

# Web Designing

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Q)

## Module : 2 (HTML)

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

→ No, HTML tags and elements are not the same thing.

2) What are tags and attributes in HTML ?

→ 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 attributes are special words which provide additional information about the elements. Attributes are the modifiers of the HTML element.

3) What are void elements in HTML ?

→ Void element does not take any content for ex: <br>, the <br> tag is used for line break. It is an empty tag.

4) What are HTML Entities ?

→ An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string")

that begins with an opening tag and ends with a semicolon ;).

5) What are different type of lists in HTML?

- There are three type of list in HTML
  - 1) unordered list
  - 2) ordered list
  - 3) description list

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.

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

- 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.

8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

→ HTML Formatting Elements :

- `<b>` - Bold text.
- `<strong>` - important text.
- `<i>` - italic text.
- `<em>` - Emphasized text.
- `<mark>` - Marked text.
- `<small>` - Smaller text.
- `<del>` - Deleted text.
- `<ins>` - inserted text.

9) How is cell padding different from cell spacing?

→ Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it. Cellspace basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

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

→ You can merge two or more table cells in

in a column using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag (table data).

22) What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

→ inline elements do not force a new line to begin in the document flow. Block elements, on the other hand, typically cause a line break to occur (although, as usual, this can be changed using CSS).

23) How to create a hyperlink in HTML?

→ To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the  [and </a> tags, which are the tags used to define the links.](#)

24) What is the use of an iframe tag?

→ The iframe tag specifies an inline frame.

25) What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?

→ 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>` element, but `<div>` is a block-level element and `<span>` is an inline element.

Q5) How to insert a picture into a background image of a Web page ?

→ To set the background image of a Webpage, use the CSS style under the `<style>` tag, add the property `background-image`.

Q6) How are active links different from normal links ?

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

Q7) What are the different tags to separate sections of text ?

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

- <body>-tag
- <p>-tag
- <blockquote>-tag

28) What is SVG ?

→ SVG full form is Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is an XML-based vector image format for defining two-dimensional graphics, having support for interactivity and animation.

29) what is difference between HTML and XHTML ?

→ HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages.

→ XHTML is a stricter and more standardized version of HTML.

30) what are logical and physical tag in HTML ?

→ 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.