-: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Web Title</title>

<style>

body {

background-color: yellow;

text-align: center;

color: green;

font-family: verdana, Helvetica;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h3> Registered Trademark Symbol: </h3> <h3>HTML Entities demo: </h3> <p>®</p> <p>®</p> <p> This Registered Trademark is a Script used in HTML document. </p>

</body>

</html>

Que-: What are different types of lists in HTML?

ANS-: Ordered (Numbered) Lists – A list with numbers.

 Unordered (Bulleted) Lists – A list with symbols or bullets.

 Description (Definition) Lists – A list to write definitions or terminologies. 

Eg-: <!DOCTYPE html>

<**html**>

<**head**>

<**title**>HTML Unordered List</**title**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**h2**>List of Fruits</**h2**>

<**ul**>

<**li**>Apple</**li**>

<**li**>Mango</**li**>

<**li**>Banana</**li**>

<**li**>Grapes</**li**>

<**li**>Orange</**li**>

</**ul**>

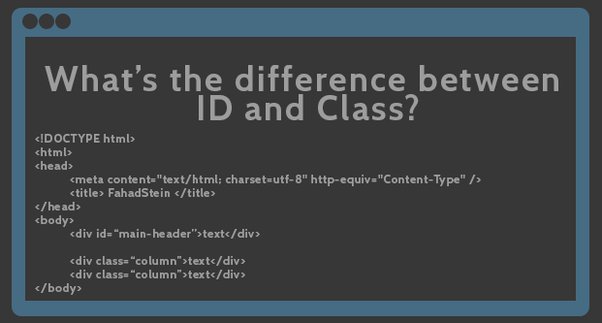
</**body**>

</**html**>

Que-: What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

ANS-: In Html for an element ID name starts with the “#” symbol followed by a unique name assigned to it.

On the other hand class assigned to an element has its name starts with “.” followed by class name.

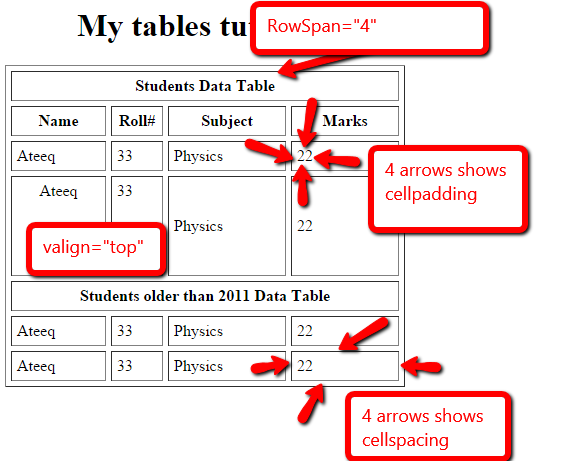


Que-: How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

ANS-: Cell padding means to leave space

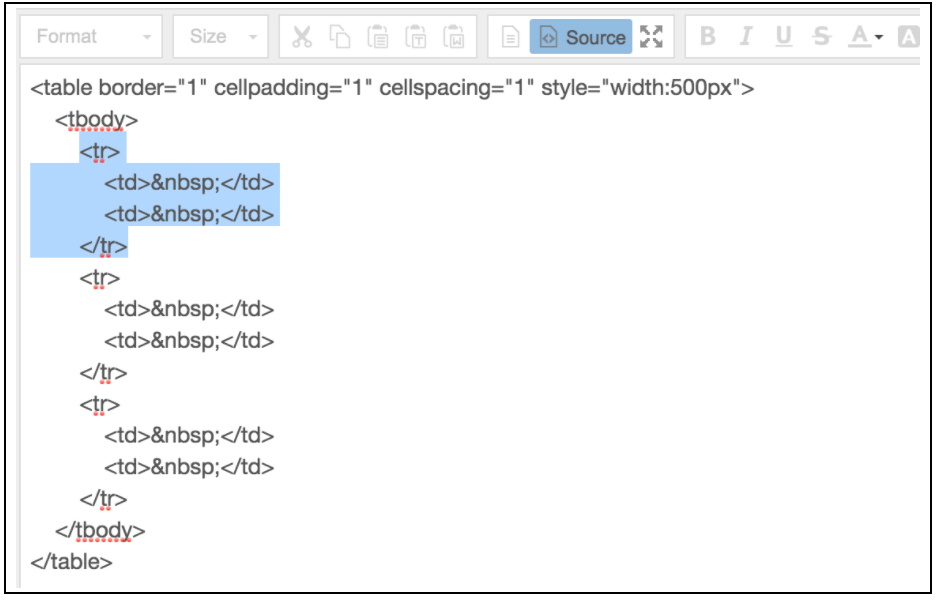
Between cell box or to insert the size of cell

And cell spacing means to leave the space between the cell border .

Eg-: 

Que-: How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?

ANS-: with the help of colspan and rowspan we club two or more rows or colums into a single row or column in an html.

