Q-1 Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

Ans- There is no difference between elements and tags. HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. HTML Elements are components that are used in HTML Page.

Q-2 What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans- While the elements tell the browser what to display, the attributes define how they will behave.

Q-3 What are void elements in HTML?

Ans- A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances.

Q-4 What are HTML Entities?

Ans- An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;)

Q-5 What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans- There are 3 types of lists in HTML

1. Unordered List
2. Ordered List.
3. Description List.

Q-6 What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?
Ans- 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.

Q-7 What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?
Ans- Difference between id and class attribute: The only difference between them is that "id" is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while "class" selector can apply to multiple elements.

Q-8 What are the various formatting tags in HTML?
Ans- HTML Formatting Elements – 1. <b> - Bold text. 2. <strong> - Important text. 3. <i> - Italic text. 4. <em> - Emphasized text. 5. <mark> - Marked text. 6. <del> - Deleted text.

Q-9 How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?
Ans- Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. Cells pacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

Q-10 How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?
Ans- 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.

Q-11 What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

Ans- Block elements always start from a new line. Inline elements never start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

Q-12 How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans- Use the <a> element to define a link.

Q-13 What is the use of an iframe tag?

Ans- An inline frame (iframe) is a HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document. It essentially puts another webpage within the parent page.

Q-14 What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

Ans- The tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

Ex- <p>My mother has blue eyes.</p>

Q-15 How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

Ans- The most common & simple way to add background image is using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag.

Q-16 How are active links different from normal links?

Ans- Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet. Active links are those links, which have just been clicked at that instant.

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

Ans- There are two tags that can be used to separate the texts: 1.
 2. <p>

Q-18 What is SVG?

Ans- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define graphics for the Web. SVG is a W3C recommendation.

Q-19 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.

Q-20 What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans- The example of the logical tag is   tag. When we enclose the text in the strong tag, it tells the browser that enclosed text is more important than other texts. Physical tags: Physical tags are used to tell the browser how to display the text enclosed in the physical tag.