

Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

> No, HTML tags and elements are not the same thing. Tags are the markup characters used to denote the start and end of an element, while elements are made up of a start tag, content, and an end tag. For example, `<p>` is a tag, and `<p>This is a paragraph.</p>` is a paragraph element.

What are tags and attributes in HTML?

> Tags are the markup characters used to define the structure of an HTML document. Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements and are placed within the opening tag of an element.

What are void elements in HTML?

> Void elements are HTML elements that do not have a closing tag. They self-close in the opening tag. Examples include ``, `
`, and `<input>`.

What are HTML Entities?

> HTML entities are special codes used to display reserved characters in HTML. For example, `<` represents the less-than symbol `<`.

What are different types of lists in HTML?

> HTML supports three types of lists: ordered lists ``, unordered lists ``, and definition lists `<dl>`.

What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

> The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element. It is mainly used for styling and JavaScript manipulation.

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

> The id attribute uniquely identifies an element within a document, while the class attribute can be applied to multiple elements to categorize them.

What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

> Formatting tags in HTML include `` for bold, `<i>` for italic, `<u>` for underline, `` for strong emphasis, `` for emphasis, `<sub>` for subscript, `<sup>` for superscript, etc.

How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

> Cell padding in HTML specifies the space between the cell content and the cell border, while cell spacing specifies the space between cells in a table.

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

> This can be achieved using the `rowspan` or `colspan` attributes in the `<td>` or `<th>` tags.

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

> Block-level elements start on a new line and take up the full width available, while inline elements do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary.

How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?

> Hyperlinks are created using the `<a>` tag. For example: `Link Text`.

What is the use of an iframe tag?

> The `<iframe>` tag is used to embed another HTML document within the current HTML document.

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

> The `` tag is used to group inline elements for applying styles or scripting. For example: `Red Text`.

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

> You can use CSS to set the background image of an HTML element. For example: `background-image: url('image.jpg');`.

How are active links different from normal links?

> Active links usually refer to links that are currently being clicked or interacted with by the user. Normal links are simply links present in the document.

What are the different tags to separate sections of text?

> HTML provides tags like <div> and to separate sections of text.

What is SVG?

> SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. It is an XML-based vector image format for two-dimensional graphics with support for interactivity and animation.

What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

> XHTML is a stricter and more XML-compliant version of HTML. XHTML requires all tags to be properly nested and closed, and attribute values to be enclosed in quotes.

What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

> In HTML, logical tags represent the structure and meaning of the content (e.g., <p>, <h1>, <table>), while physical tags represent how the content should be presented (e.g., for bold, <i> for italic). With the advent of CSS, physical tags have become less relevant for styling purposes.