

1 What is HTML?

- 2 Answer: HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is the standard markup language used for creating web pages.
- 3 Description: HTML provides the structure for web documents by using markup tags to define elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.

4 What is the basic structure of an HTML document?

- 5 Answer: The basic structure consists of an `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>` element, `<head>` element, and `<body>` element.
- 6 Description: The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration specifies the document type and version of HTML being used. The `<html>` element contains all other elements, and within it, the `<head>` element contains metadata and the `<body>` element contains the content visible to users.

7 What is the purpose of the `<head>` element in HTML?

- 8 Answer: The `<head>` element contains metadata, such as the title of the document, links to stylesheets, and scripts.
- 9 Description: Metadata provides information about the HTML document, but it's not displayed on the web page itself. It includes elements like `<title>`, `<meta>`, `<link>`, and `<script>`.

10 How do you create a hyperlink in HTML?

- 11 Answer: You use the `<a>` (anchor) element with the `href` attribute to specify the URL of the link.
- 12 Description: Here's an example:

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

13 What is the purpose of the `alt` attribute in an `` tag?

- 14 Answer: The `alt` attribute provides alternative text for an image, which is displayed if the image fails to load or for accessibility purposes.
- 15 Description: It's important to include descriptive alt text to help users who cannot see the image understand its content.

16 How do you create a numbered list in HTML?

- 17 Answer: You use the `` (ordered list) element along with `` (list item) elements for each item in the list.
- 18 Description: Here's an example:

```
html
<ol>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
</ol>
```

19 Explain the difference between `<div>` and `` elements in HTML.

- 20 Answer: `<div>` is a block-level element used for grouping and styling larger sections of content, while `` is an inline element used for styling smaller sections of text or other

inline elements.

- ㉑ **Description:** `<div>` is typically used for creating layout structures, while `` is used for applying styles or scripting to a smaller part of the content.
- ㉒ **What is the purpose of the `title` attribute in HTML?**

- ㉓ **Answer:** The `title` attribute provides additional information about an element, typically displayed as a tooltip when the user hovers over the element.

- ㉔ **Description:** Here's an example:

```
html

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

- ㉕ **How do you create a table in HTML?**

- ㉖ **Answer:** You use the `<table>` element to create a table, and within it, you use `<tr>` for table rows, `<th>` for table headers, and `<td>` for table data cells.

- ㉗ **Description:** Here's an example:

```
html

<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Header 1</th>
    <th>Header 2</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Data 1</td>
    <td>Data 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

- ㉘ **How do you create a form in HTML?**

- ㉙ **Answer:** You use the `<form>` element to create a form, and within it, you place input elements like `<input>`, `<textarea>`, `<select>`, etc.

- ㉚ **Description:** Here's a simple example of a form with an input field:

```
html

<form action="/submit" method="post">
  <label for="username">Username:</label>
  <input type="text" id="username" name="username">
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

- ㉛ **What is the purpose of the `action` attribute in a form?**

- ㉜ **Answer:** The `action` attribute specifies the URL where the form data should be submitted.

- ㉝ **Description:** When the form is submitted, the data entered by the user is sent to the URL specified in the `action` attribute.

- ㉞ **Explain the difference between the `GET` and `POST` methods in HTML forms.**

- ㉟ **Answer:** `GET` method appends form data to the URL as query parameters, while `POST` method sends form data in the request body, making it more secure and suitable for sensitive information.

- ㉟ **Description:** The `GET` method is typically used for requests that do not change server state, while `POST` method is used for requests that may change server state or contain sensitive information.

- ㉟ **How do you create a dropdown list (select menu) in HTML?**

38 Answer: You use the `<select>` element along with `<option>` elements to create a dropdown list.

39 Description: Here's an example:

html

```
<select>
  <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
  <option value="saab">Saab</option>
  <option value="mercedes">Mercedes</option>
  <option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>
```

40 What is the purpose of the `required` attribute in an input element?

41 Answer: The `required` attribute specifies that the input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

42 Description: This attribute helps enforce data validation on the client side, prompting users to enter required information.

43 How do you create a checkbox in HTML?

44 Answer: You use the `<input>` element with `type="checkbox"`.

45 Description: Here's an example:

html

```
<input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
<label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label>
```

46 Explain the purpose of the `target` attribute in an anchor (`<a>`) tag.

47 Answer: The `target` attribute specifies where to open the linked document when clicked. It can have values like `_self`, `_blank`, `_parent`, or `_top`.

48 Description: For example, using `target="_blank"` will open the linked document in a new browser tab or window.

49 What is semantic HTML?

50 Answer: Semantic HTML refers to using HTML

give me 100 html questions with answers and examples

Note: do not give any js or css questions

Absolutely, here are 100 HTML questions with answers and examples:

1 What is HTML?

2 Answer: HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It's the standard language for creating web pages and web applications.

3 What is the purpose of HTML?

④ Answer: HTML is used to structure content on the web by defining the different elements that make up a web page, such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, forms, and more.

⑤ What is the structure of an HTML document?

⑥ Answer: An HTML document typically consists of an `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>` element, `<head>` element, and `<body>` element.

⑦ How do you create a hyperlink in HTML?

⑧ Answer: By using the `<a>` (anchor) element with the `href` attribute, which specifies the URL of the link.

⑨ Example:

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

⑩ How do you add an image to a webpage in HTML?

⑪ Answer: By using the `` element with the `src` attribute, which specifies the URL of the image.

⑫ Example:

