**WEB DESIGNING**

# **Term-1**

Module (HTML) -1

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

ANS: No, HTML tags and elements are different thing because HTML tag is just opening or closing entity. For example: <p>and</p> are called HTML tags and HTML elements encompasses opening tag, closing tag and content. For example: <p>This is the content</p>, this complete thing is called as element.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

ANS: Tag is a way of representing an HTML element in program. And attribute is a way of describing the characteristics of an HTML element.

1. What are void elements in HTML?

ANS: There is a special group of elements that only have start tags and does not contain any content within it, these elements are called void elements. These elements can have backshlash before ending of start tag but that is completely optional. Example of such elements Are <br>, < hr>, <img>,<input>,<link>,<meta>,<embed>,<col> etc…

1. What are HTML entities?

ANS: An HTML entity is used to display invisible characters and reserved characters that would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code. It is a piece of text or string that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;).

1. What are different types of list in Html?

ANS: There are three list types in HTML.[1]unorder list- used to group a set of related items in no particular order.[2]order list-used to set a group of related item in a specific order.[3]description list- used to display name or value pairs such as term and definitions.

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

ANS: 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.

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute pf HTML elements?

ANS: The only difference between them is that ‘id’ is unique in a page and it can only apply to at most one element, while ‘class’ selector can apply to multiple elements.

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

ANS: [1]<b> - Bold text, [2]<em>-Important text, [3]<i>- Italic text, [4]<mark>- Marked text, [5]<small>- Smaller text, [6]<del>-Deleted text, [7]<ins>-Inserted text, [7]<sub>-subscript text, [8]<sup>-superscript text, [9]<strong>- Defines important text.

1. 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. Cell spacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cell

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

ANS: To merge cells in HTML, use the colspan and rowspan attribute. The rowspan attribute is for the number of rows a cell should span, whereas the colspan attribute is for a number of columns a cell should span. Both the attribute will be inside the <td> tag.

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

ANS: inline elements do not force a new line to begin in the document flow. Block elements, on the other hand, typically cause a line break to occur (although, as usual, this can be changed using CSS).

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

ANS: A hyperlink is defined between an <a> tag anda closing </a> tag. The text between these two tags takes a user to the linked web resource when the link is clicked. The text between our tags will link to the URL that we specify in our opening tag. We use the href attribute to choose the target of the URL.

1. What is the use of an iframe tag?

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

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

ANS: The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part ofa text, or a part of a document. The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

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

ANS: To set the background image of a webpage, use the CSS style. Under the CSS<style> tag, add the property background-image. The property sets a graphic such as jpg, png, svg, gif, etc. HTML5 do not support the <body> background attribute, so CSS is used to change set background image.

1. How are active links different from normal links?

ANS: 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. Some browser recognize active links when the mouse cursor is placed over that link.

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

ANS: The <br> tag is one way to separate the lines of text. There are other tags like the <p> tag and <blockquote> tag that are also used to separate sections of text.

1. What is SVG?

ANS: SVG are graphics built using vectors for the uninitialed, a vector is an element with as specific magnitude and direction in theory you can generate almost any type of graphics you want using collection of vectors.

1. What is difference between HTML & XHTML?

ANS: HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version ofHTML. Both HTML and XHTML include a wide range of features, such as support for multimedia, styling, and scripting.

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

ANS: Logical tags describe the behaviour, nature of content for the text enclosed inside the tag. They represent the function of text on the page. Physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.