**Que-1. Explain the structure of an HTML document and the purpose of DOCTYPE.**

**Ans**- Here's a breakdown of the general structure:

**a. DOCTYPE Declaration (<!DOCTYPE html>):** The **DOCTYPE** (Document Type Declaration) tells the browser which version of HTML the document is using. It helps the browser understand how to interpret the HTML code correctly. <!DOCTYPE html> is used for HTML5, the current version of HTML.

**b. HTML Element (<html> </html>):** The entire HTML document is wrapped in the <html> tag. This element is the root of the HTML document.

**c. Head Section (<head> </head>):** The <head> element contains meta-information about the document, such as the character encoding, the title of the page, links to external stylesheets, and other metadata. Common tags inside the <head> section: <title> (in HTML), <meta> (in HTML5).

**d. Body Section (<body> </body>):** The <body> element contains the actual content that is displayed on the webpage (e.g., text, images, links, etc.).Common tags inside the <body> section: <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h6>, <hr>, <br>, <img>, <p>, <pre>.

Example of HTML structure:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lan=“eng”>

<head>

<meta>

<title>Sample title</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is h1 tag</h1>

<h2>this is h2 tag</h2>

<h3> this is h3 tag </h3>

<h4> this is h4 tag </h4>

<h5> this is h5 tag </h5>

<h6> this is h6 tag </h6>

<hr>

<p> This is Paragraph</p>

<pre>

This is Pre tag

This is Pre tag

This is pre tag

</pre>

<br>

<img href=“”></img>

</body>

</html>

The purpose of the <!DOCTYPE html> declaration in HTML is to inform the browser about the document type and version, ensuring that the web page is parsed and rendered correctly, according to the specified HTML standard.

**Que-2. List and explain at least five common HTML tags used in website design.**

**Ans**- five common HTML tags used in website design:

1. <p> - Paragraph tag – to start a paragraph.
2. <pre> - pre tag – to show the content as it is.
3. <img> - to show image.
4. <a> - anchor tag- to add a link.
5. <br> - break tag – to break the line.
6. <ol> - order list – to give numbering to points.

**Que-3. Describe the difference between block-level and inline elements in HTML.**

**Ans**-

A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element. It 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> ( defines a paragraph) and <div> (defines a division or a section).

An inline element does not start on a new line. An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary. This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

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