# HTML Interview Q&A

**1)What is HTML?**

HTML is short for Hyper Text Markup Language and is the language of the World Wide Web. It is used for creating and displaying pages on the Web.

**2)What are tags?**

Content is placed in between HTML tags in order to properly format it. It makes use of the less than symbol (<) and the greater than symbol (>). A slash symbol is also used as a closing tag. For example:

**Ex**: <p>html</p>

**3) Do all HTML tags come in a pair?**

No, there are single HTML tags that do not need a closing tag. Examples are the <img> tag and <br> tags.

**4) What are some of the common lists that can be used when designing a page?**

You can insert any or a combination of the following list types:  
– ordered list  
– unordered list  
– definition list  
– menu list  
– directory list

**5) How do you insert a comment in HTML?**

Comments in HTML begins with “<!–“nd ends with “–>”. For example:

**Ex**: <!-- A SAMPLE COMMENT -->

**6) What is an image map?**

Image map lets you link to many different web pages using a single image. You can define shapes in images that you want to make part of an image mapping.

**7) What is the advantage of collapsing white space?**

White spaces are a blank sequence of space characters, which is treated as a single space character in HTML. Because the browser collapses multiple spaces into a single space, you can indent lines of text without worrying about multiple spaces.

**8) How do you insert a copyright symbol on a browser page?**

To insert the copyright symbol, you need to type &copy; or & #169; in an HTML file.

**9) How do you create links to sections within the same page?**

Links can be created using the <a> tag, with referencing through the use of the number (#) symbol.

Ex: <a href=”#topmost”>BACK TO TOP</a>

<p id=”topmost”>page top content</p>

**10) Do older HTML files work on newer browsers?**

Yes, older HTML files are compliant to the HTML standard. Most older files work on the newer browsers, though some features may not work.

**11) Does a hyperlink apply to text only?**

No, hyperlinks can be used in the text as well as images. That means you can convert an image into a link that will allow users to link to another page when clicked. Surround the image within the <a href=” “>…</a> tag combinations.

**12) How do you change the number type in the middle of a list?**

The <li> tag includes two attributes – type and value. The type attribute can be used to change the numbering type for any list item. The value attribute can change the number index.

Ex: <ol>

<li type="I">Coffee</li>

<li>Tea</li>

<li type="A">Milk</li>

</ol>

In Browser it displays as:

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

**13) What are style sheets?**

Style sheets are linked to several different web pages, making it easy to maintain and change the look and feel of all the web pages within site.

**14) State bullet types available in HTML**

With ordered lists, you can select to use some different list types including alphabetical and Roman numerals. The type attribute for unordered lists can be set to disc, square, or circle.

**15) How do you create multicolored text in a webpage?**

To create text with different colors, use span tage for every individual letter.

Ex: <span style="color:#f00">C</span>

<span style="color:#f00">S</span>

<span style="color:#f00">S</span>

**16) What will happen if you overlap sets of tags?**

If two sets of HTML tags are overlapped, only the first tag will be recognized. You will find this problem when the text does not display properly on the browser screen.

**17) What are applets?**

Applets are small programs that can be embedded within web pages to perform some specific functionality, such as computations, animations, and information processing. Applets are written using the Java language.

**18) What if there is no text between the tags or if a text was omitted by mistake? Will it affect the display of the HTML file?**

If there is no text between the tags, then there is nothing to format. Therefore, no formatting will appear.

**19) Is it possible to set specific colors for table borders?**

You can specify a border color using style sheets, but the colors for a table that does not use style sheets will be the same as the text color.

**20) How do you create a link that will connect to another web page when clicked?**

To create hyperlinks, or links that connect to another web page, use the href tag. The general format for this is: <a href=”site”>text</a>

**21) Can a single text link point to two different web pages?**

No. The <a> tag can accept only a single href attribute, and it can point to only a single web page.

**22) Can you change the color of bullets?**

The bullet color is always the same as that of the first character in the list item. If you surround the <li> and the first character with a set of <font> tags with the color attribute set, the bullet color, and the first character will be a different color from the text.

Ex:

<ul>

<font style="color:red"><li><span style="color:green">Coffee</span></li></font>

</ul>

**23) Do <th> tags always need to come at the start of a row or column?**

<th> tags are mainly used to display heading for the table. It is not mandatory they need to come at start but it is better to display at top.

**24) What is a marquee?**

A marquee allows you to put a scrolling text in a web page. To do this, place whatever text you want to appear scrolling within the <marquee> and </marquee> tags.

**25) How do you create text on a webpage that will allow you to send an email when clicked?**

To change text into a clickable link to send email, use the mail to command within the href tag. The format is as follows:

<a href=”mailto:abc@gmail.com”>text to be clicked</a>

**26) Are <br> tags the only way to separate sections of text?**

No. The <br> tag is only one way to separate lines of text. Other tags, like the <p> tag and <blockquote> tag, also separate sections of text.

