

# HTML Interview Questions

HTML is a very simple language that we use to start our Web development projects.

It is strongly advised that you have a thorough understanding of HTML to pass any web development interview. Some HTML interview questions will help you to prepare for your interview.

We've covered HTML interview questions that include both the fundamental and advanced aspects of HTML, making them useful for both new and experienced applicants. To crack any web development interview, we must solve at least some basic HTML questions.

## What do you mean by HTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language and was created by Tim Berners-Lee in 1990. It is used to produce electronic texts (also known as pages) that appear on the Internet. Each page has a sequence of hyperlinks that connect it to other pages. Every web page you visit on the Internet is a source of information created with HTML code in one form or another. HTML is still one of the most required languages in web development; You will always need some HTML interview questions and answers to prepare for an interview.

HTML coding guarantees that text and pictures in your browser are formatted correctly. A web browser would do this, not load or show the text as elements, pictures, or other components without HTML. HTML also supplies the page's fundamental structure, which is then covered with Cascading Style Sheets to customize its appearance. HTML is like the bones (structure) of a web page, and CSS is like the skin (appearance). HTML questions and answers can help you easily gain some knowledge about HTML. And a look at HTML interview questions will boost your preparation for your interview.

## What is HTML5?

HTML5 is an upgrade to HTML4 released in 2012 and is much more asked in interviews than HTML4 (The version numbering scheme for XHTML is different.). It follows the same core principles as HTML4 but adds several additional tags and attributes to improve semantics and enable dynamic components to trigger JavaScript. Currently, HTML 5 is preferred in the

industry, and you should take a look at some HTML interview questions for experienced professionals and prepare like a professional for your interview.

## **Here are some HTML interview questions for freshers**

### **Q1. What is HTML?**

HyperText Markup Language is the abbreviation for HyperText Markup Language. It is a World Wide Web (WWW) language. It's a text formatting language that's used to construct and display pages on the Internet. HTML enhances the text's interactivity and dynamic nature. It can convert text to graphics, tables, and hyperlinks. HTML pages are preserved by appending.html or.html to the end of the URL. It is one of the common HTML interview questions.

### **Q2. What are Tags?**

An HTML tag comprises three parts: an opening tag, a content tag, and a closing tag. Some tags aren't closed.

Two things are contained in HTML documents:

- content
- tags

When a web browser scans an HTML page, it does so from left to right and from top to bottom. To construct HTML documents and render their features, HTML tags are needed. Each HTML tag has its own set of characteristics.

#### **Syntax**

1. `<tag> content </tag>`

To show data on a web page, content is put between tags.

You should take a look at all HTML interview questions for better preparation.

### **Q3. Is there an end tag for all HTML tags?**

No. Some HTML tags aren't required to have a closing tag. For instance, the `<image>` and `<br>` tags. You should keep this in mind at the time of your interview.

### **Q4. What is HTML formatting?**

HTML formatting is a method of presenting text more appealingly. It makes

text bold, italicized, and underlined by using various tags. It would be best never to forget HTML formatting, even when working on a project or giving an interview.

### **Q5. How many different sorts of headings can you find in HTML?**

The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to specify six different types of headers in HTML. Each heading tag has a different font size than the others. The greatest heading tag is <h1>, while the smallest is <h6> This is one of the most basic things asked in interview. Consider the following scenario:

**We will use our sample text as INTERVIEW to differentiate between headings**

```
<h1>Heading no.1 INTERVIEW 1</h1>
<h2>Heading no.2 INTERVIEW 2</h2>
<h3>Heading no.3 INTERVIEW 3</h3>
<h4>Heading no.4 INTERVIEW 4</h4>
<h5>Heading no.5 INTERVIEW 5</h5>
<h6>Heading no.6 INTERVIEW 6</h6>
```

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### **Q6. What exactly is an image map?**

An image map is a visual representation of a location—a technique for interconnecting many websites with a single picture. The <map> tag is used to represent it. Shapes can be defined in photographs that you'd want to use in an image mapping.

### **Q7. Is a hyperlink limited to text?**

No, you may use hyperlinks in both text and graphics. The HTML anchor tag is a type of hyperlink. Used to create a link from one page to another. The most crucial HTML anchor's attribute element is the "href" property. It would help if you remembered these HTML interview questions

**Syntax:**

```
<a href = "www.bestinterviewquestions.com"> Click here to go to the Best
interview questions website </a>
```

### **Q8. What is the purpose of a Style Sheet?**

A style sheet is a blueprint for creating a consistent, portable, and well-crafted

design. These templates may be used on a variety of web pages. It specifies how a document created in the markup syntax looks and is formatted.

### **Q9. Explain HTML's structure**

The HTML layout describes how the internet site is organized. Every website has a unique layout that allows users to see the material in a certain way. The following are the many HTML elements that are used to define the various components of a webpage:

- **<header>**: It is used to create a document or section header.
- **<nav>**: This specifies the location of a container for navigation links.
- **<section>**: It is used to designate a document's portion.
- **<article>**: This term is used to describe a self-contained, self-contained article.
- **<aside>**: Aside from the content, it's used to define it.
- **<footer>**: It's used to specify a document or section's footer.

