

Q-1). Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

ANS). NO, HTML tags and elements are not exactly the same, although the terms are often used interchangeably.

HTML TAGS : HTML tags are like keywords which define that how web browser will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content. HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

Ex:-<tagName>

Elements in HTML:-

An HTML file is made of elements. These elements are responsible for creating web pages and define content in that webpage. An element in HTML usually consists of a start tag <tag name>, close tag </tag name> and content inserted between them. **Technically, an element is a collection of start tag, attributes, end tag, content between them.**

Ex:-<p> It Looks Nice!!!!</p>

<h1>This is my first web page</h1>

<title>WebPage</title>

Q-2). What are tags and attributes in HTML?

ANS). Tags:-

- ✦ Tags define the structure of the document, such as paragraphs, headings, lists, images, links, and more
- ✦ Tags are fundamental building block of HTML documents.
- ✦ An HTML file must have some essential tags so that web browser can differentiate between a simple text and HTML text. You can use as many tags you want as per your code requirement.

Attributes:-

- ✦ Attributes are optional but, all html elements can have attributes.
- ✦ HTML attributes are special words which provide additional information about the elements or attributes are the modifier of the HTML element.
- ✦ Attributes should always be applied with start tag.
- ✦ You can add multiple attributes in one HTML element, but need to give space between two attributes.

**Q-3). What are void elements in HTML? With Example.
Ans).**

- ✦ They are crucial for various aspects of web development, including multimedia embedding, form creation, and document metadata.
- ✦ All the elements in HTML do not require to have start tag and end tag, some elements does not have content and end tag such elements are known as Void elements or empty elements. **These elements are also called as unpaired tag.**

Example:-

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

**
,<area>,<input>,,<input>,<link>,<meta>,<param>**

<src> etc. are void element tag.

**Q-4). What are HTML Entities? With Example.
Ans).**

- ✦ HTML character entities are used as a replacement of reserved characters in HTML. You can also replace characters that are not present on your keyboard by entities.
- ✦ These characters are replaced because some characters are reserved in HTML. HTML entities provide a wide range of

characters which can allow you to add icons, geometric shapes, mathematical operators, etc.

✦ **Example:-**

Here are some common special entities in HTML:

‘<’ represents the less-than sign <.

‘>’ represents the greater-than sign >.

‘&’ represents the ampersand &.

if you use less than (<) or greater than (>) symbols in your text, the browser can mix them with tags that's why character entities are used in HTML to display reserved characters.

Q-5). What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

Ans).

There are 3 types of list in HTML.

1. Ordered List (ol)
2. Unordered List (ul)
3. Description List or (dl)

1. Ordered list (ol):-

✦ **HTML Ordered List** or Numbered List displays elements in numbered format. The HTML ol tag is used for ordered list.

✦ We can use ordered list to represent items either in numerical order format or alphabetical order format, or any format where an order is emphasized.

- ✦ Numeric Number (1, 2, 3)
- ✦ Capital Roman Number (I II III)
- ✦ Small Roman Number (i ii iii)
- ✦ Capital Alphabet (A B C)
- ✦ Small Alphabet (a b c)

Example:-

```
<ol>
  <li>test</li>
  <li>test</li>
  <li>test</li>
</ol>
```

2. Unordered list:-

✦ **HTML Unordered List** or Bulleted List displays elements in bulleted format.

✦ We can use unordered list where we do not need to display items in any particular order. The HTML ul tag is used for the unordered list.

✦ The element is used to create an unordered list, and each item within the list is defined by the element.

✦ Circle

✦ There can be 4 type of bulleted lists.

✦ Square

✦ Disc

✦ None

✦ Tag.

3.definition list:-

✦ It is also known as definition list where entries are listed like a dictionary or encyclopedia.

✦ **HTML Description List** or Definition List displays elements in definition form like in dictionary. The <dl>, <dt> and <dd> tags are used to define description list.

✦ The 3 HTML description list tags are given below:

1. **<dl> tag** defines the description list.
2. **<dt> tag** defines data term.
3. **<dd> tag** defines data definition (description).