**27) How are active links different from normal links?**

The default color for normal and active links is blue. Some browsers recognize an active link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link; others recognize active links when the link has the focus. Those that don’t have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a normal link.

**28) Do style sheets limit the number of new style definitions that can be included within the brackets?**

Style sheets do not limit the number of style definitions that can be included within the brackets for a given selector. Every new style definition, however, must be separated from the others by a semicolon symbol.

**29) What is the hierarchy that is being followed when it comes to style sheets?**

If a single selector includes three different style definitions, the definition that is closest to the actual tag takes precedence. Inline style takes priority over embedded style sheets, which takes priority over external style sheets.

**30) Can several selectors with class names be grouped together?**

You can define several selectors with the same style definition by separating them with commas. This same technique also works for selectors with class names.

**31) How do you make a picture into a background image of a web page?**

To do this, place a tag code after the </head> tag as follows:

Ex: <body background = “image.gif”>

**32) What happens if the list-style-type property is used on a non-list element like a paragraph?**

If the list-style-type property is used on a non-list element like a paragraph, the property will be ignored and do not affect the paragraph.

**33) Which browsers support HTML5?**

The latest versions of Google Chrome, Apple Safari, Mozilla Firefox, and Opera all support most of the HTML5 features.

**34) Name two new tags included in the HTML 5**

<Video> and <Audio> are new tags which are included in HTML5 version. They are mainly used as a replacement for Flash, Silverlight, and similar technologies to play multimedia items.

**35) What are semantic elements in HTML?**

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

**non-semantic** elements: <div> and <span> - Tells nothing about its content.

**semantic** elements: <form>, <table> - Clearly defines its content.

**36) What is the use of Canvas element?**

The canvas element helps to build charts, graphs, bypass Photoshop to create 2D images and place them directly into HTML5 code.

**37) Tell me two benefits of HTML5 Web Storage**  
Two main benefits of HTML5 Web Storage:

* It can store up to 10 MB data which is certainly more than what cookies have.
* Web storage data cannot be transferred with the HTTP request. It helps to increase the performance of the application.

**38) What are two types of Web Storage in HTML5?**

Two storage types of HTML5 are:

**Session Storage:**

It stores data of current session only. It means that the data stored in session storage clear automatically when the browser is closed.

**Local Storage:**

Local storage is another type of HTML5 Web Storage. In local storage, data is not deleted automatically when the current browser window is closed.

**39) What is the Application Cache in HTML5 and why it is used?**

The Application Cache concept means that a web application is cached. It can be accessible without the need for internet connection.

**Some advantages of Application Cache:**

1. Offline browsing – Web users can also use the application when they are offline.
2. Speed – Cached resources load quicker
3. Reduce the server load – The web browser will only download updated resources from the server.

**40) Explain five new input types provided by HTML5 for forms?**

Following are the important, new data types offered by HTML5:

1. Date: It allows the user to select a date.
2. datetime-local: This input type allows the user to select a date and time without time zone.
3. month: It enables the user to select a month and year
4. email: These input fields used to contain an e-mail address.

**41)Write the basic structure of the HTML template?**

<html>

          <head>

                     <title></title>

        </head>

        <body>

        </body>

</html>

**42)What is Anchor tag and how can you open an URL into a new tab when clicked?**

Anchor tag in HTML is used for linking between two sections or two different web pages or website templates.

To open an url into a new tab in the browser upon a click, we need to add target attribute equal to **\_blank.**

**Ex: <a href=”#” target=”\_blank”></a>**

**43)Define attributes in HTML tag.**

The HTML tag contains a field inside their tag which is called attributes of that tag.

**Ex:**

* <img src=”#”> here in this tag src is img tag attributes.
* <input type=” text”> here in this tag type is input tag attributes.

**44)Can we modify the attribute's value of the HTML tag dynamically?**

Yes, we can modify the value of the attributes by using JavaScript.

Below is the input element whose attribute will be modified from **text**to **password,**JS code to modify the attribute value:

Ex: <input type=“text” id=“inputField”>

document.getElementById(“inputField”).attr(“type”, “password”);

**45)Why Meta tags are used in HTML?**

Meta tags in html are used by the developer to tell the browser about the page description, author of the template, character set, keywords and many more.

Meta tags are used for search engine optimization to tell the search engine about the page contents.

Ex: <meta charset="UTF-8">

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

<meta name="author" content="Author Name">

**46)Define iframe in HTML.**

Iframe tag is written as <iframe>. With help of iframe we can embed another document within the current HTML document.

**Ex**: <iframe src="page.html"></iframe>

**47)In how many ways can a heading be written in HTML?**

A heading is a block level element which is used to give a heading to the particular section or topic. They can represent in 6 ways h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6.

**48)Differentiate between HTML and XHTML.**

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, whereas XHTML stands for Extensible Markup Language.

* A static webpage is an html web page and dynamic web pages is XHTML.
* XHTML are stricter than HTML.
* An XML application of HTML is defined as XHTML.
* All modern browsers support XHTML.

