

MODULE: 1 (HTML)

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

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content.

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

3. What are void elements in HTML?

Void elements are closing tag.

The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML:

area, br, embed, hr, img, input, link,

4. What are HTML Entities?

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 and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

3 types of lists in HTML

1. Unordered List
2. Ordered List
3. Description List

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

The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. Class name can be used by multiple HTML elements.

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

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?

, , <i>, <small>, , <sub>, <sup>, <ins>, , <mark>

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cell padding is used to set extra space which is used to separate cell walls from their contents. But in contrast cell spacing is used to set space between cells.

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

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. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Use the <a> element to define a hyperlink.

12. What is the use of an iframe tag?

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

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

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 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.

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

The most common & simple way to add background image is using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag. The background attribute which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5. Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

15. How are active links different from normal links?

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.

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

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

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

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

17. What is SVG?

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define graphics for the Web. SVG is a W3C recommendation.

18. 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.

19. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Logical tags are used to tell the browser what kind of text is written inside the tags. They are different from physical tags because physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.

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

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.