Frontend Assignment

MODULE-1(HTML)

1.Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

Ans.No,

Tags:Html Tags are use to markup Html elements,they are surrounded by angle brackets.

Elements : Whatever written within HTML tags are called as HTML Elememts.

2.What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans. Tags : HTML Tags are Use to markup HTML Elements,they are Surrounded by Angle Brackets.

   Attributes :Use to define character of an HTML Element.Always Placed in an opening tag of an element,provides additional styling to an element.

3. What are void elements in HTML?

Ans. An Element whose content model does not allow it to have contents.

void elements do not have end tags.

do not have content inside it.

they can have Attributes.

they cannot be nested.

eg.
,<hr>,<img>,<input>,<link>,<meta>

4.What are HTML Entities?

Ans.HTML Entities is a piece of text("String") That begins with & and ends with Semicolon.

Entities are frequently use to display researved characters and invisible characters

-Html Entities are Reserved Characters eg,<,>, &,

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans :There are three types of Lists in Html:

1.Ordered List

2.Unordered List

3.Description List

6. What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

Ans :specifies one or more class names for an element.

    -class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a stylesheet.

7. What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML

elements?

Ans : id :Only one ID selector can be attached to an elements.

ID name starts with # symbol followed by unique name assigned to it.

class : multiple class selectors can be attached to an element.

class assigned to an elemnt has its name starts with "."followed by class name.

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans.<b>,<strong>,<i>,<em>,<small>,<big>,<sub>,<sup>,<del>

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 spacing around each cell in the table.

10. How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an

HTML table?

Ans :Using Row span and column span.

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

Ans :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.

12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans : Using Anchor tag

eg

13. What is the use of an iframe tag?

<iframe> tag is use to specify inline frame.

use to display a web page within a web page.

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

<span> tag is an inline elment use to mark up a part of text or part of document..

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

Ans : using Background Or Background Image Property

background:url("path of the image") or

background-image:url("path of the image")

16. How are active links different from normal links?

Ans: Normal links :those that do not have mouse curser over the link is called as normal link.

normal link is unvisited link.

Active link :a link become active when we click it.if we dont click the link it is called as normal link

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

Ans :
 to break line,

<p>for Paragraph

<blockquote>

18.What is SVG?

Ans : SVG stands for **Scalable Vector Graphics**. SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web. SVG defines the graphics in XML format. Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated. SVG is a W3C recommendation

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans :HTML : HyperTextMarkup Language.Extented from SGML.format is the markup language.

XHTML : Extensible Markup language. have the features of both XML and HTML,considered as better version of html,the format is the document file format.

20. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Logical Tags :Describes Behaviour,nature of content for the text enclosed inside the tag.

Physical Tags :Use to decide appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.