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

Ans:- Html tag are building blocks of html page.

Html elements are components that are used in html page.

Html tags usually exist in pairs consisting of a

Starting and an ending tag.

Html elements contain a starting tag,content and

An ending tag.

2.What are Tags and Attributes in HTML?

Ans:- HTML tags are what defines where an HTML element starts and where it ends.

There is usually an opening bracket followed by the element’s name and, finally, a closing bracket.

HTML attribute is what modifies an HTML

element. It is usually in the form of unique words that one inserts inside the opening tag.

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3.What are void Element in HTML?

Ans:- A void element is an elements whos content model never allows, Void elements can have attributes. void elements in HTML : img , hr , br .

4. What are HTML Entities?

Ans:- An HTML entites 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 .

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 List in HTML? \*What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

Ans:- There Are Three Types Of List in HTML

1.Ordered List

2.Unordered List

3.Description List

‘Class’ :-

The class is an attribute which specifies 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.

5. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

Ans: The id Attribute is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document.

It is used by CSS and JavaScript to perform a certain task for a unique element.

The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for HTML element.

The class attribute can be used on any HTML element.

6. What are the Various Formatting Tags in HTML?

Ans:- The Formatting can be used to set the text styles, highlighting the text,making text superscript and subscript.

example:- <b>,<i>,<mark>,<del>,<ins>

7. How is Cell padding different from cell spacing?

Ans:-cellpadding defines the space present between a table cells border and the content present in it but cell spacing defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

Cellpadding deals with a single cell but cell spacing gets subjected to multiple cells.

Cellpadding default value is 1 and the cell spacing default value is 2.

8. How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in a HTML Table?

Ans:- we use rowspan and colspan attribute in HTML.

The rowspan is used to merge the number of cells in a row and the colspan is used to merge column in a table.

exam:-

<tr>

<td>Deepak</td>

<td rowspan=”2”>solanki</td>

</tr>

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

Ans:- The inline element 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 bloack elements have.

exam:- <a>,<br>,<script>,<input>,<img>,<b>,<span>.

The Block-level elements 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 othern elements next to do it.

exam:- <h1>,<div>,<hr>,<ul>,<p>.

10. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans:- The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the </a> tag indicates where it ends.

Whatever text gets added inside these tag will work as a hyperlink.

Add the url for the link in the <a href=” ”>.

That keep in the mind that you should use the <a>…</a> tags inside <body> tags.

example:-

<html>

<head>

<title>document</title>

</head>

<body>

<a href=”url”>google</a>

</body>

</html>

11. What is the use of an iframe tag?

Ans:- The iframe in HTML stands for Inline Frame.

The iframe basically used to show a webpage inside the current web page.

The “iframe” tag defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a seprate document including scrollbars and borders.

The ‘src’ attributes is used to specify the URL of the document that occupies the iframe.

12.What is the use of a span tag ?Explain with Example?  
Ans:- The span tag is a paired tag means it has both open and closing tags and it is mandatory to close the tag.

The span tag is used for the grouping of inline elements & this tag does not make any visual change by itself.

Example:-

<html>

<body>

<h2>welcome </h2>

<p> welcome to

<span style=”color:green;font-weight:bolder”>

Alpha college</span> engineering

<span style=”background-color: lightyellow:”>

technolgies </span>

</p>

</body>

<html>

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

Ans:- we use the image tag and include a source and alt attribute, add images to the body section of your HTML file.

The HTML image element is an “empty element” meaning it does not havre a closing tag.

14. How are active Link Different from a Normal Links?

Ans:- 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 havr a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link.

15. What are the different tags to separate section of text?

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

<br> - usually <br> tag is used to separate the line of text.

It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.

<p> - this contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.

<blockquote> - it is used to define a larger quoted section.

16.What is Svg?

Ans:- Svg means scalable vector graphics .

This is an XML-based vector image format for intereactivity and animation.

Every element and every attributes in SVG files can be animated.

SVG integrates with other W3C standards such as the DOM and XSL.

17. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans:- HTML is Hypertext Markup Language.

it is used to create websites and web applications.

Hypertext refers to the text wrapped within a text.

it is very similar to hyperlinks and clicked,redirects to a new webpage.

XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Langauge.

XHTML is almost similar to HTML but it is stricter than HTML.

It is swift,accurate,easily maintained,convertible and formatted.

All major browsers support XHTML.

18. what are Logical and Physical tags in HTML?

Ans:- physical tags are used to indicate the how specific characters are to be formatted or indicated using HTML tags.

Any physical style tag may including conventional text,images,line breaks.

Some physical tag list:- <sup>,<sub>,<i>,<b>,<u>

Logical tags are used to tell the browser what kind of text is written inside the tags.

Logical tags are also known as structural tags because they specify the structure of the document.

Logical tags are used to indicate to the visually imapaired person that there is something more important in the text .

Some Logical tags list:- <del>,<address>