

# Module (HTML) -1

## 1) Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

**Ans:** No, HTML tags and elements both are different things.

`<p></p>` is referred to as a tags which not including content.

`<p>something </p>` is referred to as an element which including starting tag, content, ending tag.

## 2) What are tags and attributes in HTML?

**Ans:** Attribute: It represents behaviour of an html element. It is usually in the form of unique words that one inserts inside the opening tag.

Tags: HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content.

## 3) What are void elements in HTML?

**Ans:** Those elements which are selfclosing is known as void element.

e.g; `<br>`,`<hr>`,`<img>`,`<input>`etc.

## 4) What are HTML Entities?

**Ans:** Entity that bigns with ambersand (&) and end with semicolon(:) It can be used to display reserved, invisible or other characters that are difficult to type with a standard keyboard.

**Example:-**

Character	Entity
&	&amp;
<	&lt;
>	&gt;
"	&quot;

## 5) What are different types of lists in HTML?

**Ans:** There are three types of lists in html.

1. Order list

2. Unorder list
3. Description list

#### **6) What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?**

**Ans:-** The class attribute specifies one or more classnames for an element. The class attribute

Mostly used to point to a class in a cascading style sheet.

#### **7) What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?**

**Ans:- Difference between id and class attribute:** The only difference between them is that "id" is unique in a page and can only to at most one element, while "class" can apply to multiple elements.

#### **8) What are the various formatting tags in HTML?**

**Ans:-** There are various formatting tags:-

<b> - Bold text

<strong> - Important text

<i> - Italic text

<em> - Emphasized text

<mark> - Marked text

<small> - Smaller text

<del> - Deleted text

<sub> - Subscript text

<sup> - Superscript text

#### **9) How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?**

**Ans:-** The most basic difference between cellpadding and cellspacing is that the cellpadding is used to set the whitespace between cell edge and cell content, whereas cellspacing is used to set the whitespace between two cells.

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

**Ans:-** We club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in HTML table using rowspan and colspan attribute respectively in html.

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

**Ans:-** Block elements always start from a new line. Inline elements never start from a new line. Block elements cover space from left to right as it can go. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the HTML element.

### **12) How to create a Hyperlink in HTML?**

**Ans:-** Use the <a> element to define a link

Use the href attribute to define a link

Use the target attribute to define where to open the linked document

Use the <img> element (inside<a>) to use an image as a link

### **13) What is the use of an iframe tag?**

**Ans:-** An HTML iframe is used to display a web page within a web page. It is used to embed

Another document within the current HTML document.

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

**Ans:-** HTML span is used as a generic container of inline elements. It is used for styling purpose to the grouped inline elements (using class and id attribute or inline style). To change the color, font, background of a part of text using CSS.

**Example:-**

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <head>
- <title>Span Tag</title>
- </head>
- <body>
- <h2>Example of span tag</h2>
- <p>I have chosen only
- <span style="color: red;">red</span>,
- <span style="color: blue;">blue</span>, and
- <span style="color: green;">green</span> colors for my painting.
- </p>
- </body>
- </html>
- **Explanation:-** In this example we got output in one row. All contents are inline because span is inline element. Here we also use css style so we get three colors in output.

### **15) How to insert a picture into background image of a web page?**

**Ans:-** In the body tag, specify a background image in the background attribute by passing the URL of the image or location path.

**Example:-** <style>

```
body {  
    background- image:url (" URL of the image ");  
}  
</style>
```

#### **16) How are active links different from normal links?**

**Ans:-** The default color for normal and active links is blue. 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?**

**Ans:-** We separate a section of texts in HTML using the below tags: <br> 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.

#### **18) What is SVG?**

**Ans :-** SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics

SVG is used to define vector – based graphics for the Web

SVG images can be created and edited with any text editor

SVG images are zoomable

SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized

### 19) What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans:-

S. no.	HTML	XHTML
1.	Hypertext mark-up language - - - >HTML	Extensible Hypertext Mark -up Language - - >XHTML
2.	Tim Berners created in 1991	World wide web consortium W3C created in 2000
3.	It is an extension of standard generalized markup language or SGML	it is combination of extensible markup language XML and hypertext markup language HTML
4.	It stored in a document file formate	It stored as a markup language format
5.	It is not case sensitive as there is no mandatory rule to write the entire mark up in uppcase or lower case. It can also be a combination of both.	It is case sensitive, and every tag and attribute used inside must be a lowercase.
6.	it is not mandatory to add document label <DOCTYPE>at the top of every page. We can every skip it.	It is mandatory to add a document label<DOCTYPE>at the beginning of the page.
7.	we can close any tag anytime and anywhere as per our needs	It is mandatory to close all the tags in strict residing order as they were declaered.
8.	We can add attributes without any quotes.	it is mandatory to add quotes on every attributes we declare.
9.	,html and .htm are the extension used by HTML.	.xhtml, .xml and .xht are the file extensions used by XHTML

### 20) What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

**Ans:-** Logical Tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles. Following are the Logical tags commonly used in HTML.

### Logical Tags

Tag	Description
<abbr>	Defines an abbreviation
<address>	Defines an address element
<blockquote>	Defines a long quotation
<del>	Defines text
<ins>	Defines inserted text
<pre>	Defines preformatted text
<q>	Defines short quotation
<strong>	Defines strong text

### Physical Tags

Physical Tags are used in HTML to provide actual physical formatting to the text.

Following are the Physical tags commonly used in HTML.

### Physical Tags

Tag	Description
<b>	Defines <b>bold</b> text
<big>	Defines big text
<i>	Defines <i>italic</i> text
<small>	Defines small text
<sup>	Defines <sup>superscripted</sup> text
<sub>	Defines <sub>subscripted</sub> text
<tt>	Defines teletype text