**Remembering These HTML interview questions is the key to crack the interview.**

### **Q10. What is a marquee?**

The scrolling lettering on a web page is called marquee. It automatically scrolls the picture or text up, down, left, and right. Within the **<marquee>.....</marquee>** tag, you should add the text you wish to scroll. It is one of the important HTML interview questions; You should not forget it.

### **Q11. What are the tags used to separate a section of texts?**

**To divide the texts, three tags may be used:**

- **<br> tag** – The **<br>** element is typically used to break up a line of text. It terminates the current line and redirects the flow to the following line.
- **<p> tag** – This is a new paragraph that includes the text.
- **<blockquote> tag** – It's used to indicate a long portion of text that's been cited. Put the full content within the **<blockquote>.....</blockquote>** tag if you have a long quotation.

### **Q12. In HTML, how can you tell the difference between DIV and SPAN?**

The distinction between span and div is span is in-line and is typically used for

a tiny block of HTML within a line, for example, as within a paragraph. A division element, often known as a div. On the other hand, it is a block-line element used to combine bigger code sections and implies the presence of a line break both before and after it.

**Example:**

```
<div id="HTML">This is <span class="Interview">Basic strategy to prepare for  
Web dev interview</span> </div>
```

**Q13. What is the purpose of using alternative texts in images?**

Using alternate texts serves to clarify what the image is about. It might be complicated to figure out which hotspots relate to which links during an image mapping. These alternate texts are used here to describe each link, making it simple for readers to grasp the hotspot links.

**Q14. How to create a new HTML element?**

Refer the following to add additional items to the document:

```
<script>  
document.createElement("Myinterview")  
</script>
```

**It may also be written in HTML as:** <Myinterview>Interview</Myinterview>

**Q15. Is the <!DOCTYPE html> believed to be an HTML tag ?**

No, <!DOCTYPE html> declaration isn't a valid HTML tag . HTML 4.01 Strict, HTML 4.01 Transitional, HTML 4.01 Frameset, XHTML 1.0 Strict, XHTML 1.0 Transitional, XHTML 1.0 Frameset, XHTML 1.1, and so on are all forms of HTML. As a result, the web browser is told about the HTML page using <the!DOCTYPE html> tag.

**Q16. What is the purpose of HTML encoding a URL?**

Because URLs are only conveyed over the Internet using the ASCII character set, they must be encoded to transform non-ASCII characters into a format used on the Internet. If a URL includes characters not part of the ASCII character set, it must be transformed. Non-ASCII characters are substituted by a hexadecimal digit followed by a "percent."

**Q17. In HTML, what are entities?**

Character entities are used in HTML to replace reserved characters in the document. Entities can also be used to substitute characters that aren't on your computer keyboard. Because some HTML characters are reserved, certain characters are substituted.

**Q18. Can you create multi-colored text on a web page?**

Yes, we can make a web page with multi-colored text. For the exact texts that you wish to color, use `<font color = " color">My First Interview< /font>` to create a multicolor text.

**Q19.What exactly is the purpose of the span tag? Use an example to demonstrate your point.**

This tag can be used to perform the following tasks:

- to make words more vivid
- Adding a backdrop to text is a simple process.
- Any text that is highlighted is of a different color.

**Example:**

```
<span style="color:#ffffff;">
```

On this page, we use span. Let's take a look at some most asked questions of an interview.

```
</span>
```

**You can mark these as one of the most important HTML interview questions.**

**Q20. What are some of the advantages of HTML5 over its previous versions?**

**Some advantages of HTML5 are:-**

1. Multimedia support is included.
2. It can use SQL databases and the application cache to save offline data.
3. Javascript is a script that may run in the background.
4. HTML5 also allows users to draw rectangles, circles, triangles, and other forms.
5. New Semantic tags and form control tags were added.

**Q21. Is there a way to keep list components in an HTML file straight?**

You may keep the list of components straight by utilizing indents. You can easily discern the various lists and the components if each sub-nested list is indented further than the parent list.

## **Q22. Describe the main differences between the LocalStorage and SessionStorage objects.**

The main differences between localStorage and session Storage objects are as follows:

- The data is stored in the localStorage object with no expiration date. The sessionStorage object, on the other hand, only keeps data for one session.
- When a browser window is closed, data in a localStorage object is not deleted. When it comes to sessionStorage objects, there are a few things to keep in mind; however, the data is destroyed when the browser window is closed.
- SessionStorage data is only visible in the browser's current window. The data on the localStorage, on the other hand, maybe shared across several browser windows.

**This is also one of the most important questions asked in the interview.**

## **Q23. When does it make sense to use frames?**

Frames may make it much easier to navigate a website. The information for some links can be displayed throughout the remainder of the browser window if the major links to the site are contained in a frame that displays towards the top or along the browser's edge.

You should be prepared for your interview and be ready to answer if the questions go out of These HTML interview questions.

## **Q24. How can I put a photograph into a web page's background image?**

You must add a tag code after the </head> tag in the following manner to introduce a photo into the background image:

```
<body background = "interview.gif">
```

Replace image.gif with the name of the image file you want to use. It will convert the image into a background image for your website. One should always remember how to add photographs into a web page background and know it at the interview or any exam

