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1.What is HTML?

A.HTML is a hyper text mark up language. It is a language of world wide web. It is used to create the web pages. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.

2.What is Tags in HTML?

A. Html tags are the keywords on a web page that defines how your browser must format and display your web page. almost all tags contains opening tag and closing tag.

## 3. What is an HTML Element?

**A.** what ever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.

**\*** An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

<tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

4.What is attribute?

1. An Html attribute is a piece of mark up language used to adjust the behavior or display of an HTML elements

## 5.what is href Attribute?(anchor tag)

## A. The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The href attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to:

## EX: <a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools</a>

## 6.What is src Attribute?

## A. The <img> tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed:

## EX: <img src="img\_girl.jpg">

## 7.What is width and height Attributes?

## A. The <img> tag should also contain the width and height attributes, which specify the width and height of the image (in pixels):

## EX: <img src="img\_girl.jpg" width="500" height="600">

## 8.What is alt Attribute?

## A. The required alt attribute for the <img> tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed. This can be due to a slow connection, or an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader.

## EX: <img src="img\_girl.jpg" alt="Girl with a jacket">

## 9.What is style Attribute?

## A. The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

## EX: <p style="color:red;">This is a red paragraph.</p>

## \* background colour: It is used to set the background colour of an element.

## \* Background Image: It is used to set the back round image of an element.

## \* Text colour: It is used to set the colour of the text.

## \* Font family: It is to set the type of the font.

## \* Text- size: It is used to adjust the text-size.

## 10.What is title Attribute?

**A.** The title attribute defines some extra information about an element.

The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the element:

EX: <p title="I'm a tooltip">This is a paragraph.</p>

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11.What is heading tag?

A. HTML headings are titles or subtitles that you want to display on a webpage.

HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading.

 <h6> defines the least important heading.

EX: <h1> Full stack</h1>

12. What is paragraph tag?

A. The HTML <p> element defines a paragraph.

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

EX: <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

13.What is line break tag(br)?

A. The HTML <br> element defines a line break.

Use <br> if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph:

EX: <p>This is<br>a paragraph<br>with line breaks.</p>

1. What is bold tag(b)?

A.<b> - Bold text-The HTML <b> element defines bold text, without any extra importance.

15.What is Strong tag?

A.<strong> - Important text-The HTML <strong> element defines text with strong importance. The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

16.What is ltalic tag(i)?

A.<i> - Italic text-The HTML <i> element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

17.What is <em> tag?

A. <em> - Emphasized text-The HTML <em> element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

18.What is line small tag?

A.<small> - Smaller text-The HTML <small> element defines smaller text:

19. What is line delete tag(del)?

A.<del> - Deleted text-The HTML <del> element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text:

20.What is Mark tag?

A. <MARK>-The HTML <mark> element defines text that should be marked or highlighted:

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1. What is <sub> tag?
2. <sub> - Subscript text-The HTML <sub> element defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas, like H2O:
3. What is <sup> tag?
4. <sup> - Superscript text-The HTML <sup> element defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW[1]:
5. What is <q> tag?
6. <q>-The HTML <q> tag defines a short quotation.
7. What is <address> tag?
8. <Address>The HTML <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.
9. What is <image> tag?
10. <image >tag: The HTML <img> tag is used to embed an image in a web page.
11. What is Favicon ?
12. FAVICON : A favicon is a small image displayed next to the page title in the browser tab.
13. What is <table> tag?
14. <table> tag: HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

<table row(tr)>

<table head(th)>

<table data(td)>

\*Table border: HTML tables can have borders of different styles and shapes. To add a border, use the CSS border property on table, th, and td elements:

1. What are the list items?

# **HTML List items (LI):** HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

\***Unordered HTML List(uL):** An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

\***Ordered HTML List(OL):** An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

1. What is <iframe> tag?

# **HTML Iframes:** An HTML iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.

30.What is <center> tag?

A.<center> tag: It is used to set the content into the centre.

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31.What is <marquee> tag?

1. <marquee>tag: It is used to scroll the text or image content.

32.What is &nbsp ?

1. &nbsp(non breaking space character): It is used to maintain the space.

33.What is <div> tag?

A.<div> tag: It is used to group similar content together so you can style easily.

