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

The html tag is a part of an element, but an element includes both the tags and the content between them.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML ?

Html attributes specify various additional properties to the existing html elements. Tags define the type of html elements. Ex., heading , paragraph

1. What are void elements in HTML ?

Void elements do not have end tags. Void elements can not have content inside it.

Ex., <br> , <img> , <link> , <base> , <meta> , <param> , <area> , <embed> , <col> , <track> , <source> etc.

1. What are HTML entities ?

Html characters entities are used as a replacement of reserved characters in HTML. You can also replace characters that are not present on your keyboard by entities.

Ex., < = less than =&nbsp;

1. What are different types of lists in HTML ?

Html lists are used to specify lists of information. All lists may contain one or more list elements. There are three different types of html lists:

* Ordered list or numberd list (ol)
* Unordered list or bulleted list (ul)
* Description list or definition list (dl)

* Ordered list or numberd list (ol)

All the list are marked with numbers by default.

* Unordered list or bulleted list (ul)

All the list items are marked with bullets.

* Description list or definition list (dl)

entries are listed like a dictionary or encyclopedia.

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

* The html class attribute is used specify a single or multiple class names for an html elements.
* The class name can be used by css and javascript to do some tasks or html elements.
* You can use this class in css with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the name of the class for selecting elements.

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of html elements ?

The basic difference between ID and CLASS is that the ID selector is applied only to one element in a page, whereas the class sector can be applied to several elements on a single page.

1. What are the various formatting tag in HTML ?

The formatting can be used to set the text styles , highlight the text, make text superscript and subscript, etc.

* Formatting tags:

1. <b> and <strong> tags :- both tags are used to make the text bold.

Syntex ;

<b>….</b>

<strong>…..</strong>

1. <i> and <em> tags :- <i> makes text italic.<em> indicates emphasis, usually italic.

Syntex ;

<i>……</i>

<em>……<em>

1. <u> tag :- used to underlines the text.

Syntex ;

<u>…..</u>

1. <sup> and <sub> tags :-

<sup> tags identify superscript. That displays text as superscript.

Syntex ;

..<sup>…</sup>

Example :- x<sup>2</sup>

Output :- X2

<sub> tags identify subscript. that displays text as subscript.

Syntex ;

<sub>….</sub>

Example :-H<sub>2</sub>0

Output :- H20

1. How is Cell padding different from cell spacing ?

Cell padding and cell spacing are two different thing, cell padding refers to the space around each cell and cell spacing refers to the distance between the cells in a grid layout.

Cell padding and cell spacing are two techniques you can use to improve the look of your website.

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

In HTML tables club on or more rows called rowspan , attribute and club two or more columns called colspan attribute.

* Rowspan attribute :-

In rowspan attribute allows a single cell to span multiple rows.

Example ;

<table border=”1”>

<tr>

<td rowspan=”2”>merge 2 rows</td>

</tr>

</table>

* Colspan attribute :-

In colspan attribute allows a single cell to span multiple columns.

Example ;

<table border=”1”>

<tr>

<td colspan=”2”>merge 2 columns></td>

</tr>

</table>

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

* 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.

Example ;

<div> , <p> , <h1> , <li> , <form>

* Inline elements :-

Inline elements are part of the main text and display in a line, taking up as much space as needed.

Example ;

<span> , <a> , <img> , <strong> , <em>

Block-level elements are used for larger structural components of a page, while inline elements are used for formatting and styling text and other small elements within those blocks.

1. How to create a Hyperlink in HTML ?

To create a hyperlink in html , **you can use the <a> tag** , also known as an **”anchor”**

Syntex ;

<a href=”url”> link text </a>

Example ;

<a href=<http://www.example.com>> visit example.com</a>

1. What is the use of an iframe tag ?

* The html iframe tag, or inline frame, is used to embed another html document within a current html document.
* This allows you to display content from one web page within another, such as a video, form, document, or even a full web page.
* The <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.

1. What is the use of a span tag ? explain with example ?

* In html, the span tag is use this element to wrap sections of text for styling purposes or to add attributes to a section of text without creating a new line of content.
* Common uses for the <span> tag include:

Applying CSS styles to a part of the text.

Example ;

<p> this is an example of a <span style=”color: red;”>highlighted text </span> within a paragraph.</p>

Explanation ;

In this example, the text “highlighted text” within the <span> tag is styled with red color, while the text remains unchanged.

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

To insert a picture as the background image of a web page, you typically use css. You can apply the background image to the body element or any other element depending on where you want the image to appear.

Example ;

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

Body {

Background-image :

url(‘example\_img\_girl.jpg’);

background-repeat : no-repeat;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>background no repeat</h2>

<p> you can void the image from being repeated by setting the background -repeat property to “no-repeat”.</p>

</body>

</html>

1. How are active links different from normal links ?

Active link refer to the state of the link when it is being clicked, whereas “normal” links refer to the default state of the link.

1. What are the different tags to separate section of text ?

Separate a section of texts in html using the below thing :

* <br> tag :- it is used to separate the line of text.
* <p> tag :- this tag is used to write a paragraph of text.
* <h1 to h6> heading tags :- define headings different levels.

1. What is SVG ?

* SVG stands for scalable vector Graphics.
* SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.
* SVG graphics are scalable, and do not lose any quality if they are zoomed or resided.
* SVG is supported by all major browsers.
* SVG integrated with other standards, such as CSS , DOM, XSL, and JavaScripts.

SVG advantages : -

* SVG image can be created and edited with any text editor
* SVG images are scalable
* SVG images are zoomable
* SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized
* SVG is an open standard
* SVG file are pure XML

1. What is difference between HTML and XHTML ?

HTML :- HTML stands for hypertext markup language.

HTML is more flexible and forgiving with syntax.

XHTML :- XHTML stands for extensible hypertext markup language.

XHTML enforces strict XML rules, requiring well-formed and valid markup.

xhtml allows for loose syntax, with end tags and attributes often being optional and xhml requires end tags for all elements and attributes to be quoted.

1. What are logical and physical tags in HTML ?

* Logical tag :- logical tags are used to indicate to the visually impaired that there is some emphasizes in the text. Each browser has its own technique as to how to indicate to its viewer that the text between the tags are different.

Syntax ;

<tag name> characters to be formatted.</tag name>

* Physical tags :- physical tags are used to indicate exactly how specific characters are to be formatted.

Syntex ;

<tag name> characters to be formatted.</tag name>