Eg-: 

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

ANS-: the block level elements is that in which we put any bg color format and convert the particular full row into it is called block level elements,

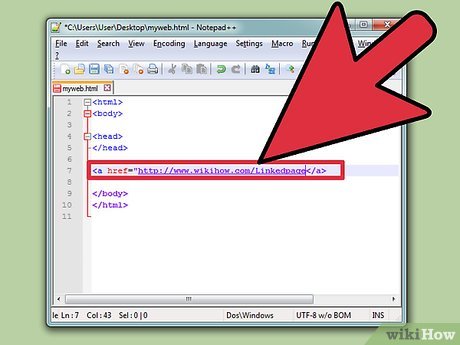
And in inline elements consists of particular text background color changes but not of particular full row.

Que-: How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

ANS-: to create hyperlink in html we have to add href

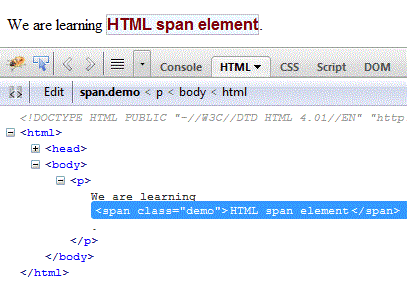
Means hyper referral link in <a></a>.

For eg-: <a>href=”https//www.google.com ”</a>



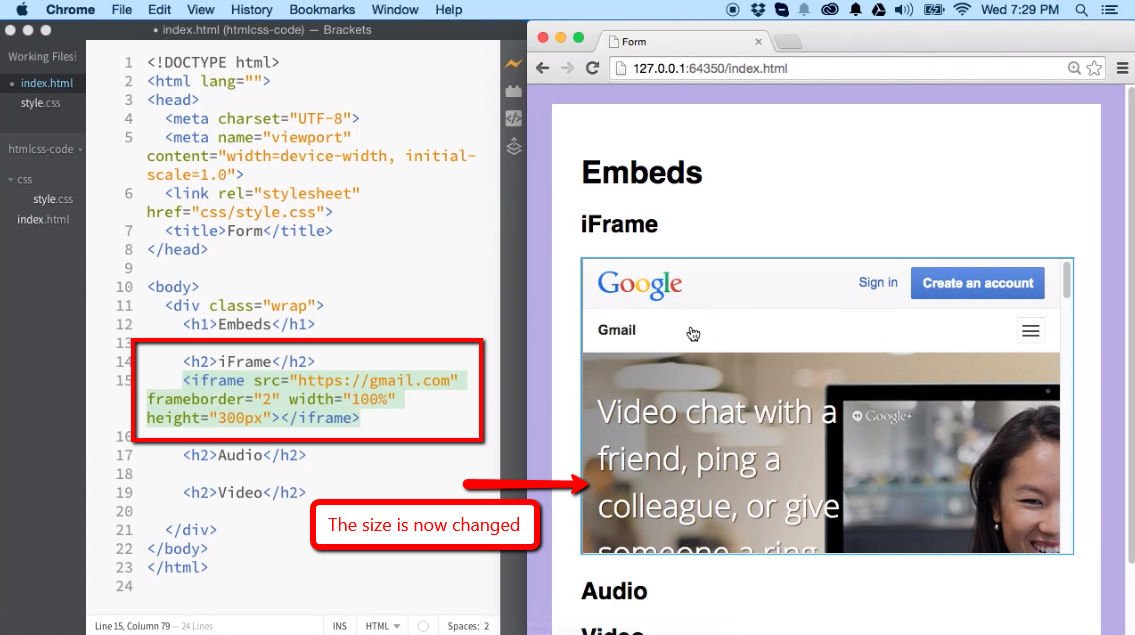
Que-: What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

ANS-: the use of span tag is to merge any thing such as, row ,colums etc. with the help of col span we can merge colums and with the help of row span we can merge rows.

Eg-: 

Que-: What is the use of an iframe tag?

ANS-: An iFrame, also knowns as Inline Frame, is an element that loads another HTML element inside of a web page. They are commonly used to embed specific content like external ads, videos, tags, or other interactive elements into the page.

Eg-: 

Que-: How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

ANS-: with the help of css we can insert the picture into background image.

For eg-: Text

Description automatically generated

Que-: How are active links different from normal links?

