

# Module (HTML) -1

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

HTML tags and elements are not the same thing.

A HTML tag is like a container for either content or other HTML tags.

A HTML element consists of the **start tag + content tag + end tag**. Some HTML tags do not have end tag like `<img>` hence in those cases HTML

element will consist of start tag+ content.

## Q-2 What are tags and attributes in HTML ?

Tag and attribute are two concepts related to 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.

**EX.** ``

## Q-3 What void elements in HTML ?

Most HTML elements have a start tag and tag that indicate where the element begins and where it ends. there is a group of elements that are exceptions to this rule . these elements are called empty or void and only have a start tag since can't contain any content. they must not have an end tag in HTML.

**EX.** `< br>`, `<img>`, `<link>`, `<meta>`, `<hr>`

#### **Q-4 What are HTML Entities ?**

An HTML entity is used to display invisible characters and reserved characters that would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code. It is a piece of Text, or string, that begins with an ampersand ( & ) and ends with semicolon ( ; ).

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

There are 3 type of list in HTML namely

- 1) unordered list
- 2) ordered List
- 3) Description list

#### **Q-6 What is the ' class' attribute in HTML ?**

The HTML class attribute specifies one or more class name for an element are used by CSS and javascript to select and access specific element. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name is case sensitive. Different HTML element can point to the same class name.

#### **Q-7 What is the difference between the 'Id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML element ?**

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 ?**

<b> - bold text  
text

<small> - smaller

<strong> - important text

<del> - Delete tag

<i> - italic text

<ins> - inserted text

<em> - Emphasized text

<sub> - subscript text

<mark> - marked text

<sup> - superscript text

### **Q- 9 How is cell padding different from cell spacing ?**

The cell padding attribute places spacing around data within each cell. The cell spacing attribute places space around each cell in the table.

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

To merge table columns in HTML use colspan attribute in <td> tag. with this, merge cell with each other. for example, if your table is having 4 rows and 4 columns, then with colspan attribute, you can easily merge 2 or even 3 of the table cell.

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

A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space before and after the element.

EX. <p> and <div>

An inline element does not start on a new line. An inline element only takes up as

much width as necessary.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

Ex. <span>

## **Q- 12 How to create a hyperlink in HTML ?**

HTML links or hyperlinks are words, phrase, or images in online content that, on clicking, take the site visitor to another web page with related content. links are an integral parts of the world wide web.

anchor tag use to make hyperlink

EX.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
    <head>
```

```
        <title>Example of HTML Link</title>
```

```
    </head>
```

```
    <body>
```

```
        <p>Click on the below link</p>
```

```
        <a href = "        ">online Learning</a>
```

```
    </body>
```

```
</html>
```

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

An inline frame ( iframe) is a HTML element that loads another HTML page Withing the document.

The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.

### **Q- 14 What is the use of a span tag ? explain with example ?**

The HTML span element is a generic inline container for inline elements and content. IT i used to group element for styling purpose. A better way to use it when no other semantic elements is available.

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2> wel come to food bazzar</h2>
```

```
<p> Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.  
Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s <  
span style="color:green;fornt- black:bold">
```

```
</span>
```

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

### **Q- 15 How to insert a picture into a background images of a web page ?**

The most common & simple way to add background images is using the background images attribute inside the <body> tag. the background attribute which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5.

Ex. <body background="images"galaxy/ >

### **Q- 16 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 are considered a normal link.

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

There are three tags used to separate the texts. Usually `<br>` tag is used to separate a line of texts. Other tags are `<p>` tag and `<blockquote>` tag. This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.

### **Q- 18 What is SVG ?**

SVG full form is Scalable Vector Graphics and is used to define graphics for the web. The HTML `<svg>` element is a container for SVG graphics. SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, Text and graphics images.

### **Q- 19 What is difference between HTML and XHTML ?**

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 ?**

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 are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. following are the logical tags commonly used in HTML.

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### Q- 1 What are the new tags added in HTML5 ?

<article>, <aside> <audio> <command> <datalist> <details> <embed>  
<figure> <footer> <header> <hgroup> <keygen> <mark> <progress>  
<ruby><section> <time> <wbr> <video>

New input:- color,date,datetime,datetime

local,email,month,number,range,....

### Q- 2 How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

To embed audio in HTML, we use the <audio> tag. Before HTML5, audio cannot be added to web pages in the Internet Explorer era. To play audio, we used web plugins like Flash. After the release of HTML5, it is possible.

< audio>

<source src= "file\_ name " type="audio \_file type">

</audio>

To embed video in HTML, we use the <video> tag. It contains one or more video sources at a time using <source> tag.

<video>

```
<source src="file_name" type="video_file_type">  
</video>
```

### Q- 3 Semantic element in HTML5?

A semantic element clearly describe its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

**EX.** Non- semantic element - <div> and <span> is nothing about its content.

Semantic element - <form> <table> and <article> - is clearly defines its content.

HTML there are some semantic element that can be used to define different parts of a web page.

.<article>

.<aside>

.<details>

.<figcaption>

.<figure>

.<footer>

.<header>

.<main>

.<mark>

.<nav>

.<section>

.<summary>



.<time>

#### **Q- 4 Canvas and SVG tags**

SVG is a language for describing 2D graphics in XML. Canvas draws 2D graphics, on the fly. SVG is xml based, which means that every element is available within the SVG dom. you can attach javascript event handlers for an element.