**WD\_Module (HTML) -1**

**• Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?**

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

**• What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

Ans: HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element. HTML element holds the content. HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.

**• What are void elements in HTML?**

Ans: void elements are HTML elements that don't require a closing tag because they contain no content.

The br element is a void element. A br element must have a start tag but must not have an end tag.

**• What are HTML Entities?**

Ans: HTML entities are the reserved characters that are used in the HTML document. They are not present in your standard keyboard. They provide a wide range of characters, allowing you to add icons, geometric shapes, mathematical operators, and so on.

**• What are different types of lists in HTML?**

Ans: Ordered lists, which have an inherent order and each item is numbered.

Unordered lists, which have no inherent order and each item is bulleted.

Description lists, which contain a list of terms and descriptions for each term.

**• What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?**

Ans: The HTML class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element. Classes are used by CSS and JavaScript to select and access specific elements. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name is case sensitive. Different HTML elements can point to the same class name.

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

Ans: “id” is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while “class” selector can apply to multiple elements.

The HTML id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element. The difference between an ID and a class is that a class attribute can be shared with multiple HTML elements, whereas ID can only be used to identify one element and cannot be shared with another HTML element within the document.

**• What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

Ans: <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

**• How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

Ans: Cell padding is used to create a border around the content area of a web page, whereas cell spacing is used for positioning elements (such as images or text) within that content area. Cell padding can be set through CSS, while cell spacing can only be controlled using HTML5.

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

Ans: You can merge two or more table cells in a column by using the colspan attribute in a HTML tag (table data). To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

**• What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?**

Ans: Inline elements occupy only sufficient width required. Block Elements occupy the full width irrespective of their sufficiency. Inline elements don't start in a new line. Block elements always start in a line.

Block-level elements that you've seen so far include:

* Headings
* Paragraphs (p)
* Lists and list items (ul, ol, li)
* Structuring elements (header, nav, section, article, aside, figure, footer)

Inline elements that you've seen so far include:

* Images (img)
* Strong text (strong)
* Links (a)

**• How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

**Ans: Use this code to add a Link to a page:**

<a href=“http://Internet URL goes here.”>Title the visitor sees.</a>

Code example:  <a href=http://www.example.com>Example</a>

**Use this code to add a picture to a page:**

<img src=“image name goes here” align=“Use left, right or center”>

Code example: <img src= “house.jpg” align=“center”>

**• What is the use of an iframe tag?**

Ans: An inline frame (iFrame) is an element that loads another HTML element inside of a web page. They are commonly used to embed specific content like external ads, videos, tags, or other interactive elements into the page.

**• What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example?**

Ans: In HTML, the span tag is a generic inline container element. You use this element to wrap sections of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without creating a new line of content. It is similar — but not the same as — the <div> tag.

<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue">blue</span> eyes.</p>

**• How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?**

Ans: you want to set an image as the entire page's background. In this case, you would apply CSS to the body element. Using a CSS selector, you can define the background-image property in the head section of your HTML file or an external stylesheet.

<p style="background-image: url('img\_girl.jpg');">

<style>  
p {  
  background-image: url('img\_girl.jpg');  
}  
</style>

**• What are the different tags to separate sections of text?**

Ans: <br> 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.

**• What is SVG?**

Ans: SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web. SVG defines graphics in XML format. Each element and attribute in SVG files can be animated.

**• What is difference between HTML and XHTML?**

Ans: Hypertext Markup Language is a markup language used to create web pages and other information that can be displayed in a web browser. HTML allows for the use of deprecated attributes.

Xtensible Hypertext Markup Language is a markup language that is a stricter version of HTML and conforms to XML syntax. XHTML does not allow the use of deprecated attributes and requires all attributes to be lowercase.

**• What are logical and physical tags in HTML?**

Ans: Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text. physical tag describes the presentation or appearance of the content.

Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text. a logical tag is a tag that describes the meaning or structure of the content