

“HTML Assignments”

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

:- No,

:- HTML Tags are building blocks of HTML page.

:- And HTML Elements are Components that are used in HTML Page.

2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

:- The <html> tag represents the root of an HTML document.

:- The <html> tag is the container for all other HTML elements (except for the <!DOCTYPE> tag).

:- All HTML elements can have attributes.

:- Attributes provide additional information about elements. [L](#)
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3. What are void elements in HTML?

:- A void element is an element in HTML that cannot have any child nodes (i.e., nested elements or text nodes).

:- Void elements only have a start tag; end tags must not be specified for void elements.

4. What are HTML entities?

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

:- Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and invisible characters (like non-breaking spaces).

5. What are different types of lists in HTML?

:- There are mainly three types of lists in HTML

Ordered List

Unordered List

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 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

:- 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?

:- Formatting tags are were designed to display special types of text.

`` : 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

9. How to Cell Padding is different from Cell Spacing?

:- Cell Padding basically defines the space present between a table cell's border and the content present in it.

:- Cell Spacing 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 a column using colspan attribute in a HTML tag.

:- And To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

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

:- Block level elements always start from 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 Hyperlink in HTML?

:- To make hyperlink in a HTML page, use the <a> and tags, which are the tags used to define the links.

:- The anchor tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and where it ends.

13. What is the use of an iframe tag?

:- An iframe is a HTML element that loads another HTML page within the document.

:- It essentially puts another webpage within the parent page.

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

:- The `` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

:- The `` tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.

:- The `` tag is much like the `<div>` element, but `<div>` is a block-level element and `` is an inline element.

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.

:-The background attribute which we specified in the <body> tag is not supported in HTML5.

:-Using CSS properties, we can also add background image in a webpage.

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.

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

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 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?

:- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.

:- SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.

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.

20. What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

:- **Logical Tags** :

<abbr>

<address>

<code>

<ins>

<pre>

<var>

:- **Physical Tags** :

<big>
<I>
<small>
<sub>
<sup>
<tt>
<u>

“HTML5”

1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

:- <article> , <aside> , <audio>, <canvas>, <embed>,
<header>, <footer>, <section>, <nav>, <output>

2. How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

:- The HTML5 <audio> and <video> tags make it simple to add media to a website.

:- You need to set src attribute to identify the media source and include a controls attribute so the user can play and pause the media.

3. Semantic element in HTML5?

:- Semantic HTML elements are those that clearly describe their meaning in a human- and machine-readable way.

:- Elements such as <header> , <footer> and <article> are all considered semantic because they accurately describe the purpose of the element and the type of content that is inside them.

4. Canvas and SVG tags.

:- **Canvas Tags :**

=> The <canvas> tag is used to draw graphics.

=> The <canvas> tag is transparent, and is only a container for graphics, you must use a script to actually draw the graphics.

=> It can be used to draw paths, boxes, texts, gradients, and adding images. By default, it does not contain borders and text.

:- **SVG Tags :**

=> SVG tags defines a container for SVG Graphics.

=> SVG images can be written directly into the HTML document using the `<svg></svg>` tag.

