**Basic Questions:**

1. **What is HTML?**
   * HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language for creating web pages. It defines the structure of a webpage using elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images.
2. **What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?**
   * HTML5 is the latest version of HTML, which includes new features like native support for audio and video, new form controls, local storage, improved semantics, and APIs for web applications.
3. **What are semantic HTML tags?**
   * Semantic HTML tags clearly describe their meaning in a human- and machine-readable way. Examples include <article>, <section>, <nav>, <header>, and <footer>.
4. **What is the use of the DOCTYPE declaration in HTML?**
   * The DOCTYPE declaration tells the browser what version of HTML the page is written in. It is required at the beginning of the document to ensure the correct rendering of the page.
5. **What is the purpose of the <meta> tag in HTML?**
   * The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document, such as character encoding, author, description, keywords, and viewport settings.

**Intermediate Questions:**

1. **What is the difference between the <div> and <span> tags?**
   * <div> is a block-level element used to group content and structure the page layout. <span> is an inline element used for styling parts of text or content within other elements.
2. **What is the difference between classes and IDs in HTML?**
   * An ID is unique and can only be used once per page, whereas a class can be used multiple times on the same page for styling or JavaScript purposes.
3. **What is the purpose of the alt attribute in an <img> tag?**
   * The alt attribute provides alternative text for an image if it cannot be displayed, improving accessibility for visually impaired users and SEO.
4. **What is the difference between GET and POST methods in HTML forms?**
   * GET sends form data as part of the URL, making it visible to the user and suitable for non-sensitive data. POST sends data in the body of the request, making it more secure and suitable for sensitive or large amounts of data.
5. **What are HTML data attributes?**
   * Data attributes allow you to store custom data in HTML elements. These attributes start with data- and are used to attach additional information to an element without affecting its functionality.

**Advanced Questions:**

1. **What is the canvas element in HTML5?**
   * The <canvas> element provides a drawable region in the HTML document where you can use JavaScript to draw graphics, such as shapes, images, and animations.
2. **What is the difference between the <iframe> and <object> tags?**
   * <iframe> is used to embed another HTML page within the current page, whereas <object> can be used to embed other types of content like multimedia (audio/video) and documents.
3. **What is the localStorage API in HTML5?**
   * localStorage is a web storage API that allows websites to store data in the browser that persists even after the page is closed. It provides a simple key-value storage system.
4. **What is the difference between inline, block, and inline-block elements?**
   * inline elements do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary (e.g., <span>).
   * block elements take up the full width of their container and start on a new line (e.g., <div>).
   * inline-block elements are similar to inline elements but can have a defined width and height (e.g., <img>).
5. **Explain the viewport meta tag and why it's important in responsive design.**
   * The viewport meta tag controls the layout of a page on mobile devices by setting the width, scaling, and other factors. It's crucial for making pages responsive and adapting to different screen sizes.