

Module(HTML) -1

Q.1 :- Are the HTML tags and elements the same things?

Ans :- No. HTML tags and elements both are different, HTML tag is just opening or closing Pair ,For example: <p> and </p> are called HTML tags. HTML element encompasses opening tag, closing tag, content with attribute and property. For example: <h1 class="primary">This is the content</h1> : This complete thing is called a HTML element.

Q. 2 :- What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans :- HTML Tags: Tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element. They start and end with < agile bracket > . Whatever written inside < and > are called tags.For Ex..

HTML Attributes: It is used to define the character of an HTML element. It always placed in the opening tag of an element. It generally provides additional styling (attribute) to the element. For Ex. <p align="center">This is paragraph.</p>.

Q. 3 :- What are void elements in HTML?

Ans :-HTML element which do not have closing tags or do not need to be closed are void element. For Ex.

- base - specifies a base URL from which all links base
- br - line break
- hr - horizontal rule (line)
- img - image
- input - field where users enter data
- link - links an external resource to the document
- meta - provides information about the document

Q.4 :- What are HTML entities?

Ans :-Some characters are reserved in HTML.If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags.Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.

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Q.5 :-What are different types of lists in HTML?

Ans :-There are three types of lists in HTML

- 1.unordered list
- 2.ordered list
- 3.definition list<dl>

Q. 6 :- What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

Ans :- The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

Q. 7 :- What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

Ans :- HTML id Attribute:-The id attribute is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document.

HTML class Attribute:- The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element.

Q. 8 :- What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans :- HTML provides many predefined elements that are used to change the formatting of text. The formatting can be used to set the text styles.

- - Bold text
- - Important text
- <i> - Italic text
- - Emphasized text
- <mark> - Marked text
- <small> - Smaller text
- - Deleted text
- <ins> - Inserted text
- <sub> - Subscript text
- <sup> - Superscript text

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Q. 9 :- How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans :- Cellpadding: Cellpadding specifies the space between the border of a table cell and its contents. it defines the whitespace between the cell edge and the content of the cell.

Cellspacing: Cellspacing specifies the space between cells. it defines the whitespace between the edges of the adjacent cells.

Q.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 “*rowspan*” and “*colspan*” to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively. The *rowspan* is used to merge or combine the number of cells in a row whereas the *colspan* is used to merge column cells in a table.

Q.11 :- What is the Difference between block elements and inline elements?

Ans :-Block elements: They consume the entire width available irrespective of their sufficiency. They always start in a new line and have top and bottom margins. It does not contain any other elements next to it.

Ex. <h1>-<h6> : This element is used for including headings of different sizes ranging from 1 to 6.

<div>: This is a container tag and is used to make separate divisions of content on the web page.

<hr>: This is an empty tag and is used for separating content by horizontal lines.

: This tag is used for including list items of an ordered or unordered list.

: This tag is used to make an unordered list.

: This tag is used to make an ordered list.

<p>: This tag is used to include paragraphs of content in the webpage.

<table>: This tag is used for including the tables in the webpage when there is a need for tabular data.

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Inline elements: Inline elements occupy only enough width that is sufficient to it and allows other elements next to it which are inline. Inline elements don't start from a new line and don't have top and bottom margins as block elements have.

Ex. <a>: This tag is used for including hyperlinks in the webpage.

: This tag is used for mentioning line breaks in the webpage wherever needed.

<script> : This tag is used for including external and internal JavaScript codes.

<input>: This tag is used for taking input from the users and is mainly used in forms.

: This tag is used for including different images in the webpage to add beauty to the webpage.

: This is an inline container that takes necessary space only.

: This tag is used in places where bold text is needed.

<label>: The tag in HTML is used to provide a usability improvement for mouse users i.e, if a user clicks on the text within the <label> element, it toggles the control.

Q.12 :- How to create a hyperlink in HTML?

Ans:- The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the . Just keep in mind that you should use the <a>... tags inside <body>...</body> tags.

Q.13 :- What is the use of iframe tag?

Ans :- Iframe as <iframe> is also a tag used in HTML but it specifies an inline frame, it is used to embed some other document within the current HTML document. The iframe is basically used to show a webpage inside the current web page. The ' src ' attribute is used to specify the URL of the document that occupies the iframe.

Q.14 :- what is the use of span tag? Explain with Example.

Ans :-The tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. The span tag is used for the grouping of inline elements & this tag does not make any visual change by itself. span is very similar to the div tag, but div is a **block-level** tag and span is an **inline tag**.

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Ex. A element which is used to color a part of a text:

<p>My mother has blue eyes.

Q.15 :- 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.

Q.16 :-How are active links different from normal links?

Ans :-Normal links:- This is just a line of code containing a pointer to another resource. The default color for normal and active links is blue.

Active Link:- This is also a line of code pointing to another resource, but, it is in the action of opening the resource being pointed. An active link is underlined and red.

Q.17 :- what are the different tags to seprate section of text?

Ans :-Three tags are used to separate the texts.

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 tag - Usually
 tag is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line
- <p> tag - The <p> tag contains the text in the form of a new paragraph.
- <blockquote> tag - It is used to define a large quoted section. If you have a large quotation, then put the entire text within <blockquote>.....</blockquote> tag.

Q.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

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Q.19 :-What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

- **HTML** stands for Hypertext Markup Language, whereas **XHTML** stands for Extensible Markup Language.
- All modern browsers support **XHTML**.
- A static webpage is an **HTML** web page and a dynamic web pages are **XHTML**.
- **HTML** is based on SGML while **XHTML** is based on XML .
- An XML application of **HTML** is defined as **XHTML**.
- **XHTML** is “the modern version of **HTML** 4.

Q.20 :-What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans:-Logical :- Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. <address> <blockquote><pre><q>

Physical:- Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text. <big><i><small><sup><sub><tt><u>