

ANSWER 1

Block elements: They consume the entire width available irrespective of their sufficiency. They always start in a new line and have top and bottom margins. It does not contain any other elements next to it.

Examples of Block elements:

<h1-h6> , <div>, <hr> etc

Inline elements: Inline elements occupy only enough width that is sufficient to it and allows other elements next to it which are inline. Inline elements don't start from a new line and don't have top and bottom margins as block elements have.

Examples of Inline elements:

<a>,
, etc

ANSWER 2

The HTML tag plays a important role in enriching web content by embedding images into a webpage. This tag primarily uses the src attribute to define the URL of the image file. Additionally, it supports a variety of optional attributes such as alt for alternative text, and width/height to specify the dimensions of the image.

Attributes of HTML img tag

The src and alt are important attributes of HTML img tag. All attributes of HTML image tag are given below.

1) src

It is a necessary attribute that describes the source or path of the image. It instructs the browser where to look for the image on the server.

The location of image may be on the same directory or another server.

2) alt

The alt attribute defines an alternate text for the image, if it can't be displayed. The value of the alt attribute describe the image in words. The alt attribute is considered good for SEO prospective.

ANSWER 3

Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

ul>

Coffee

Tea

Milk

Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

```
ol>
```

```
<li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

ANSWER 4

Linking in HTML code is done with the anchor tag, the <A> tag. The letter "A" in the tag is then followed by an attribute. For a link to another web page, the "A" is followed by "HREF". To set a bookmark in the same page, the "A" is followed by "NAME", which you'll see how to do later.

Take a look at this example, which is a link to the popular search engine Google:

```
<A HREF = "http://www.google.com/">Google Search Engine</A>
```