

**1.What is HTML?**

Ans. HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is the standard markup language used to create web pages.

**2.What are the key differences between HTML and HTML5?**

Ans. HTML5 introduces new elements like `<header>`, `<footer>`, and`<nav>`, supports video and audio elements, and has better support for web applications.

**3.What are HTML elements and tags?**

Ans. HTML elements are the building blocks of a web page, defined by tags. Tags are enclosed in angle brackets, like `<tag>`, and most have opening and closing tags.

**4.Explain the difference between <div> and <span> in HTML.**

Ans. `<div>` is a block-level element used for grouping elements and applying styles, while `<span>` is an inline element used for styling specific text within a block-level element.

**5.How do you create a hyperlink in HTML?**

Ans. Use the `<a>` tag with the `href` attribute to create hyperlinks. For example:

`<a href="https://example.com">Visit Example</a>`.

**6.What is the purpose of the HTML <meta> tag?**

Ans.The `<meta>` tag is used to provide metadata about the HTML document, such as character encoding and viewport settings.

**7.Explain the difference between HTML and XHTML.**

Ans.HTML is more forgiving of syntax errors, while XHTML is strict and follows XML rules.

HTML is not case-sensitive, while XHTML requires lowercase for all element and attribute names.

**8.How do you embed an image in an HTML page?**

Ans. Use the `<img>` tag with the `src` attribute. For example: `<imgsrc="image.jpg" alt="Image Description">`.

**9.What is semantic HTML? Give examples.**

Ans. Semantic HTML uses element names that describe the content's meaning. Examples include `<header>`, `<nav>`, and `<footer>`.

**10.How can you comment out code in HTML?**

Ans. Use `<! --` to start a comment and ` -->` to end it. For example: `<! -- This is a comment -->`.

**11.What is the purpose of the <iframe> element?**

Ans. `<iframe>` is used to embed another HTML document within the current document, such as displaying a YouTube video or a map.

**12.How do you create a numbered list and a bulleted list in HTML?**

Ans. Use the `<ol>` tag for a numbered list and the `<ul>` tag for a bulleted list. List items are defined with `<li>`.

**13.What is the purpose of the <form> element in HTML?**

Ans.The `<form>` element is used to create a web form that collects user input. It is used for data submission to a server.

**14.Explain the difference between <strong> and <em> in HTML.**

Ans. `<strong>` is used for strong importance or emphasis, and `<em>` is used for emphasizing text.

**15.What is the HTML validation and how can you perform it?**

Ans. HTML validation checks whether a web page complies with HTML standards. You can use online validators or browser extensions like W3C Validator.

**16.What is the purpose of the HTML <table> element?**

Ans. `<table>` is used to create tabular data structures with rows and columns. It can be used to display data in a structured format.

**17.How can you add a video to a web page in HTML5?**

Ans. Use the `<video>` element with the `src` attribute to embed video content. For example: `<video src="video.mp4" controls></video>`.

**18.What is the purpose of the HTML <label> element in forms?**

Ans. The `<label>` element is used to provide a text label for form elements like input fields and checkboxes, improving accessibility.

**19.Explain the role of the HTML <select> and <option> elements in creating dropdown menus.**

Ans. `<select>` creates the dropdown menu, and

`<option>` defines the individual options within the menu.

**20.What is the purpose of the HTML <meta charset="UTF-8"> tag?**

Ans.The `<meta charset="UTF-8">` tag sets the character encoding for the document to UTF-8, ensuring proper text encoding.

**21.Explain the importance of the viewport meta tag in mobile web development.**

Ans.The `<meta name="viewport">` tag sets the viewport properties, allowing responsive design by adapting to the device's screen size and resolution.

**22.What are semantic elements in Html?**

Ans.Semantic elements in HTML are tags that provide meaning and structure to web content. They help define the purpose of different sections of a webpage and improve accessibility. Common examples include `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, `<aside>`, `<footer>`, and others.