Example:-

```
<dl>

    <dt>table</dt>

    <dt>book</dt>

    <dt>pen</dt>

</dl>
```

Q-6). What is the 'class' attribute in HTML? With Example.

Ans). Class attribute:-

- ✦ The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to do some tasks for HTML elements.
- ✦ A class attribute can be defined within <style> tag or in separate file using the (.) character.
- ✦ The class attribute does not affect the semantics or functionality of the HTML element itself but provides a way to target and style elements with specific characteristics.
- ✦ In an HTML document, we can use the same class attribute name with different elements.

Example:- <div class="text">

Content

</div>

Q-7). What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements? With Example.

Ans).

1. Id attribute:--

- ✦ The **id attribute** is used to specify the unique ID for an element of the HTML document.
- ✦ It allocates the unique identifier which is used by the **CSS** and the **JavaScript** for performing certain tasks.
- ✦ It is often used when you want to apply specific styles or scripts to a particular element.
- ✦ We can attach only one ID sector to plan element.

Example:-

```
<div id="header">this is header</div>
```

2. Class attribute:--

- ✦ We can attach multiple class selectors to an element.
- ✦ The 'class' attribute is used to define one or more class names for an HTML element.

✦ The selectors in CSS are part of the CSS ruleset and used to select the content we want to style.

Example:-

```
<h1 class="example">this heading is blue and center-aligned.</h1>
```

Q-8). What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans).

✦ There are almost 14 options available that how text appears in HTML and XHTML.

✦ HTML provides various formatting tags to structure and style content on web pages. Here's a brief overview of some commonly used formatting tags

Example:-

✦ <Mark> This tag is used to highlight text.

✦ <u> This tag is used to underline text written between it.

✦ <Sub> It displays the content slightly below the normal line.

Q-9). How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing? With Example.

Ans).

1. Cell padding:-

- ✦ In HTML, the unit of this distance might be represented in pixels or as a percentage.
- ✦ As a result, the CSS is utilized as a substitute to give the same formatting as needed.
- ✦ HTML older versions include the cellpadding command.
- ✦ Cell padding is set using the cellpadding attribute within the <table> tag.
- ✦ In HTML, the unit of this distance might be represented in pixels or as a percentage.

Example:- `<table cellpadding="50">`

`<tr>`

`<td>cell 1</td>`

`</tr>`

`</table>`

2. Cell spacing:-

- ✦ It enhances the table's readability. The cell border appears to increase as the number of cell spacing increases.
- ✦ Cells pacing is something different from cellpadding.
- ✦ In HTML, cell spacing is yet another attribute of the table tag.

Example:-

```
<table cellpadding="5">

    <tr>

        <td>cell 1</td>

    </tr>

</table>
```

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

Ans).

Colspan:-

✦ Colspan is an HTML attribute that allows you to span a row or column across multiple cells.

✦ Example:-

```
<tr align="center">

    <td colspan="3"><h4> Monday</h4></td>

    <td>biology</td>

    <td>maths</td>
```

Rowspan:-

- ✦ rowspan is used to merge 2 or more cells vertically.
- ✦ The rowspan attribute specifies the number of rows a cell should span.

✦ Example:-

```
<tr>  
  
<td rowspan="2">1</td>  
  
<td rowspan="4">1</td>  
  
<td>biology</td>  
  
</tr>
```

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

Ans).

✦ Block-level elements:-

- ✦ Examples of block-level elements include <div>, <p>, <h1> to <h6>, , , , <table>, <form>, etc.
- ✦ These are the elements, which structure main part of web page, by dividing a page into coherent blocks.
- ✦ Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div> . The <p> element defines a paragraph in an HTML document.

✦ A block-level element always start with new line and takes the full width of web page, from left to right.

✦ **Inline elements:-**

✦ The Inline elements are mostly used with other elements.

✦ Examples of inline elements include <a>, , , , <i>, <q>, <mark>, , <object>, <code>, <script>, <select>.

✦ You can put several links in a row, and they will display in a line.

✦ Inline elements display in a line.

Q-12). How to create a Hyperlink in HTML? With Example. Ans).

✦ A link to visit Flipkart page:-

Example:-

```
<a href=https://www.flipkart.com/></a>
```

Q-13). What is the use of an iframe tag? With Example. Ans).

