

VETRI IT SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
WE DESIGN BEYOND YOUR THINKING
HTML INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. What is HTML?

Answer: HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and documents.

2. What are the main components of an HTML document?

Answer: An HTML document consists of the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>` elements.

3. What is the purpose of the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration?

Answer: The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration specifies the HTML version being used and helps browsers render the document correctly.

4. What are HTML tags?

Answer: HTML tags are the building blocks of HTML, used to create elements and structure content. Tags are written in angle brackets, like `<tag>`.

5. What is the difference between block-level and inline elements?

Answer: Block-level elements take up the full width available and start on a new line (e.g., `<div>`, `<p>`), while inline elements only take up as much width as they need.

6. What is the `<head>` section in HTML?

Answer: The `<head>` section contains meta-information about the document, such as the title, character set, and links to external resources.

7. What is the `<title>` tag used for?

Answer: The `<title>` tag sets the title of the HTML document, which appears in the browser's title bar or tab.

8. What is a semantic HTML element?

Answer: Semantic HTML elements clearly describe their meaning in a human- and machine-readable way, such as `<h1>` for a main heading.

9. What are attributes in HTML?

Answer: Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements, defined within the opening tag, such as `id` and `class`.

10. What is the difference between `id` and `class` attributes?

Answer: The `id` attribute is unique within a page and used to identify a single element, while the `class` attribute can be used to identify multiple elements.

11. What is the purpose of the `<meta>` tag?

Answer: The `<meta>` tag provides metadata about the HTML document, such as character encoding, author, and keywords.

12. What are forms in HTML?

Answer: Forms are used to collect user input and are defined using the `<form>` tag. They can contain various input types like text, password, etc.

13. What are input types in HTML forms?

Answer: Common input types include text, password, email, number, radio, checkbox, file, and submit.

14. What is the `<label>` tag?

Answer: The `<label>` tag defines a label for an `<input>` element, improving accessibility by allowing users to click on the label to select the input.

15. What is the purpose of the `<fieldset>` and `<legend>` tags?

Answer: `<fieldset>` groups related elements in a form, while `<legend>` provides a caption for the fieldset.

16. What is the `` tag used for?

Answer: The `` tag is used to embed images in an HTML document. It requires the `src` attribute to specify the image source.

17. What are anchor tags?

Answer: Anchor tags (`<a>`) are used to create hyperlinks to other web pages or resources, with the `href` attribute specifying the destination.

18. What is the `` and `` tag?

Answer: `` defines an unordered list (bullets), while `` defines an ordered list (numbers). Both use the `` tag for list items.

19. What is the `<table>` tag used for?

Answer: The `<table>` tag creates a table in HTML, with `<tr>` for rows, `<th>` for header cells, and `<td>` for standard cells.

20. What is the `<iframe>` tag?

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

21. What is the purpose of the `<script>` tag?

Answer: The `<script>` tag is used to include JavaScript in an HTML document, either inline or by linking to an external file.

22. What is the `<style>` tag?

Answer: The `<style>` tag is used to include internal CSS styles within an HTML document.

23. What is HTML5?

Answer: HTML5 is the latest version of HTML, introducing new elements, attributes, and APIs for better mobile device support.

24. What is the `<canvas>` element?

Answer: The `<canvas>` element allows for dynamic, scriptable rendering of 2D shapes and images, commonly used with JavaScript.

25. What is the `<video>` tag?

Answer: The `<video>` tag is used to embed video content in HTML, with attributes to control playback, such as `autoplay` and `controls`.

26. What is the `<audio>` tag?

Answer: The `<audio>` tag is used to embed audio content in an HTML document, allowing for attributes like `autoplay` and `controls`.

27. What are data attributes?

Answer: Data attributes (e.g., data-*) allow you to store extra information on standard HTML elements with no effect on rendering.

28. What is the alt attribute in tags?

Answer: The alt attribute provides alternative text for an image if it cannot be displayed, improving accessibility.

29. What is the <meta charset="UTF-8"> tag?

Answer: This tag specifies the character encoding for the HTML document, ensuring that text is displayed correctly.

30. What is the difference between and ?

Answer: makes text bold without implying importance, while indicates that the text is of strong importance.

31. What is the difference between <i> and ?

Answer: <i> styles text in italics, while indicates emphasis, which is often rendered as italicized text.

32. What is the <blockquote> tag?

Answer: The <blockquote> tag is used to define a section that is quoted from another source, typically rendered with a different background color or padding.

33. What is the <cite> tag?

Answer: The <cite> tag is used to reference the title of a creative work, such as a book, film, or article.

34. What is the <address> tag?

Answer: The <address> tag is used to provide contact information for the author or owner of a document.

35. What is the <meta name="viewport"> tag?

Answer: This tag controls the layout on mobile browsers, allowing you to set the width and scaling of the page.

36. What are HTML entities?

Answer: HTML entities are special characters that are represented by a specific code, e.g., for a space.

37. What is the <noscript> tag?

Answer: The <noscript> tag is used to provide alternative content for users who have JavaScript disabled.

38. What is the <progress> tag?

Answer: The <progress> tag represents the completion progress of a task, often displayed as a progress bar.

39. What is the <meter> tag?

Answer: The <meter> tag represents a scalar measurement within a known range, such as disk usage or battery level.

40. What is the <main> tag?

Answer: The <main> tag specifies the main content of a document, which should be unique and central to the page.

41. What are HTML forms used for?

Answer: HTML forms are used to collect user input, submit data to servers, and perform actions like logging in.

42. What is the difference between GET and POST methods?

Answer: GET appends data to the URL and is used for retrieving data, while POST sends data in the request body.

43. What is the action attribute in a form?

Answer: The action attribute specifies the URL where the form data should be sent when submitted.

44. What is the method attribute in a form?

Answer: The method attribute specifies how to send form data, typically as GET or POST.

45. What is the purpose of the placeholder attribute?

Answer: The placeholder attribute provides a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field.

46. What are <div> and tags used for?

Answer: <div> is a block-level container for grouping elements, while is an inline container for styling.

47. What is the <time> tag?

Answer: The <time> tag represents a specific period in time, such as a date or time of day, and can include a time zone.

48. What is the <link> tag?

Answer: The <link> tag is used to link external resources, such as stylesheets, to an HTML document.

49. What is the <iframe> tag and its use?

Answer: The <iframe> tag is used to embed another HTML document within the current page. It allows you to display content from another source.

50. What is the significance of the alt attribute in the tag?

Answer: The alt attribute provides alternative text for an image if it cannot be displayed. This improves accessibility and SEO.