# MODULE-1: (HTML)

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

Ans. No,

Tags:

-> An HTML tag is a piece of markup language used to indicate the beginning and end of an HTML element in an HTML document.

->HTML Tags are Use to markup HTML Elements, they are Surrounded by Angle Brackets.

Elements:

-> The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans.

Tags:

-> An HTML tag is a piece of markup language used to indicate the beginning and end of an HTML element in an HTML document.

-> HTML Tags are Use to markup HTML Elements, they are Surrounded by Angle Brackets.

    Attributes:

-> It is used to define the character of an HTML element. It always placed in the opening tag of an element.

-> Use to define character of an HTML Element. Always Placed in an opening tag of an element, provides additional styling to an 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.

-> An Element whose content model does not allow it to have contents. void elements do not have end tags. do not have content inside it. they can have Attributes. they cannot be nested.

Example: <br>, <hr>, <image>, <input>, <link>, <meta>

1. What are HTML Entities?

Ans.

-> Some characters are reserved in HTML. If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your... Non-breaking Space. A non-breaking space is a space that will not break into a new line. Two words separated by a... Some Useful HTML Character Entities.

-> HTML Entities is a piece of text("String") That begins with & and ends with Semicolon. Entities are frequently use to display reserved characters and invisible characters

-Html Entities are Reserved Characters

Example: <, >, &,

1. What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans.

-> There are three types of Lists in Html:

1.Ordered List

2.Unordered List

3.Description List

 6. 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. The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class name.

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

elements?

Ans.

=> ID Attribute:

Only The "ID" attribute is unique in a page. It is used to reflect the style for unique element, "ID" written followed by the "#".

=> CLASS Attribute:

It is used to add same style to a group of elements. It is not unique within a web page. "Class" is written followed by the "." (Dot) sign.

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans.

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

* <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 is the amount of space between the outer edges of the table cell and the content of the cell.

-> Cell spacing is the amount of space in between the individual table cells.

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

HTML table?

Ans.

->HTML provides two table attributes “row span” and “col span” to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively.

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

Ans.

=> Block level Element:

-> A block-level element always starts on a new line.

->Block Elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go.

=> Inline element:

-> An inline element does not start on a new line.

->Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the html element.

12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans.

-> Use the element to define a link; Use the href attribute to define the link address; Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document; Use the element (inside ) to use an image as a link.

Using Anchor tag

Example: <a href=""></a>

13. What is the use of an iframe tag?

Ans.

-> The HTML tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

-> <iframe> tag is use to specify inline frame. use to display a web page within a web page.

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.

Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>The span element</h1>

<p>My mother has <span style="color: blue; font–weight: bold">blue</span> eyes and my father has <span style="color:darkolivegreen;font-weight:bold">dark green</span> eyes.</p>

</body>

</html>

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

Ans.

-> To add a background image on an HTML element, use the HTML style attribute and the CSS background-image property:

-> using Background Or Background Image Property

background: url("path of the image") or

background-image: url("path of the image")

16. How are active links different from normal links?

Ans: Normal links:

-> Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link.

-> normal link is unvisited link.

Active link:

-> The active link is those links which appear in the blue text, and when you click on them, they take you to a different page from which they linked.

-> a link become active when we click it. if we don’t click the link it is called as normal link

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

Ans.- The tag is one way to separate the lines of text. There are other tags like the tag and tag that are also used to separate sections of text The HTML element represents a paragraph.

<br> to break line,

<p>for Paragraph

<blockquote>

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.

-> An SVG image begins with an <svg> element; The width and height attributes of the <svg> element define the width and height of the SVG image; The <circle> element is used to draw a circle; The cx and cy attributes define the x and y coordinates of the center of the circle.

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans.

- HTML:

-> HTML is short for Hypertext Markup Language. It is used to create websites and web applications.

-> Hyper Text Markup Language. Extented from SGML. format is the markup language.

- XHTML:

-> XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.

-> XHTML is almost similar to HTML but it is stricter than HTML

-> have the features of both XML and HTML, considered as better version of html, the format is the document file format.

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 the text or to emphasize the text ie, logical tags can be used for styling purposes as well as to give special importance to text content.

Physical Tags: Physical Tags are used to indicate that how specific characters are to be formatted or indicated using HTML tags. Any physical style tag may contain any item allowed in text, including conventional text, images, line breaks, etc.