✦ **Iframe tag:-**

- ✦ Inline frame tag called an iframe tag.
- ✦ **Embadding content:-** Basically, iframe tag is used to embed a frame directly inline with the other elements of a web page.
- ✦ **Height and width:-** You can set the width and height of iframe by using "width" and "height" attributes.
- ✦ **Syntax:-** <iframe src="URL"></iframe>

Example:-

```
<iframe width="600" height="315"
src=https://www.youtube.com/embed/wdTu8mJ6v1M?si=9vrW8nIqpghmoEbw</iframe>
```

Q-14). What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example? Ans).

- ✦ Note: HTML is much similar as <div> tag, but <div> is used for block-level elements and tag is used for inline elements.
- ✦ HTML tag is used as a generic container of inline elements. It is used for styling purpose to the grouped inline elements (using class and id attribute or inline style).

** tag use:-**

- ✦ **Styling Text:-** You can use the tag to apply CSS styles, such as colour, font size, font weight, etc.,

✦ use of tag in table:- span is a tag in HTML used to group inline-elements together and apply styles and formatting to a specific part of a text without changing the meaning of the content.

Q-15). How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With Example.

Ans).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
```

Q-16). How are active links different from normal links?

Ans).

Normal links:-

- ✦ Normal links are links which are there on the page and have not been clicked yet.
- ✦ Normal links, also known as static links, are the default state of links on a webpage.
- ✦ The term "normal link" is not specific, and its meaning can vary depending on the context.

✦ A normal link is just a line of code that contains a pointer to another resource.

Active links:-

✦ The term "active link" can also be used in the context of HTML and CSS.

✦ In some cases, browsers may display a loading indicator or change the appearance of the link to indicate that it is in an active state.

✦ When a user clicks or taps on an active link, it initiates an action, such as navigating to another web page, downloading a file, or triggering some other function or event.

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

Ans).

1. **<h1> to <h6>:** These are heading tags, with <h1> being the highest (or most important) level and <h6> the lowest. They are used to define headings and subheadings in your document.

2. **<P> paragraph tag:** The paragraph tag is used to define paragraphs of text. Most browsers will automatically add some space above and below each paragraph.

3. **
**: The line break tag is used to force a line break within a paragraph. It does not start a new paragraph, but simply moves the text that follows to the next line.

4. **<div> tag**: The division tag is used to group blocks of content together. It can be used to style the contained content using CSS, or to apply a class or id to the group for later reference.

5. **<section>**: The section tag is used to define a section of a document.

6. **<hr>**: The horizontal rule tag is used to draw a horizontal line across the page. It can be used to separate sections of a document.

7. **<article>**: The article tag is used to define an independent piece of content, such as a blog post or news article. It can contain a heading, as well as other content.

Q-18). What is SVG?

Ans).

✦ SVG is a scalable vector graphics. It is a format of vector graphic type based on XML.

✦ Each element and attribute in SVG files can be animated.

SVG integrates with other standards, such as CSS, DOM, XSL and JavaScript.

✦ The key features of SVG:

1. Scalability
2. Text-based
3. Interactivity
4. Accessibility
5. Wide browser support

✦ SVG also supports filter and blur effects, gradients, rotations, animations, interactivity with JavaScript, and more.

Example:-

