**ASSIGNMENT (HTML) -1**

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

Ans.1 .HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail. Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans.2. HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail

3. What are void elements in HTML?

Ans.3.A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances.

4. What are HTML Entities?

Ans. 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 (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans. There are three list types in HTML: unordered list — used to group a set of related items in no particular order. ordered list — used to group a set of related items in a specific order. description list — used to

display name/value pairs such as terms and definitions.

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

Ans.The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element. The class attribute is mostly used to point to a class in a style sheet. However, it can also be used by a JavaScript (via the HTML DOM) to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

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

Ans.The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the id attribute must be unique within the HTML document. The id attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet. It is also used by JavaScript to access and manipulate the element with the specific

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans. <b> - Bold text

<strong> - Important text

<i> - Italic text

<em> - Emphasized text

<mark> - Marked text

<small> - Smaller text

<del> - Deleted text

<ins> - Inserted text

<sub> - Subscript text

<sup> - Superscript text

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans.Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents (i.e) it defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell. Cellspacing: Cellspacing specifies the space between cells (i.e) it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells.

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

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

Ans. Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. Inline elements don't start in a new line. Block elements always start in a line. Inline elements allow other inline elements to sit behind.

12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans. To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and </a> tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the </a> tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the <a href=” ”>.

13. 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.

14. 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 of a 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.

15. 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-imag have. 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.

16. 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.

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

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

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

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

18. What is SVG?

Ans.A Scalable Vector Graphic (SVG) is a unique type of image format.

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans. 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.

20. 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.