34. What is hyper link?

A.hyper link: you can click on a link and jump to another document.

35. What is <span> tag?

A.span: It is used to add separate color in the text.

36. What is <form> tag?

# **A.HTML Forms:** An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

37. What <label> tag?

## A.<label> Element: The <label> tag defines a label for many form elements.

## 38. What is <block quote> tag?

## A. <block quote>: Defines a section that Is quoted from another source.

## 39. what is <button> tag?

## A. <button>: Defines a clickable button.

## 40. What is <caption> tag?

## A. <caption>: Defines a table caption.

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## 41.What is <cite> tag?

## A.<cite>: It is similar to italic tag.

## 42. what is <figcaption> tag?

## A. <figcaption>: Defines a caption for a figure element.

## 43. What is <figure> tag?

## A. <figure>: Specifies self-contained content.

## 44. What is <meta> tag?

## A. <meta>: Defines meta data about html document.

## 45. What is <label> tag?

## A. <label>: It is used to associate a text label with a form.

## 46. What is <lagend> tag?

## A. <lagend>: It is used to add a caption to a group of related form.

## 47. What is <field set> tag?

## A. <field set>: It is used to group related elements in a form.

## 48. What is <!Doctype> tag?

## A. <! Doctype>: This tag is used to specify the version of html.

## 49. What is <abbr> tag?

## A.<abbr>: It defines an abbreviation for a phrase or longer word.

## 50. Layouts of html?

## A. Html layouts specifies a way in which the web page is arranged.

## <header>: It is used to define a header for a document.

## <nav>: It is used to define a container for navigation links.

## <section>: It is used to define a section in a document.

## <article>: It is used to define a independent, self-contained article.

## <aside>: It is used to define content aside from the content.

## <footer>: It is used to Defines a footer for a docment.

## 51. Advantages of html?

## A. 1. Multimedia support.

## 2.Short and simple syntax.

## 3. Improved security features.

## 4. Include in semantic tags(strong, empahsized).

## 52. Disadvantages of html?

## A.1. Local storage is less secure.

## 2. Media licesing cost.

## 3. Doesn’t support old browsers.

## 4. Client-slide rendering.

## 53. what is semantic html?

## A. Semantic html is a codind style .it is the use of html markup to reinforce to the semantic or meaning of content. In semantic html <b ></b> tag is not used <strong>& <i></i> is not used we use <em> </em> tag.

## 54. What is responsive web page in html?

A. Responsive web design is about creating web pages that look good on all devices!

A responsive web design will automatically adjust for different screen sizes and viewports.

55.what is inline elements block level elements?

## A. Inline Elements: An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

## Block-level Elements: A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>.

56. Do all HTML tags have an end tag?

A. No. There are some HTML tags that don't need a closing tag. For example: <image> tag, <br> tag

57.What is formatting in HTML?

A.The HTML formatting is a process of format the text for a better look and feel. It uses different tags to make text bold, italicized, underlined.

58.How to insert a copyright symbol on a browser page?

A.You can insert a copyright symbol by using &copy; or &#169; in an HTML file.

59.What is a style sheet?

A style sheet is used to build a consistent, transportable, and well-designed style template. You can add these templates on several different web pages. It describes the look and formatting of a document written in markup language.

60.Is it possible to change the color of the bullet?

A.The color of the bullet is always the color of the first text of the list. So, if you want to change the color of the bullet, you must change the color of the text.

61.What are empty elements?

A.HTML elements with no content are called empty elements. For example: <br>, <hr> etc.

62.Which type of video formats are supported by HTML5?

A.HTML 5 supports three types of video format:

mp4

WebM

Ogg

63. Is audio tag supported in HTML 5?

A.Yes. It is used to add sound or music files on the web page. There are three supported file formats for HTML 5 audio tag.

mp3

WAV

Ogg

64.What is the use of details and summary tag?

A.The details tag is used to specify some additional details on the web page. It can be viewed or hidden on demand. The summary tag is used with details tag

65. What is datalist tag?

A.The HTML 5 datalist tag provides an autocomplete feature on the form element. It facilitates users to choose the predefined options to the users to select data.

66.What is the use of the required attribute in HTML5?

