

🌐 HTML/CSS Interview Questions and Answers (1–50)

HTML (1–25)

1. **What is HTML?**
Answer: HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is used to structure web content.
2. **What are HTML tags?**
Answer: Tags define elements in HTML, like `<p>`, `<div>`, etc.
3. **What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?**
Answer: HTML5 supports new elements like `<audio>`, `<video>`, `<canvas>`, and better semantics.
4. **What is the purpose of the `<head>` tag?**
Answer: Contains metadata like title, scripts, styles, etc.
5. **What is the `<doctype>` declaration?**
Answer: Defines the HTML version; required for browser rendering.
6. **What are semantic HTML elements?**
Answer: Elements with meaningful names, like `<article>`, `<section>`, `<nav>`.
7. **What is the difference between `<div>` and ``?**
Answer: `<div>` is block-level, `` is inline.
8. **How do you create a hyperlink in HTML?**
Answer: Using `Link`.
9. **How do you insert an image in HTML?**
Answer: ``
10. **What is the difference between `id` and `class`?**
Answer: `id` is unique; `class` can be reused across multiple elements.
11. **What are self-closing tags?**
Answer: Tags like `
`, `<hr>`, ``, that don't need a closing tag.
12. **How to create a list in HTML?**
Answer: `` for unordered, `` for ordered, `` for list items.
13. **What is the use of `<form>` in HTML?**
Answer: To collect user inputs via text fields, checkboxes, etc.
14. **What are input types in HTML?**
Answer: text, password, checkbox, radio, email, etc.
15. **What is the purpose of the `<label>` tag?**
Answer: Labels form inputs for better accessibility.
16. **How to create a table in HTML?**
Answer: Using `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, `<td>`.
17. **What is the `<iframe>` tag?**
Answer: Embeds another HTML page inside the current page.
18. **What is the `alt` attribute in ``?**
Answer: Provides alternate text for images.
19. **What are block-level elements?**
Answer: Elements that start on a new line like `<div>`, `<p>`, `<h1>`.
20. **What are inline elements?**
Answer: Elements that stay in the flow like `<a>`, ``, ``.
21. **What is a meta tag?**
Answer: Provides metadata about the HTML document.
22. **What is a favicon?**
Answer: Small icon shown in browser tabs, set using `<link rel="icon">`.

23. **What is the use of `<script>` tag?**
Answer: To embed JavaScript code.
24. **What is the use of `<style>` tag?**
Answer: Used to embed CSS directly inside HTML.
25. **What is the use of the `
` tag?**
Answer: Inserts a line break.
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CSS (26–50)

26. **What is CSS?**
Answer: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style HTML elements.
27. **What are the different types of CSS?**
Answer: Inline, Internal, External.
28. **What is the syntax of CSS?**
Answer: `selector { property: value; }`
29. **What are classes and IDs in CSS?**
Answer: `.class` and `#id` selectors to target elements.
30. **What are pseudo-classes?**
Answer: Special states like `:hover`, `:focus`, `:nth-child()`.
31. **What is the difference between `em` and `rem`?**
Answer: `em` is relative to parent; `rem` is relative to root element.
32. **What is the box model in CSS?**
Answer: Consists of content, padding, border, and margin.
33. **How to apply styles to multiple elements?**
Answer: Separate selectors with commas: `h1, p { color: red; }`
34. **What is specificity in CSS?**
Answer: Determines which style rule is applied when multiple rules match.
35. **What is `z-index`?**
Answer: Controls stacking order of elements.
36. **What is the difference between `absolute`, `relative`, `fixed`, and `sticky`?**
Answer: They define element positioning strategies.
37. **What is flexbox in CSS?**
Answer: A layout model for aligning items in rows or columns.
38. **What is the difference between `visibility: hidden` and `display: none`?**
Answer: `hidden` hides but takes space; `none` hides and removes from layout.
39. **How to center a `div`?**
Answer: Use `margin: auto`, `text-align: center`, or flexbox.
40. **How to create a responsive design?**
Answer: Use media queries and relative units.
41. **What is a media query?**
Answer: Applies CSS rules based on screen/device properties.
42. **What is inheritance in CSS?**
Answer: Child elements inherit styles from their parents unless overridden.
43. **What is `!important` in CSS?**
Answer: Overrides other styles regardless of specificity.
44. **What is the difference between `min-width` and `max-width`?**
Answer: They set the minimum and maximum width limits of an element.

45. **What is a CSS preprocessor?**

Answer: Tools like SASS/LESS that extend CSS with variables and functions.

46. **What are transitions in CSS?**

Answer: Allows smooth change between property values.

47. **What is a keyframe animation?**

Answer: A CSS animation defined with `@keyframes`.

48. **What is the difference between inline and block elements in CSS?**

Answer: Inline does not start a new line; block does.

49. **What is a pseudo-element?**

Answer: Used to style parts of elements like `::before` and `::after`.

50. **What is the difference between relative and absolute units?**

Answer: Relative units adapt to context (em, %); absolute ones are fixed (px, pt).