**Web Designing Assignment**

**Term-1**

**Module (HTML)-1**

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

~ No these are not the same things.

They are different from each other.

For example:HTML tag is <h1>-<h6>,<i>or<em>

<b> or <strong>,<a>,<ul or li>

Example for HTMLelement:

<h1>My first heading

</h1>(my first heading)

<p> my first paragraph

</p>(my first paragraph)

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**2. What are tags and attributes in HTML?**

~ Tag: tags are use to mark up to stant of on html elements and they are usually

enclosed in angle brackets.

Example : <h> This is h1 tag <h1>

~Attributes :Attributes containt additional pieses of informations .attributes take the form of an opening tag and additional info is placed inside

Example:<img src “my cat.jpg” alt=a photo of my cat

**3. What are HTML entities?**

~ some characters are received in HTML.

if you use the less than (<) or getter than (>)signs in your text ,the browser

might mix them with tags.

character entities are to display reserved characters in html.

**Example : & entity-name ; &# entity -number;**

**4. What are different type lists In HTML?**

~They are a three list type in HTML

(1)Unorder list (2) order list (3)definition list

**5. What is the difference between**  **a block- level element and inline element ?**

~A block -level element always starts on a new line and the browser automatically

aad some space before and after the element.

Example :to commonly used block level element are:<p>AND <div>

~ inline element

An inline element does not stand on a new line .

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary

This is <span> element inside a paragraph

**Example : <span>hello</span>**

**6. What are the ‘CLASS** ‘ **attributes in HTML?**

The class attributes specify one or more class names for elements. They class names for elements. These class attributes are mostly used to point to a class in a stylesheet.

It can also be used by javascript to make changes to HTML elements with a specified class.

**7. What is defferent between the “ID” attribute and “ CLASS” attributes of HTML?**

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**.

**8.What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

* **<b> - Bold text**
* **<strong> - Important text**
* **<i> - Italic text**
* **<em> - Emphasized text**
* **<mark> - Marked text**
* **<small> - Smaller text**
* **<del> - Deleted text**
* **<ins> - Inserted text**
* **<sub> - Subscript text**
* **<sup> - Superscript text**

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

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.

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

To merge cells in HTML, use the colspan and rowspan attribute. The rowspan attribute is for the number of rows a cell should span, whereas the colspan attribute is for a number of columns a cell should span. Both the attribute will be inside the <td> tag.

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

inline elements do not force a new line to begin in the document flow. Block elements, on the other hand, typically cause a line break to occur (although, as usual, this can be changed using CSS).

**12.How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and </a> tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the </a> tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the <a href=” ”>.

**13.What is the use of an iframe tag?**

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

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

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute. The <span> tag is much like the <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> 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

**16.How are active links different from normal links?**

Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link

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

<br> tag – Usually <br> tag is used to separate the line of text. 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.

**18.What is SVG?**

Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) are an XML-based markup language for describing two-dimensional based vector graphics.

**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 describe the behaviour, nature of content for the text enclosed inside the tag. They represent the function of text on the page. Physical tags are used to decide the appearance of the text and do not provide any information about the text.