A.It forces a user to fill text on the text field or text area before submitting the form. It is used for form validation.

67.What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

The class attribute is used to specify the class name for an HTML element. Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value. Also, it is mainly used to associate the styles written in the stylesheet with the HTML elements.

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

A.Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value, whereas a value of id attribute of one element cannot be associated with another HTML element.

69. Define multipart form data?

A.Multipart form data is one of the values of the enctype attribute. It is used to send the file data to the server-side for processing. The other valid values of the enctype attribute are text/plain and application/x-www-form-urlencoded.

70.What is the significance of <head> and <body> tag in HTML?

A.<head> tag provides the information about the document. It should always be enclosed in the <html> tag. This tag contains the metadata about the webpage and the tags which are enclosed by head tag like <link>, <meta>, <style>, <script>, etc. are not displayed on the web page. Also, there can be only 1 <head> tag in the entire Html document and will always be before the <body> tag.

<body> tag defines the body of the HTML document. It should always be enclosed in the <html> tag. All the contents which needs to be displayed on the web page like images, text, audio, video, contents, using elements like <p>, <img>, <audio>, <heading>, <video>, <div>, etc. will always be enclosed by the <body> tag. Also, there can be only 1 body element in an HTML document and will always be after the <head> tag.

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

A.HTML provides two table attributes “rowspan” and “colspan” to make a cell span to multiple rows and columns respectively.

72.How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

A.Cell Spacing is the space or gap between two consecutive cells. Whereas, Cell Padding is the space or gap between the text/ content of the cell and the edge/ border of the cell.

73.Is it possible to change an inline element into a block level element?

A.Yes, it is possible using the “display” property with its value as “block”, to change the inline element into a block-level element.

74.In how many ways you can display HTML elements?

A.1.inline: Using this we can display any block-level element as an inline element. The height and width attribute values of the element will not affect.

2.block: using this, we can display any inline element as a block-level element.

3.inline-block: This property is similar to inline, except by using the display as inline-block, we can actually format the element using height and width values.

4.flex: It displays the container and element as a flexible structure. It follows flexbox property.

5.inline-flex: It displays the flex container as an inline element while its content follows the flexbox properties.

6.grid: It displays the HTML elements as a grid container.

7.none: Using this property we can hide the HTML element.

75.What is the difference between “display: none” and “visibility: hidden”, when used as attributes to the HTML element.

A.When we use the attribute “visibility: hidden” for an HTML element then that element will be hidden from the webpage but still takes up space. Whereas, if we use the “display: none” attribute for an HTML element then the element will be hidden, and also it won’t take up any space on the webpage.

76. How to specify the link in HTML and explain the target attribute?

HTML provides a hyperlink - <a> tag to specify the links in a webpage. The ‘href’ attribute is used to specify the link and the ‘target’ attribute is used to specify, where do we want to open the linked document. The ‘target’ attribute can have the following values:

\_self: This is a default value. It opens the document in the same window or tab as it was clicked.

\_blank: It opens the document in a new window or tab.

\_parent: It opens the document in a parent frame.

\_top: It opens the document in a full-body window.

77.Difference between link tag <link> and anchor tag <a>?

A.The anchor tag <a> is used to create a hyperlink to another webpage or to a certain part of the webpage and these links are clickable, whereas, link tag <link> defines a link between a document and an external resource and these are not clickable.

78. What is the difference between <figure> tag and <img> tag?

A.The <figure> tag specifies the self-contained content, like diagrams, images, code snippets, etc. <figure> tag is used to semantically organize the contents of an image like image, image caption, etc., whereas the <img> tag is used to embed the picture in the HTML5 document.

79.Is the <datalist> tag and <select> tag same?

A. No. The <datalist> tag and <select> tag are different. In the case of <select> tag a user will have to choose from a list of options, whereas <datalist> when used along with the <input> tag provides a suggestion that the user selects one of the options given or can enter some entirely different value.

80.What is the difference between <meter> tag and <progress> tag?

A.<progress> tag should be used when we want to show the completion progress of a task, whereas if we just want a scalar measurement within a known range or fraction value. Also, we can specify multiple extra attributes for <meter> tags like ‘form’, ‘low’, ‘high’, ‘min’, etc.