Module 1(HTML)

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

HTML Tags are the building blocks of the HTML page while HTML elements are the components that are used in a HTML page.

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

The**main difference**between tag and attribute is that**a tag is a way of representing an HTML element in the program, while an attribute is a way of describing the characteristics of an HTML element.**

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

Some HTML5 elements consists only attribute, there is no closing tag present and no text/content between them. These elements are known as void elements.

1. **What are HTML Entities?**

HTML character entities are used as a replacement of reserved characters in HTML. You can also replace characters that are not present on your keyboard by entities.

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

HTML lists are used to specify lists of information. All list may contain one or more list elements.

There are types of lists:

* Ordered List: <ol><li> content <li/></ol>
* Unordered List: <ul><li> content </li></ul>
* Definition List or Description List: <dl><dt><dd>

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

The class is an attribute which specifies one or more class names in an HTML element. The class attribute element can be used with any HTML element. The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class names.

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

A class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an id name must be only used by one html element within the page.

Example:

<body>

<h1 id = “Country”>Indian States </h1> (An element with unique id)

<h2 class = “Indian\_states”>Gujarat</h1> (Multiple elements with same class)

<h2 class = “Indian\_states”>Gujarat</h1>

</body>

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

Formatting elements were designed to display special type of texts. Currently, there are 10 types of formatting texts they are:

Bold Text - <b> </b>

Important Text - <strong></strong>

Emphasized Text - <em></em>

Marked Text - <mark></mark>

Small Text - <small></small>

Deleted Text - <del></del>

Inserted Text - <ins></ins>

Subscript Text - <sub></sub>

Superscript Text - <sup></sup>

1. **How is cellpadding different from cell spacing?**

Cellpadding: Controls the white space between the border of a cell and its content.

Cellspacing: Set the space between the solitary cells.

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

It can be done by using the rowspan and colspan attribute in HTML. The rowspan is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the colspan is used to merge column cells in a table.

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

Block elements: It always start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go.

Inline elements: It never start from a new line.

1. **What is the use of iframe tag?**

The iframe tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current html document.

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

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

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

HTML links are also known as Hyperlinks. Hyperlinks can be added by using anchor tag.

Syntax: <a href = “#”> link-name </a>

1. **How to insert a picture into a back-ground image of a web page?**

In the body tag, specify a background image in the background attribute by passing the URL of the image or location path.

Syntax: <body background = "URL or path" > Website Body </body>

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

The default color for normal and active links is blue. 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.

1. **What are the Tags to separate sections of text?**

There are three tags used to separate the texts. i.e., usually, <br> tag is used to separate line of texts. Other tags are<p> tag and <blockquote> tag.

1. **What is SVG?**

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define graphics for the Web.

1. **What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HTML** | **XHTML** |
| * It is extended from SGML. * The format is a document file format. * All tags and attributes are not necessarily to be in lower or upper case. * Doctype is not necessary to write at the top. * It is not necessary to close the tags in the order they are opened. * While using the attributes it is not necessary to mention quotes. * Filename extension used are .html, .htm. | * It is extended from XML and HTML. * The format is a markup language. * In this, every tag and attribute should be in lower case. * Doctype is very necessary to write at the top of the file. * It is necessary to close the tags in the order they are opened. * While using the attributes it is mandatory to mention quotes. * Filename extension are. xhtml, xht, .xml. |

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

Logical tags describe the behaviors, 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. Logical tags are also known as structural tags that describe the behaviors, nature of the content for the enclosed text. On the page, they present the functions of text. Whereas physical tags define the way a text should be displayed in the browser, controlling their physical characteristics.