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

Ans: No, HTML tags and elements are not same thing. Tags are used to create a web page or called tags are building blocks of HTML page. And elements are components that are used in HTML page.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans: Tags :- tags defines where the HTML elements starts and where it ends. Like <body>,</Body>…..

Attributes :- Attributes is what modifies an HTML elements. It consist unique word. At remain in opening tag. Having two section first attribute name and attribute value and both are separated by equals sign(=).

1. What are void elements in HTML?

Ans: A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have other content. Can not modify its content. Like area, br, col, meta, link, img, hr etc.

1. What are HTML Entities?

Ans: An HTML Entity is a piece of string that begins with & sign and ends with ; (Semicolon).

Entities are used to display reserved characters.

1. What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans: There are three types of list tag in HTML. Those are:

* Unordered List
* Ordered List
* Description List

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

Ans : The class attributes is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. Class attributes specifies one or more class names for an element.

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

Ans: ID –

* Each element can have only one ID
* IDs are Unique
* Each ID can have an unlimited amount of style applied to it.
* Each page can have only one element with their ID.
* ID uses “#” in the CSS.

Classes –

* You can use the same class on multiple elements.
* Classes are not unique.
* Classes use “.” In front of the name in the CSS.
* Each classes can have an unlimited amount of styles applied to it.
* You can use multiple classes on the same element.

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans: Tags are below:

* <b> : bold tag
* <i> : italic tag
* <mark> : mark text
* <del>: delete text line
* <sup>: add super tag on text
* <sub>: add base text for parent text
* <small>: convert into small text
* <p>: paragraph tag
* <marque>: for moving text

1. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans: Cell padding basically defines the space present between a table cell’s border and the content present init. In cell spacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

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

Ans: Using Colspan and Rowspan attribute to club two or more rows and columns into a single row or column in an HTML table.

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

Ans: A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browser automatically add some space before and after the element. Like <p> and <div>

An Inline element does not start on a new line. Like <span>

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans: Using <a> tag element to define a link. Inside <a> provide link in href attribute on other hand to open a page in new tab the set target attribute for in.

Ex: <a href=[www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) target=”\_blank”>This is Link</a>

1. What is the use of an iframe tag?

Ans: <iframe> element specify an inline frame. It is used to embed other document within the current HTML document. Like to set audio, video and map in same HTML document through <iframe> tag element.

1. 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.

<span> tag is much like the <div> tag. But <div> tag is block level tag and <span> tag is inline tag.

Example: <p>Hello Everyone…!!<span style=”color:red;”>How Are You</span>.Have a grate day</p>

In this paragraph but only middle portion’s text colour is red.

1. How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

Ans: Using background image attribute inside the body tag. Using the HTML style attribute and the CSS background-image property.

Example: background-image: url(‘JP.jpeg’);

1. How are active links different from normal links?

Ans: The normal links are the links in which link is not define it means normal links does not have href attribute value or it contain only #.

But the active link have href attribute with proper URL path.

1. What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

Ans: <br> tag – Usually <br> tag is used to separate the link of text, It breaks the current 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.

<hr> tag – It displayed as a horizontal rule that is used to separate content.

1. What is SVG?

Ans: SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.

SVG is used to define vector based graphics for the web.

Every attribute in SVG files can be animated.

SVG defines the graphics in XML format.

1. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans: HTML is the standard mark-up language for creating web pages, while XHTML include a wide range of features, Such as supporting Multimedia, Styling, And Scripting.

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans : Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text According to the logical style. Like - <del>, <strong>, <blockquote>, <ins> etc.

Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide a actual physical formatting to the text. Like - <b>, <sup>, <sub>, <i>, <u>, <small> etc.

1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

Ans: <header> , <footer>, <nav>, <time>, <svg>, <canvas>, <audio>, <video>, <embed>, <souces>, <progress>, <article>, <aside>, <details>, <dailog>, <main>, <mark> etc.

1. How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

Ans: to embed audio in HTML, we use the <autio>tag.

Syntax: <audio>

<source src=”file\_name” type=”audio\_file\_type”>

</audio>

Attributes : Controls, Autoplay, Controls, Loop, muted, preload, src, etc.

* To embed video in HTML, we use <video> tag.

Syntax: <video>

<source src=”file\_name” type=”video\_file\_type”>

</video>

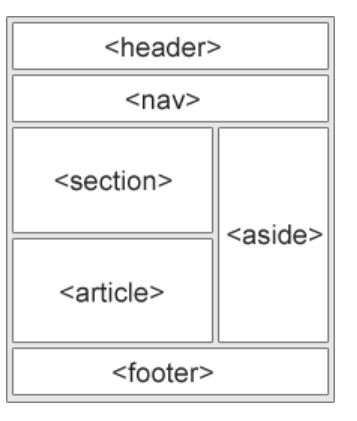
Attributes : Controls, Autoplay, Controls, Loop, muted, preload, Poster, width, height, src etc.

1. Semantic element in HTML5?

Ans: Many web site contain HTML code like: <div id=nav””> , <div class=”header”>, <div id=”footer”> to indicate navigation, header, and footer.

IN HTML 5 there are some semantic element that can be used to define different part of web page :

* <article>
* <aside>
* <details>
* <figcaption>
* <figure>
* <footer>
* <header>
* <main>
* <mark>
* <nav>
* <section>
* <summary>
* <time>



1. Canvas and SVG tags

Ans: Canvas – Canvas can be modified through script only.

Canvas is raster based composed of pixel.

Canvas gives better performance with smaller surface or larger number of objects.

Canvas has poor scalability. Hence it is not suitable for printing on higher resolution.

SVG : SVG can be modified through script and CSS

SVG is vector based and composed of shapes.

SVG gives better performance with smaller number of objects or larger surface.

SVG has better scalability. So it can be printed with heigh quality at any resolution.