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<!-- Question - 1
           Write a simple program in "HTML that displays the heading "HTML defines the content and structure of your website" on the web browser -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
  <title>Document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>HTML defines the content and structure of your website.</h1>
 </body>
</html>
<!-- QUESTION-2
Explain the purpose of comments in HTML and provide an example of how to use comments in an HTML documents -->
<!-- Comments in HTML serve the purpose of adding notes or annotations within the code that are ignored by the browser when rendering the webpage. They
are primarily used for documenting code, providing explanations, or temporarily disabling code without deleting it. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
  <title>Document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <!-- THIS IS SINGLE LINE COMMENT -->
  <!--
                      This is
                      multiline
                      comment
-->
</body>
</html>
<!-- QUESTION-3
Write an HTML program that includes a heading, a paragraph of a text, a horizontal line, and a line break. Arrange these elements to create a simple web page
layout. -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
```

<body></body>
<h1>Hello, I am Heading in HTML</h1>
<hr/> />
Hello I am Paragraph. You can write here anything
—QUESTION-4</td
Write a short note on tag and element with an example?>
TAG
</td
In HTML, a tag is a fundamental component used to define the structure and content of a webpage.
Tags are enclosed within angle brackets <> and come in pairs: an opening tag and a closing tag.
They are used to mark up elements within the HTML document.
A tag is a markup symbol used to define an element within an HTML document

<!-- ELEMENT -->

<!-- An element, on the other hand, consists of an opening tag, content, and a closing tag.

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>

<title>question-3</title>

The content can include text, other nested elements, or both. Together, the opening tag, content, and closing tag form an element.

An element consists of an opening tag, content, and a closing tag, which together define a specific part of the document's structure or content.-->

<!--QUESTION-5

What is DOCTYPE declaration in html? -->

<!-- The Document Type Declaration, often referred to as the DOCTYPE declaration, is an instruction that specifies the type and version of the HTML (or XML) markup language used in a web document. It is typically the very first line in an HTML document and helps the web browser to understand how to render the page correctly.

The DOCTYPE declaration is not an HTML tag; rather, it is a declaration that informs the web browser about the version of HTML being used in the document. It also triggers the browser to render the document in standards mode, which ensures consistent rendering across different browsers.-->

<!DOCTYPE html>

<!-- In this example, html specifies that the document is written in HTML, and the absence of a Document Type Definition (DTD) identifier indicates that it's HTML5. This DOCTYPE declaration is simple and sufficient for most modern web pages written in HTML5.

Different versions of HTML may require different DOCTYPE declarations. For instance, HTML 4.01 Transitional and HTML 4.01 Strict have their own DOCTYPE declarations, as do XHTML 1.0 and earlier versions of HTML.

Overall, the DOCTYPE declaration is essential for ensuring that web pages are rendered correctly by web browsers and follow the appropriate standards for the version of HTML being used.

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