**49)What is Web Workers?**

Web Workers is a code of JavaScript which runs in the background threads without disturbing the performance of the page. It is used for computing-heavy tasks like an access database or function.

**50)What is the SVG element?**

SVG is a followed XML format; it stands for Scalable Vector Graphics which is used to create vector graphics with the support for interactivity and animation.

SVG is resolution independent as it’s not losing its quality when they are resized or zoomed.

**51)Explain about Canvas.**

Canvas is a pixel-based graphics and it is one of the new features of HTML5.

It provides a space in the document where we can draw graphics by using JavaScript and it is resolution dependent, hence the quality will be affected when it's zoomed or resized.

### **52)How to create a nested webpage in HTML?**

The HTML iframe tag is used to display a nested webpage. In other words, it represents a webpage within a webpage.

### **53)What are empty elements?**

HTML elements with no content are called empty elements. For example: <br>, <hr> etc.

### **54)Which type of video formats are supported by HTML5?**

HTML 5 supports three types of video format:

1. mp4
2. WebM
3. Ogg

**55) Is audio tag supported in HTML 5?**

Yes. It is used to add sound or music files on the web page. There are three supported file formats for HTML 5 audio tag.

1. mp3
2. WAV
3. Ogg

### **56)What is the use of figure tag and figcaption tag in HTML 5?**

The figure tag is used to add a photo in the document on the web page. It is used to handle the group of diagrams, photos, code listing with some embedded content.

The <figcaption> element is used to provide a caption to an image. The <figcaption> element is used with <figure> element and it can be placed as the first or last child of the <figure> element.

**Ex:** <figure>

 <img src="htmlpages/images/tajmahal.jpg" alt="Taj Mahal"/>

<figcaption>Fig.1.1 - A front view of the Taj Mahal. </figcaption>

</figure>

### **57)What is datalist tag?**

The HTML 5 datalist tag provides an autocomplete feature input fields. It facilitates users to choose the predefined options to the users to select data.

Ex: <label>

Enter your favorite cricket player: Press any character<br />

<input type="text" id="favCktPlayer" list="CktPlayers">

<datalist id="CktPlayers">

<option value="Sachin Tendulkar">

<option value="Brian Lara">

<option value="Mahendra Singh Dhoni">

<option value="Adam Gilchrist">

</datalist>

</label>

## **58)What new features were added to HTML5?**

It introduced a number of semantic elements, which is to say elements that convey meaning. Some of the new semantic elements are <header>, <footer>, <section>, and <article>. They are semantic in that they are not just simple containers, but they tell the browser more about their contents.

There are additional form element types, like "number", "date", "calendar" and "range". Video and audio elements have also been added, as well as new graphic elements, such as <svg> and <canvas>.

**59) Explain the three main ways to apply CSS styles to a web page.**

There are three main ways:

1. Using the inline style attribute on an element
2. Using a <style> block in the <head> section of your HTML
3. Loading an external CSS file using the <link> tag

**60) What is the use of frame in HTML.**

The <frame> tag is not supported in HTML5. The <frame> tag defines one particular window (frame) within a <frameset>.

Each <frame> in a <frameset> can have different attributes, such as border, scrolling, the ability to resize, etc.

Ex: <frameset cols="25%,50%,25%">

<frame src="frame\_a.htm">

<frame src="frame\_b.htm">

<frame src="frame\_c.htm">

</frameset>

**60) How you will align table to right or left.**

We can align table by using attribute align to table tag.

**Ex:** <table align=”right”> or <table align=”left”>

**61)Explain Non-Breaking space in HTML.**

When we add many spaces in the content then HTML remove all space except one space this is Non-Breaking Space.

To overcome this problem, we use '& nbsp;'(without space between & and nbsp;). Suppose we want to add 3 space between two words then we have to use & nbsp; three time.

**62) Explain Cell Padding and Cell Spacing**.

Cell Padding: It refers to the gap or space between the cell content and cell border or cell wall.

Cell Spacing: It refers to the gap between the two cells of same tables

**63)How to insert the copyright symbol in the HTML file?**

For copyright symbol, we can use type &copy; or ©

**64)What is a contenteditable attribute?**

This attribute is a new feature in HTML5 using which any element can be edited directly from the browser

**65)How can we navigate from one page to another page using script file?**

We can navigate from one page to another using syntax window.location.href=”navigatepage.html”. This syntax will help to navigate to another page

**66)** **What is the difference between responsive and adaptive?**

The responsive design will reconfigure all design elements whether it's viewed on a desktop, laptop, tablet, or mobile phone. With adaptive design, different fixed layouts are created that adapt to the users screen size.

**Responsive design:**

1)Website will change its appearance based on the viewport of the browser

2)Its entirely fuild and will adjust to the viewport no matter the size of the browser

3)Coding efforts need not change for mobile,desktop,or any size in between.

**Adaptive design:**

1)The adaptive of the design are limited to what the designer created for websites.

2)Six standard viewport for adaptive 320px,480px,760px,960px,1200px,1600px.

3)You must write additional HTML,CSS for each screen.