

Web Designing Assignment

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MODULE: 1 [HTML]

Q:1: - Are the HTML tags and elements the same things?

ANS: - HTML elements and tags are a lot different. Ex. HTML Element Starts with < and ends with >. Everything within a HTML Tag is HTML element.

Q:2: What are tags and attributes in HTML?

ANS: - HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail. HTML tag starts with < and ends with > Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

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. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML: area, base, br, col, command, embed, hr, img, input, keygen, link, meta, param, source, track, wbr.

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 (;). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

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

ANS: - HTML, there are three list types, each with a specific purpose and tag.

There are three types of lists in HTML:

- 1). Unordered list or Bulleted list (ul)
- 2). Ordered list or Numbered list (ol)
- 3). Description list or Definition list (dl)

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. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

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

 - Bold text.

 - Important text.

<i> - Italic text.

 - Emphasized text.

<mark> - Marked text.

<small> - Smaller text.

 - Deleted text.

<ins> - Inserted text

Q:9: - How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

ANS: - Cell padding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. Cell spacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells. One can create it using the tag of HTML , but it sets the type attribute to cellpadding.

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.

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

ANS: - Difference Between Inline and Block Elements in HTML

Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element. Block elements have top and bottom margins. Inline elements don't have a top and bottom margin. Examples of block elements - , <div>, <hr>.

Q:12: How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

ANS: - To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the href="""> .

Q:13: What is the use of an iframe tag? Explain with example?

ANS: - The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

<iframe src="demo_iframe.htm" height="200" width="300" title="Iframe
Example"></iframe>

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. The tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute. The tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and is an inline element.

My mother has blue eyes.

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

ANS: - In the body tag, specify a background image in the background attribute by passing the URL of the image or location path. Adding CSS styling properties.

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 three tags that can be used to separate the texts:

 tag – Usually

 tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.

tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.

Q:18: - What is SVG?

ANS: - Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) are an XML-based markup language for describing two-dimensional based vector graphics.

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. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting.

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

ANS: - Physical and Logical tags are used in HTML for better visibility and understanding of the text by the user on the web page. However, both tags differ from each other as suggested by their names. Logical Tags: Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.