1. What is HTML?

* HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used to create web pages. It defines the structure of a webpage using tags. These tags tell the browser how to display content like text, images, links, and videos.

1. Can we display a web page inside a web page or Is nesting of webpages possible?

* Yes, we can display a web page inside another HTML web page. HTML provides a tag <iframe> using which we can achieve this functionality.

1. What are tags and attributes in HTML?

* Tags in HTML: Tags are used to define the structure and content of a webpage. They tell the browser how to display the content. Tags are written inside angle brackets (<>) and usually come in pairs: an opening tag (e.g., <p>) and a closing tag (e.g., </p>).
* Attributes in HTML: Attributes provide additional information about an HTML element. They are written inside the opening tag and consist of a name and a value (e.g., name="value").

1. What are void elements in HTML?

* HTML elements which do not have closing tags or do not need to be closed are Void elements. For Example <br />, <img />, <hr />, etc.

1. What are HTML Entities?

* HTML entities are special codes used in HTML to display characters that are reserved in HTML or not easily typed on a keyboard. They start with & and end with ;.

1. What are different types of lists in HTML?

* Ordered List: Numbered items.
* Unordered List: Bulleted items.

1. What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML?

* The class attribute in HTML is used to group elements together by assigning them a common name (called a "class"). It allows you to apply the same styles or behavior to multiple elements using CSS or JavaScript.

1. What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements?

* Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value, whereas a value of id attribute of one element cannot be associated with another HTML element.

1. Describe HTML layout structure.

* Every web page has different components to display the intended content and a specific UI. But still, there are few things which are templated and are globally accepted way to structure the web page, such as:
* <header>: Stores the starting information about the web page.
* <footer>: Represents the last section of the page.
* <nav>: The navigation menu of the HTML page.
* <article>: It is a set of information.
* <section>: It is used inside the article block to define the basic structure of a page.
* <aside>: Sidebar content of the page.

1. What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

* HTML has various formatting tags:
* <b> - makes text bold
* <i> - makes text italic
* <em> - makes text italic but with added semantics importance
* <big> - increases the font size of the text by one unit
* <small> - decreases the font size of the text by one unit
* <sub> - makes the text a subscript
* <sup> - makes the text a superscript
* <del> - displays as strike out text
* <strong> - marks the text as important
* <mark> - highlights the text
* <ins> - displays as added text