

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

Ans) Yes HTML tags and HTML elements are same things. 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. Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

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.**

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.

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).

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans:-There are three types of lists in HTML:

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

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

Ans:-The class attribute **specifies one or more classnames 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.

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

Ans:-Remember the difference between Class and ID: **A Class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an ID name must only be used by one HTML element within the page.**

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.

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans:-Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

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.

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

Ans:-Difference Between Inline and Block Elements in HTML

Block elements always start from a new line. Inline elements never start from a new line. 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:- There are four type of hyperlink in html

1. Use the `<a>` element to define a link.
2. Use the href attribute to define the link address.
3. Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document.
4. Use the `` element (inside `<a>`) to use an image as a link.

13. What is the use of an frame tag?

Ans:-Definition and UsageThe `<iframe>` tag **specifies an inline frame**. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document. Tip: Use CSS to style the `<iframe>` (see example below). Tip: It is a good practice to always include a title attribute for the `<iframe>`

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.

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.**

16. How are active links different from normal links?

Ans:-Active Link: In example 1, If you left or right-click any one of the links Visited or Unvisited, it will turn into Red and Underline. Active Links shows that the browser is in the process to load a new resource. You can do your own custom styling using CSS :active selector

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

Ans:-There are three tags that can be used to separate the texts:

1)
 tag – Usually
 tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.

2)<p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.

3)<blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

18.What is SVG?

Ans:-Scalable Vector Graphics is an XML-based vector image format for defining two-dimensional graphics, having support for interactivity and animation. The SVG specification is an open standard developed by the World Wide Web Consortium since 1999.

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.

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.