**Module:1**

Frontend Assignment

**Web Designing**

**Module:1(HTML)**

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

Ans.1- No its different

Html tags hold the element. Html tags starts with <> and with </> .

the thing between the starting and ending tags is called element Html Element holds the content.

Q.2 – what are Tags and attributes in HTML?

Ans.2 –

**Tags -**

A tag is a way to representing an HTML element.

Example- <h1>this is an element </h1> .

**Attributs –**

 an attribute is a way of describing the characteristics of an HTML element.

Q.3 - What are void elements in HTML?

Ans.3 – a void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have content under any circumstances.

the void element do not have end tag.

Void element have attributes.

Example- <br>, <hr> ,<meta> ,<img>,<link>.

Q.4 - What are HTML Entities?

Ans.4 –Some characters are reserved in HTML.

Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.

A commonly used entity in HTML is non-breaking space: **&nbsp;.**

Q.5 - What are different types of lists in HTML? • What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

There are three type of list In HTML.

1. unordered list – used to set a group of related items in no particular order.
2. Ordered list – used to set a group of related items in specific order.
3. Description list - – used to display name/value pairs such as terms and definition

**Class attribute-** 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.

Q.6-What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

Ans.6- 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.

Q.7-What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

Ans.7- HTML FORMATTING ELEMENT-

1-<b>-Bold text.

2-<strong>-important text.

3-<i>-italic text.

4-<em>-Emphasized text.

5- <mark>-Marked text.

Q.8- How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Ans.8 – Cellpadding basically defines the space present between a table cell’s border and the content present in it.

Cellspacing basically defines the space present between individual adjacent cells.

Q.9 - How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table?

Ans-9 - We can use colspan and rowspan attributes in <td> tag in HTML to merge rows and columns.

in <td> tag in HTML to merge rows and columns.

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

Ans.10 – **block-level element**-

block level element always start on a new line.

A block level element always takes up the full width available.

**Inline element-**

An inline element dose not start on a new line.

An inline element always takes as much width as necessary.

Q.11-How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

Ans.11- to make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the anchor tag(<a></a>). Anchor tag defines the link. Whatever tags gets added inside these tags,will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the <a href=””>

Q.12- What is the use of an iframe tag?

Ans.12- An <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

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

Ans.13 – span tag is an inline element used to markup a part of a text ,or a part of a document.

Example –

<p>My name is <span style="color:blue;">palak</span>jain</p>

Output - My name is palakjain.

Q.14 - How to insert a picture into a background image of a web page?

Ans 14 – to set a background image,we can use <img src””> .when we paste the url of any picture or picture address. The image will set as a background image of a web page.

Q.15-How are active links different from normal links?

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

Ans.16- There are three Tags that can be used to separate the texts-

\*<br> tag- it breaks the current line and conveys the flow to the next line.

\*<p>tag- This contains the text in the form of a new Paragraph.

\*<blockquote> tag- it is used to define a large quoted section.

Q.17- What is SVG?

Ans.17- SVG Stands for scalable vector graphics , SVG is used to define graphics for the web.

SVG are an XML- based markup language for describing two-dimensional based vector graphics.

Ans.18- **HTML**-

HTML is a Hypertext Markup Language. Which is used to create a structure of a web page.

**XHTML-** XHTML is stands of Extensible Hypertext Markup Language. XHTML is almost similar to HTML but it is stricter than HTML . it is swift, accurate, easily maintained, convertible, and formatted. All major browsers support XHTML.

Q.19-What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Ans.19- **physical tags-** Physical tags are used to indicate that how specific characters are to be formatted or indicated using HTML tags.

Some physical tags: <sup> - Superscript is usually for showing elements above base-line

<sub> - The subscript is used for alternate baseline.

<i>, <b>, <u>, <strike>.

**Logical tags –** Logical tags are used to tell the browser what kind of text is written inside the tags.

Some logical tags: <abbr>, <address>, <cite>, <del>, <pre>, <q>, <strong>