**HTML Question**

1. What is HTML?

Ans: HTML stands for(hypertext markup language) for giving a static skeleton to web application and website. It’s a well standardized systems.

2. What is a Tag in HTML?

Ans: HTML tag are hidden key-words within a web page that formate & display the content.

Types of html tag:

1.Container tag(pair tag): ex: <b> content</b><body>containt</body> <ul>containt</ul>

2.Empty tags: ex: <br><img><hr>

3. What is the key difference between HTML Elements and Tags?

| **HTML Tags** | **HTML Elements** |
| --- | --- |
| HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. | HTML element holds the content. |
| HTML tag starts with < and ends with > | Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements. |
| HTML tags are almost like keywords where every single tag has unique meaning. | HTML elements specifies the general content. |

4. If you want to display some HTML data in a table in tabular format, which HTML tags will you use?

in this article, we will know the HTML tags that can be used to display the data in tabular form. A table is a representation of data in rows and columns, that helps to organize the complex structured data. Tables are widely used in communication, research, and data analysis. For instance, if we need to find the data from the set of information that is not organized properly, then we can’t find that specific data at a glance. In a similar way, we can use the table format using the html table tag in the webpage.

5. Define attributes in HTML tag.

Ans:when we provide extra information to something. Each of the element or tags can have att. Which determine the behavior of element. Att. should always be associated with it’s name & value.

For example:<body>tag has attributes such as text,background etc.

. <body bgcolor=red text=white></body>

**HTML Tag**:An HTML tag is commonly defined as a set of characters constituting a formatted command for a Web page. At the core of HTML, tags provide the directions or recipes for the visual content that one sees on the Web.like \\ <> /

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6. What is the difference between DIV and SPAN in HTML?

| <div> | <span> |
| --- | --- |
| The <div> tag is a block level element. | The <span> tag is an inline element. |
| It is best to attach it to a section of a web page. | It is best to attach a CSS to a small section of a line in a web page. |
| It accepts align attribute. | It does not accept align attribute. |
| This tag should be used to wrap a section, for highlighting that section. | This tag should be used to wrap any specific word that you want to highlight in your webpage. |

7. What is an Anchor tag in HTML?

An anchor name is **the value of either the name or id attribute when used in the context of anchors**. Anchor names must observe the following rules: Uniqueness: Anchor names must be unique within a document. Anchor names that differ only in case may not appear in the same document.

8. Explain list elements in HTML.

**<li>**: The List Item element. The <li> HTML element is used to represent an item in a list. It must be contained in a parent element: an ordered list ( <ol> ), an unordered list ( <ul> ), or a menu ( <menu> ). In menus and unordered lists, list items are usually displayed using bullet points.

9. What is a ‘Marquee’ Tag in HTML?

The marquee tag is **a non-standard HTML element which causes text to scroll up, down, left or right automatically**.

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

HTML <span> tag is used as a generic container of inline elements. It is used for styling purpose to the grouped inline elements (using class and id attribute or inline style).

ex.

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>**Span Tag**</title>**
5. **</head>**
6. **<body>**
7. **<h2>**Example of span tag**</h2>**
8. **<p>**I have choosen only
9. **<span** style="color: red;"**>**red**</span>**,
10. **<span** style="color: blue;"**>**blue**</span>**, and
11. **<span** style="color: green;"**>**green**</span>** colors for my painting.
12. **</p>**
13. **</body>**
14. <html>

11. Define iframe in HTML.

The <iframe> [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML) element represents a nested [browsing context](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Browsing_context), embedding another HTML page into the current one.

12. How many types of CSS can be included in HTML?

CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

* Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements
* Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section
* External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file

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

The HTML class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an element. Commonly, the class attribute points to a class in a style sheet. The class name is case sensitive.

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

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.

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

To merge cells in HTML, use the colspan and rowspan attribute. The rowspan attribute is for the number of rows a cell should span, whereas the colspan attribute is for a number of columns a cell should span.

Both the attribute will be inside the <td> tag. The number will be a numeric value, for example, 2 for 2 rows if rowspan, 2 for 2 columns if column span.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head></head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td></td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>