**1 Are the html tags and elements the same thing?**

Tags and elements not the same.

HTML tag is just opening or closing entity. For example:

<p> and </p> are called HTML tags

HTML element encompasses opening tag, closing tag, content (optional for content-less tags) Eg:

<p>This is the content</p> : This complete thing is called a HTML element

**2 What are tags and attributes in html?**

Tags are used to mark up the start of an HTML element and they are usually enclosed in angle brackets. An example of a tag is: <h1>.

Most tags must be opened <h1> and closed </h1> in order to function.

Attributes contain additional pieces of information. Attributes take the form of an opening tag and additional info is placed inside.

* An example of an attribute is:

<img src="mydog.jpg" alt="A photo of my dog.">

In this instance, the image source (src) and the alt text (alt) are attributes of the <img> tag.

**3 What are void elements in html?**

A **void element** is an [element](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Element) in HTML that **cannot** have any child nodes (i.e., nested elements or text nodes). Void elements only have a start tag; end tags must not be specified for void elements.

The void elements in HTML are as follows:

* [<area>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/area)
* [<base>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/base)
* [<br>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/br)
* [<col>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/col)
* [<embed>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/embed)
* [<hr>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/hr)
* [<img>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/img)
* [<input>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/input)
* [<link>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/link)
* [<meta>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/meta)
* [<param>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/param)
* [<source>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/source)
* [<track>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/track)
* [<wbr>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/wbr)

**4 What are html entities?**

An [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/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). You can also use them in place of other characters that are difficult to type with a standard keyboard.

**5 What are different types of lists in html?**

* Unordered List
* Ordered List
* Description List

**6 What is the class attribute in html?**

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 tha  class attribute of html element?**

**id Attribute:** The id attribute is a unique identifier which is used to specify the document. It is used by CSS and JavaScript to perform a certain task for a unique element. In CSS, the id attribute is written using # symbol followed by id.

**class Attribute:** The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class name. The class name in CSS stylesheet using **“.”** symbol.

**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.

**8 • What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

* <b> - Bold text
* <strong> - Important text
* <i> - Italic text
* <em> - Emphasized text
* <mark> - Marked text
* <small> - Smaller text
* <del> - Deleted text
* <ins> - Inserted text
* <sub> - Subscript text
* <sup> - Superscript text

**9 How is cell padding different from cell pacing?**

**Cellpadding:-**

Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell’s border and the content present in it

**Cellspacing:-**

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?**

HTML provides two table attributes “rowspan” and “colspan” to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively.

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

**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.

**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.

**12 How to create hyper link in html?**

Use the <a> tag to create a hyperlink. The HTML <a> tag is used for creating a hyperlink either to another document, or somewhere within the current document.

**13 What is the use of an iframe tag?**

HTML <iframe> tag basically stands for an**inline frame element** which is used to insert one webpage into another webpage.

* The <iframe> tag is used to represent a **nested browsing context**.
* With the help of <iframe> tag one can easily **embed other HTML pages** into the current HTML page.
* There can be any**number of iframe elements**within a single document.

**14  What is use of a span tag? Explain whit example?**

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

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

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

   <head>

      <style>

         body {

            background-image: url("/videotutorials/images/tutor\_connect\_home.jpg");

         }

      </style>

   </head>

**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 is considered a normal link.

**17 What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

**Logical Tags  :**  
Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. Following are the Logical tags commonly used in HTML.

**Physical Tags**

Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.