HTML Assignment

* **Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

No, they are not the same. HTML tags are used to define elements, and elements are the building blocks of HTML documents. An element typically consists of a start tag, content, and an end tag.

* **What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

Tags are used to define HTML elements. They are enclosed in angle brackets, such as <tagname>. Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements and are always included in the opening tag. For example, <a href="https://example.com">.

* **What are void elements in HTML?**

Void elements are elements in HTML that do not have a closing tag. They self-close and may include attributes. Examples include <img>, <br>, and <input>.

* **What are HTML Entities?**

HTML entities are special codes used to represent reserved characters in HTML. For example, &lt; represents <, and &amp; represents &.

* **What are different types of lists in HTML?**

HTML supports ordered lists (<ol>), unordered lists (<ul>), and definition lists (<dl>). List items are defined using the <li> element.

* **What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?**

The class attribute is used to assign one or more class names to an HTML element. It is often used to style and select elements with CSS.

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

The id attribute uniquely identifies an HTML element, while the class attribute is used to assign one or more class names to an element. An id should be unique within a page, while multiple elements can share the same class.

* **What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

Formatting tags in HTML include <b> for bold, <i> for italic, <u> for underline, <s> for strikethrough, <sub> for subscript, and <sup> for superscript.

* **How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

Cell padding is the space between the content of a cell and its border, while cell spacing is the space between cells in a table.

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

The rowspan attribute is used to merge rows, and the colspan attribute is used to merge columns in an HTML table.

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

Block-level elements start on a new line and take up the full width available, while inline elements do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary.

* **How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

Use the <a> (anchor) element with the href attribute. For example: <a href="https://example.com">Link Text</a>.

* **What is the use of an iframe tag?**

The <iframe> tag is used to embed another document within the current HTML document. It is often used to embed videos, maps, or other external content.

* **What is the use of a span tag? Explain with an example?**

The <span> tag is an inline container used to apply styles or scripting to a specific section of text. For example: <p>This is <span style="color: red;">highlighted</span> text.</p>.

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

To set a background image, use the CSS background-image property. For example: body { background-image: url('image.jpg'); }.

* **How are active links different from normal links?**

Active links, or visited links, are links that have been clicked on and visited. Normal links are links that have not been visited.

* **What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

Tags such as <p> (paragraph), <h1> to <h6> (headings), and <div> (division) are used to separate sections of text in HTML.

* **What is SVG?**

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. It is an XML-based vector image format used for creating interactive and dynamic graphics on the web.

* **What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?**

XHTML is a stricter and more XML-compliant version of HTML. It follows XML syntax rules and requires well-formed documents.

* **What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

Logical tags refer to the structural meaning of content (e.g., <em> for emphasis), while physical tags refer to the presentation or appearance of content (e.g., <b> for bold). HTML5 focuses more on logical tags.