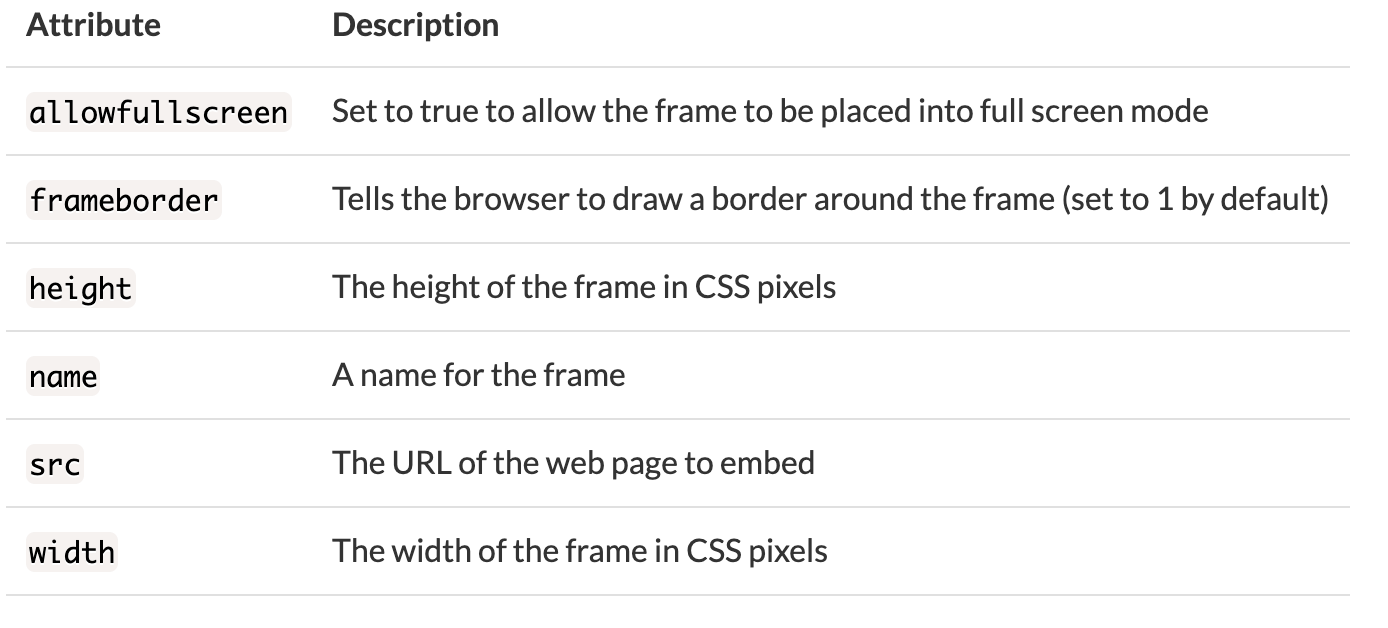
ANS-: Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don’t have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link.

Eg-: 

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

ANS-: Some tags like : <br>

<p>,<blockquote>

Eg-: 

Que-: What is SVG?

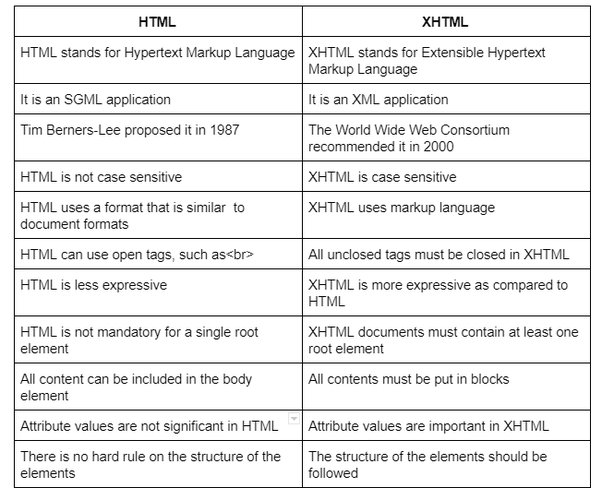
ANS-: the fullform of scalar variable graphics

It is used to insert any shapes colour and use to make design in it.

Eg-: 

Que-: What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

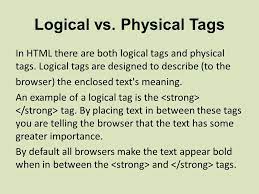
ANS-: HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML.

Eg-: 

Que-: What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

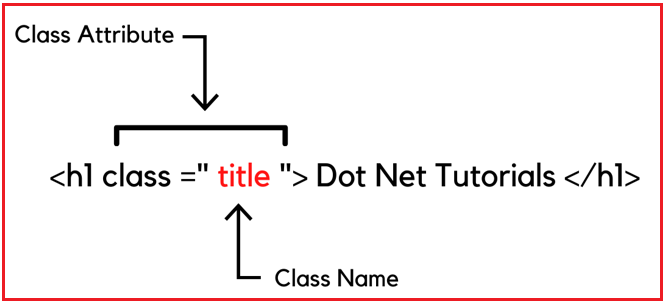
ANS-: Logical tags describe the behaviour, nature of content for the text enclosed inside the tag. They represent the function of text on the page.

Physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.

Eg-: 

Que-: What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

ANS-: The HTML class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element. Classes are used by CSS and JavaScript to select and access specific elements. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name is case sensitive. Different HTML elements can point to the same class name.

Eg-: 

Que-: What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans-: HTML Formatting Elements

<b> - Bold text.

<strong> - Important text.

<i> - Italic text.

<em> - Emphasized text.

<mark> - Marked text.

<small> - Smaller text.

<del> - Deleted text.

<ins> - Inserted text.

<sub> - Subscript text

<sup> - Superscript text