**MODUAL .1: ASSIGNMENT**

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

**Ans.** Tags and Element are not the same.

**Q.2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

**Ans.** What are tags.

Tags are used to make up the start of an HTML element and they are usually enclosed in angle bracket. An example of tag is:<h1>.

Most tage must be opened <h1> and closed</h1> in order function

What are attributes

Attributes contain additional pieces of information. Attributes take the form of an opening tag and additional info is placed inside

An

An ex. Of an attributes is:

<imag src=”mycar.jpg” alt=”a photo of my car.”>

In this instance, the image source(src) and the alt text(alt) are attributes of the <img>tage

**Q.3. What are void elements in HTML?**

**Ans.** A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML : area , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input

**Q.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)

**Q.5. What are different types of lists in HTML?**

**Ans.** There are three types of lists in HTML:

**1.**Unordered list (ul) <ul>

**2.**Ordered list (ol) <ol>

**3.**Definition list (dl) <dl>

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

**Ans.** The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element.

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

**Ans.** Difference between id and class attribute:

The only difference between them is that “id” is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while “class” selector can apply to multiple elements.

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

**Ans.**

<b> - Bold text

<i> - italic text

<mark> - marked text

<strong> - important text

<small> - small text

<sub> - subscript text

<sup> - superscript text

<ins> - inserted text

**Q.9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

**Ans.** Cell padding 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 cells.

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

**Ans.** It can be done by using the row span and col span attribute in HTML. The row span is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the col span is used to merge column cells in a table.

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

**Ans.**

**A block-level element** always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>.

The <p> element defines a paragraph in an HTML document.

The <div> element defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

**An inline element** does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

**Q.12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

**Ans.** In HTML, we specify a link using the <a> tag. Explanation: <a></a>: This is the anchor tag that creates a hyperlink. Anything between this tag becomes part of the link

Exm: <a href=<https://www.google.com>>google</a>

**Q.13. What is the use of an iframe tag?**

**Ans.** The <ifram> tag specifies an inline frame.

An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

**Q.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 much like the [<div>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp) element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element.

Example

<p>tops <span style=”color:blue”>technologies</span> institute.</p>

**Q.15. How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?**

**Ans.**

**Q.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.

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

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

1. <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.
2. <p> tag – This contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
3. <blockquote> tag – It is used to define a large quoted section.

**Q.18. What is SVG?**

**Ans.** SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics,

SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web,

SVG defines the graphics in XML format,

Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated,

**Q.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.

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

**Ans.** Physical and Logical tags are used in HTML for better visibility and understanding of the text by the user on the web page. However, both tags differ from each other as suggested by their names.