

Web Designing MODULE: 1 (HTML)

1. the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

ANS- No they both are different from each other because TAGS are the components used to design the structure of website for example (bold tag).

And, when we written content between tags like this " this is a paragraph " then this whole thing (" this is a paragraph ") is called **Html element**.

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

ANS- TAGS Are the components used to design the structure of website for example (bold tag). Whereas, Attributes are used to add more information to the tag for example this src written with img tag is called Attribute.

3. What are void elements in HTML?

ANS- A void element is an element in HTML that does not have a closing tag, and does not need one. For example,
 is a void element that creates a line break. Void elements are also known as self-closing or empty elements.

4. What are HTML Entities?

ANS- HTML Entities are also termed as Character entity references which help to include various characters to an HTML document like all the symbols are declared as entities followed by ampersand symbol (&).for example

```
&copy; jinesh
```

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

ANS- There are total three types of List in html. 1)Order list, 2)Unorder list 3)Description list<dl>.

For example- Order list are <ol type="1">

```
<li>jinesh</li>
<li>nisarg</li>
<li>simran</li>
<li>harshil</li>
</ol>
```

For example- Unorder list are <ul type="square">

```
<li>jinesh</li>
<li>nisarg</li>
<li>simran</li>
<li>harshil</li>
</ul>
```

For example Description list are <dl><dt>jinesh paragraph</dt> Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Velit nulla odit natus consequuntur illo laborum facere error, ullam vel. Nemo in alias unde id sunt quam repudiandae animi tempore deserunt.</dl>

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.

CHINA
China has the largest population in the world.
INDIA
India has the second largest population in the world.
UNITED STATES
United States has the third largest population in the world.

For example-

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

ANS- Each HTML element can have an id and a class attribute, however, the differences are: **The id's value must be unique in the whole document.** As for the class, the value can be the same for multiple elements. The id's value must not contain whitespace (spaces, tabs, etc.), while the class attribute allows space-separated values.

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

ANS- Bold Tag , Italic Tag <i>, Underline Tag <u>, Strong Tag , Small Tag <small>, Big Tag <big>, Mark Tag <mark>, Emphasized Tag

9. 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 "rowspan" and "colspan" to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively. For example- <TABLE BORDER="10PX" aria-colspan="4" aria-rowspan="4" cellspacing="20" cellpadding="20">

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

ANS- A block-level element is an HTML element that begins a new line. Whereas Inline Elements. It can begin within a line. It does not start a new line. Its width only extends as far as it is.

For example: <div> is a block level element and is an inline level element

11. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

ANS- To create a hyperlink we have to use Anchor tag href= "hyperlink"> for example:

```
HREF = "HOBBIES.HTML ">
```

12. 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.

For example: <iframe src="link"></iframe>

13. What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

ANS- The HTML element is found within the <body> tag. The tag is generally used for styling purposes when there is no other element to use. The tag does not inherently represent anything.

for example: <!DOCTYPE html>

```

<html>
<head>
<title>Span tag in HTML </title>
<style>
.demo {
color: blue;
font-size: 200%;
position: relative;
top: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p><span class="demo">0</span>Pride make us artificial and Humility make us
real.</p>
<p>True fact about life </p>
</body>
</html>

```

14. 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-image. 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.

15. How are active links different from normal links?

ANS- The default color for normal and active links is **blue**. 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.

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

ANS- There are three tags used to separate the texts. i.e. usually **
 tag is used to separate line of texts. Other tags are<p> tag and <blockquote> tag.**

17. What is SVG?

ANS- **Scalable Vector Graphics are the special format of images that has two-dimensional graphics**. Based on the requirement, one can use images with any of the formats, but using SVG, will be a bit different as it is developed using the lines of codes rather than using graphic designing tools.

18. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

ANS- HTML and **XHTML** are both markup languages used for creating web pages. HTML is the standard language for most web pages, while **XHTML** is a more strict, well-formed version of HTML.

19. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

ANS- **physical tags are simple and straightforward tags that decide the appearance of the text**. Logical tags are used only to give information about the text, written in the HTML pages. These were invented to provide style to the HTML pages.