```
<svg width="100" height="100" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <rect width="80" height="80" style="fill: green; stroke: blue; stroke-width: 2;"/>
</svg>
</body>
```

Q-19). What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans).

HTML	XHTML
HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.	XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.
It was developed by Tim Berners-Lee.	It was developed by W3C i.e World Wide Web Consortium.
It was developed in 1991.	It was released in 2000.
It is extended from SGML.	It is extended from XML and HTML.

HTML	XHTML
The format is a document file format.	The format is a markup language.
All tags and attributes are not necessarily to be in lower or upper case.	In this, every tag and attribute should be in lower case.
Doctype is not necessary to write at the top.	Doctype is very necessary to write at the top of the file.
It is not necessary to close the tags in the order they are opened.	It is necessary to close the tags in the order they are opened.
While using the attributes it is not necessary to mention quotes. For e.g. <Geeks>.	While using the attributes it is mandatory to mention quotes. For e.g. <Geeks="GFG">.
Filename extension used are .html, .htm.	Filename extension are .xhtml, .xht, .xml.

Q-20). What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans).

Logical tags:-

✦ Logical tags are used to indicate to the visually impaired person that there is something more important in text or to emphasize the text.

Tags and description:-

✦ :- used to display content in italic.

- ✦ <abbr>:- Defines the abbreviation of text.
- ✦ <Address>:- Defines an address element.
- ✦ <cite>:- Defines citation.
- ✦ <code>:- Defines computer code text.
- ✦ <pre>:- defines preformatted.
- ✦ :- Define strong text.

Physical tag:-

- ✦ Physical Tags are used to indicate that how specific characters are to be formatted or indicated using HTML tags.

Tags and description:-

- ✦ <small> = Defines small text
- ✦ <sup> = Defines superscripted text
- ✦ = Defines Bold text
- ✦ <big> = Defines Big text
- ✦ <i> = Defines italic text
- ✦ <sub> = Defines subscripted text

Q-21). Create below example using HTML tags only without CSS.

Ans). Code:--

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Create below example using HTML tags only without CSS</h1>
  <table align="center" border="1" height="" width="90%" cellpadding="0">
    <tr align="center">
      <td rowspan="2">Home</td>
      <td rowspan="2">About</td>
      <td rowspan="2">Contact</td>
      <td rowspan="2">Help</td>
      <td rowspan="2">Store</td>
      <td bgcolor="red">download</td>
    </tr>
    <tr align="center">
      <td bgcolor="red">app</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td colspan="6">
        
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr align="center">
        <td bgcolor="pink" colspan="6">Contact-Us-Page</td>
      </tr>
      <tr align="center">
        <td colspan="6">
          
          </td>
        </tr>
      <tr>
      <tr>
      <tr>
    </tr>
```

```

        <form>
            <table border="1" align="center" height="" width="90%"
bgcolor="skyblue">
                <tr align="center">
                    <td>First-name <input type="text" name="" id=""
placeholder="enter ypur name"></td>

                    <td>Last-name <input type="text" name="" id=""
placeholder="enter your name"></td>
                </tr>

                <tr align="center">
                    <td>Email-id <input type="email" name="" id=""
placeholder="enter your email-id"></td>
                    <td>Phone-no <input type="tel" name="" id=""
placeholder="enter your phone-no"></td>
                </tr>
                <tr align="center">
                    <td>City
                        <select name="" id="">
                            <option value="">Ahmedabad</option>
                            <option value="">Gir-Somnath</option>
                            <option value="">Gandhinagar</option>
                            <option value="">Junagadh</option>

                        </select>
                    </td>
                    <td>Gender
                        <input type="radio" name="gender" id="">Male
                        <input type="radio" name="gender" id="">Female
                        <input type="radio" name="gender" id="">Other
                    </td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </form>
    </tr>

    <table align="center" border="1" height="" width="90%">
        <tr>
            <td>
                <iframe width="600" height="315"
src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d3671.938581492655!2
d72.55434837438392!3d23.026027216201022!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.
1!3m3!1m2!1s0x395e84faa5a36071%3A0x9af325a448f09478!2sTops%20Technologies!5e0!
3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1709701008553!5m2!1sen!2sin" width="600" height="450"
style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy" referrerpolicy="no-
referrer-when-downgrade"></iframe>
            </td>

```


```

        <td>
            <iframe width="600" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/wdTu8mJ6v1M?si=9vrW8nIqpgghmoEbW"
title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay;
clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"
allowfullscreen></iframe>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</table>


```

Output:-

Home	About	Contact	Help	Store	download app
------	-------	---------	------	-------	-----------------



Contact-Us-Page



First-name <input type="text" value="enter your name"/>	Last-name <input type="text" value="enter your name"/>
Email-id <input type="text" value="enter your email-id"/>	Phone-no <input type="text" value="enter your phone-no"/>
City <input type="text" value="Ahmedabad"/>	Gender <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Other

