

Q1.Explain the use of attributes in HTML tags. Give examples of at least two commonly used attributes and their functions.

→ Attributes in HTML provide additional information about HTML elements. They modify the behavior, appearance, or functionality of an element. Every HTML tag can have zero, one, or more attributes.

1.id Attribute

- Function: Assigns a unique identifier to an HTML element. It is used for styling with CSS, scripting with JavaScript, or linking within a page.

- Example:- `<p id="intro">Welcome to my website!</p>` (html)

`#intro {` (css)

`color: blue;`

`font-size: 18px;`

`}`

2.class Attribute

- Function: Assigns a class name to one or more HTML elements. It is used to apply the same style or behavior to multiple elements.

- Example:

- `<p class="highlight">This text is highlighted.</p>` (html)

`<p class="highlight">This is also highlighted.</p>` (css)

`.highlight {`

`background-color: yellow;`

`font-weight: bold; }`

Q2.What is the purpose of the <a> tag in HTML? Write the syntax for creating a hyperlink and explain each part.

→ Purpose of <a> tag:

The <a> tag in HTML is used to create hyperlinks, which allow users to navigate from one web page to another, or to a specific section within the same page, or even link to files, emails, or external websites.

(html)

```
<a href="URL" target="_blank" title="Tooltip text">Link Text</a>
```

Explanation of each part:

1. <a> and
 - <a> is the anchor tag that defines the start of a hyperlink.
 - closes the hyperlink.
2. href="URL"
 - Specifies the destination of the link.
 - Example: "https://www.example.com"
3. target="_blank" (*optional*)
 - Specifies where to open the linked document.
 - _blank opens the link in a new tab or window.
 - _self opens in the same tab (default).
4. title="Tooltip text" (*optional*)
 - Provides extra information displayed as a tooltip when the user hovers over the link.
5. Link Text

- The clickable text that appears on the webpage.

(html)

```
<a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank" title="Visit Example Site">Click here to visit Example</a>
```

- When a user clicks “Click here to visit Example,” the browser opens <https://www.example.com> in a new tab, and hovering shows the tooltip “Visit Example Site.”

Q3.Describe the function of the tag. Mention at least two attributes it uses and explain their importance.

→ Function of tag:

The tag in HTML is used to embed images in a web page. It is an empty tag, meaning it does not have a closing tag.

Common Attributes:

1. src (Source)

- Function: Specifies the path or URL of the image to be displayed.
- Importance: Without the src attribute, the image cannot appear on the webpage.
- Example:
 - ``

2. alt (Alternative Text)

- Function: Provides a text description of the image.
- Importance:
 - Helps users understand the image if it fails to load.

- Improves accessibility for visually impaired users using screen readers.
 - Example:
 - ``
-

Other Optional Attributes:

- width and height → specify the size of the image.
- title → displays tooltip text when hovering.

Q4.What is the difference between `` and `` tags? Write the basic structure of both and explain where each is used.

→ Difference between `` and `` tags:

- `` stands for Ordered List. It creates a **numbered list** (1, 2, 3...) where the order of items matters.
- `` stands for Unordered List. It creates a **bulleted list** (•, –, etc.) where the order of items does not matter.

Ordered List:

``

`First item`

`Second item`

`Third item`

``

Unordered List:

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>Item one</li>
```

```
<li>Item two</li>
```

```
<li>Item three</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

Usage:

- Use when the sequence matters, such as steps in a recipe, instructions, or ranking.
- Use when the sequence does not matter, such as a shopping list, features of a product, or points in a paragraph.