

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

HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML Page. HTML Elements are components that are used in HTML Page.

Tag:- A word written with angle bracket it know as tag.

Ex:- <html>,<body>

Elements:- A word written between angle bracket is know as an element.

Ex:-<html> tag is element.

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

All HTML elements can have attributes. Attributes provide additional information about elements.

Attributes are always specified in the start tag.an addition functionality.

Ex:-<body bgcolor="black"> in this bgcolor is attribute.

3. What are void elements in HTML?

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 , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , wbr.

4. What are HTML Entities?

Some special symbols add in html file.

An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;).

Ex:- <p>©</p> =©.

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

There are three type of list in html.

A. Order List.

B. Unorder List.
C. Description List.

A. Order List.

Type to add order list: - 1, A, a, i.

Syntax:-

B. Unorder List.

Type to add unordered list:- circle, square, disc.

Syntax:-

C. Description List.

Syntax:- <dl>

<dt> Fruits</dt>

<dd> bananas, apple, orange</dd>

</dl>

6. What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

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?

Remember the difference between Class and ID: A Class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an ID name must only be used by one HTML element within the page.

8. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

 - Bold text.
<i> - Italic text.
<u> - underline text.
<s>-top line on text.
 - Important text.
<big>-big text.
<small> - Smaller text.
 - Emphasized text.
<mark> - Marked text.
 - Deleted text.
<ins> - Inserted text.

9. How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Cell padding:- It allow space between text or cell border.

Cell spacing:- It allow space between two cells.

→ When use RULES it Remove cell Spacing.

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

When we merge cell use rowspan and colspan attribute.it always apply in<th> or<td> tag.when we use rowspan remove 1 or more column form next row.

When we use colspan remove 1 or more column from that particular row.

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

Block elements always start from a new line. Inline elements never start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

12. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

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

Ex:-Google page

13. What is the use of an iframe tag?

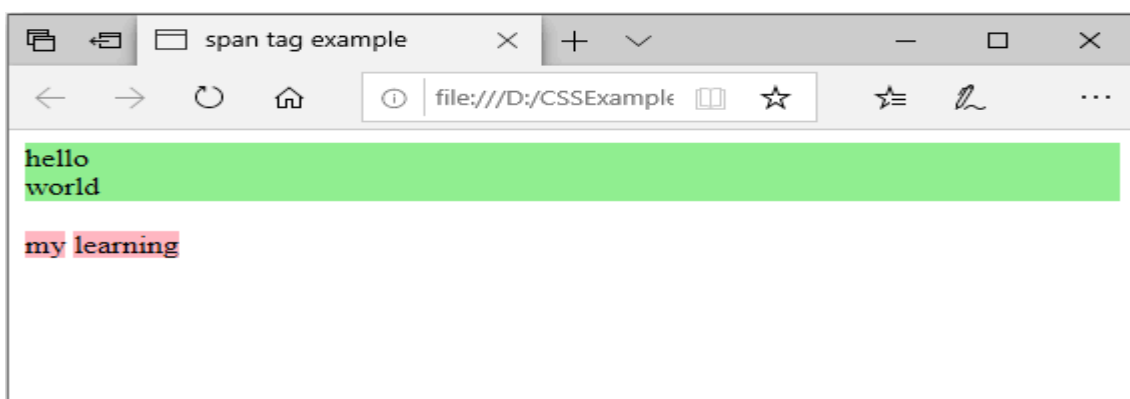
An inline frame (iframe) is a HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document. It essentially puts another webpage within the parent page. They are commonly used for advertisements, embedded videos, web analytics and interactive content.

It use google map,large containt.

Ex:-<iframe src="image.jpg" frame border="5px" height="500px" width="500px"></iframe>

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

Span tag is cover only text area .we can not write span tag in div tag.



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

The most common & simple way to add background image is using the background image attribute inside the <body> tag.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<title>BACKGROUND IMAGE</title>
</head>
<body background="image.jpg">

</body>
</html>

```

16. How are active links different from normal links?

By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers): An unvisited link is underlined and blue. A visited link is underlined and purple. An active link is underlined and red. Normal links are unvisited links generally shown in blue color in most of the websites. A link becomes active when you click on it.

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

We separate a section of texts in HTML using the below tags:

 tag – It is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line.

<p> tag–This tag is used to write a paragraph of text.

<blockquote> tag–This tag is used to define large quoted sections

18. What is SVG?

Scalable vector graphics used to draw a graphics on webpages.

Ex:- Svg with circle.

```

<html>
<body>
    <svg width="100" height="100">

```

```
<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="yellow">
</svg>
</body>
</html>
```

19. What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

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?

The example of the logical tag is `` `` tag. When we enclose the text in the strong tag, it tells the browser that enclosed text is more important than other texts. Physical tags : Physical tags are used to tell the browser how to display the text enclosed in the physical tag.