```
html

```

⑬ What does the `alt` attribute in the `` tag do?

⑭ Answer: The `alt` attribute provides alternative text for an image, which is displayed if the image fails to load or for accessibility purposes.

⑮ Example:

```
html

```

⑯ What is the purpose of the `<div>` element in HTML?

⑰ Answer: The `<div>` element is a generic container used to group elements together and apply styles or scripting to them.

⑱ Example:

```
html
<div>
    <!-- Content goes here -->
</div>
```

⑲ What is the purpose of the `` element in HTML?

⑳ Answer: The `` element is an inline container used to apply styles or scripting to a specific portion of text or other inline elements.

㉑ Example:

```
html
<p>This is <span style="color: red;">important</span> text.</p>
```

㉒ How do you create a list in HTML?

㉓ Answer: By using either the `` (unordered list) element for a bulleted list or the `` (ordered list) element for a numbered list, along with the `` (list item) elements for each list item.

24 Example:

```
html

<ul>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
</ul>
```

25 How do you create a table in HTML?

26 Answer: By using the `<table>` element along with the `<tr>` (table row), `<th>` (table header), and `<td>` (table data) elements to define rows and cells within the table.

27 Example:

```
html

<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Header 1</th>
    <th>Header 2</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Data 1</td>
    <td>Data 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

28 How do you create a form in HTML?

29 Answer: By using the `<form>` element along with various input elements like `<input>`, `<textarea>`, `<select>`, etc.

30 Example:

```
html

<form action="/submit" method="post">
  <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username">
  <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password">
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

31 What is the purpose of the `action` attribute in a form?

32 Answer: The `action` attribute specifies the URL where the form data should be submitted.

33 Example:

```
html

<form action="/submit" method="post">
  <!-- Form elements -->
</form>
```

34 Explain the difference between the `GET` and `POST` methods in HTML forms.

35 Answer: `GET` method appends form data to the URL as query parameters, while `POST` method sends form data in the request body.

36 Example:

```
html

<!-- GET method -->
<form action="/search" method="get">
  <input type="text" name="query">
  <button type="submit">Search</button>
</form>
```

```
<!-- POST method -->
<form action="/submit" method="post">
    <!-- Form elements -->
</form>
```

37 What is the purpose of the `<input>` element in HTML?

38 Answer: The `<input>` element is used to create input fields for forms, such as text input, password input, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.

39 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="username">
```

40 How do you create a dropdown list (select menu) in HTML?

41 Answer: By using the `<select>` element along with the `<option>` elements to define the options within the dropdown.

42 Example:

```
html
<select>
    <option value="volvo">Volvo</option>
    <option value="saab">Saab</option>
    <option value="mercedes">Mercedes</option>
    <option value="audi">Audi</option>
</select>
```

43 What is the purpose of the `required` attribute in an input element?

44 Answer: The `required` attribute specifies that the input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

45 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="fullname" required>
```

46 How do you create a checkbox in HTML?

47 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="checkbox"`.

48 Example:

```
html
<input type="checkbox" name="agree">
```

49 What is the purpose of the `target` attribute in an anchor (`<a>`) tag?

50 Answer: The `target` attribute specifies where to open the linked document when clicked.

51 Example:

```
html
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank">Example</a>
```

52 What is semantic HTML?

53 Answer: Semantic HTML refers to using HTML markup to convey meaning beyond just the presentation, making the structure of the document more meaningful and understandable.

54 Example:

```
html

<header>
  <h1>Main Heading</h1>
</header>
```

55 How do you embed a video in HTML?

- 56 Answer: By using the `<video>` element and specifying the source using the `<source>` element.

57 Example:

```
html

<video width="320" height="240" controls>
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>
```

58 How do you create a comment in HTML?

- 59 Answer: By using the `<!-- -->` syntax.

60 Example:

```
html

<!-- This is a comment -->
```

61 What is the purpose of the `id` attribute in HTML?

- 62 Answer: The `id` attribute provides a unique identifier for an element, which can be used to target the element with CSS or JavaScript.

63 Example:

```
html

<div id="header">
  <!-- Content goes here -->
</div>
```

64 What is the purpose of the `class` attribute in HTML?

- 65 Answer: The `class` attribute is used to apply one or more CSS classes to an element, allowing for styling or scripting.

66 Example:

```
html

<div class="container">
  <!-- Content goes here -->
</div>
```

67 How do you create a line break in HTML?

- 68 Answer: By using the `
` element.

69 Example:

```
html

<p>This is the first line.<br>This is the second line.</p>
```

70 How do you add a background color to an element in HTML?

- 71 Answer: By using the `style` attribute with the `background-color` property.

72 Example:

```
html

<div style="background-color: #f0f0f0;">
    <!-- Content goes here -->
</div>
```

73 How do you add a border to an element in HTML?

74 Answer: By using the `style` attribute with the `border` property.

75 Example:

```
html

<div style="border: 1px solid #000;">
    <!-- Content goes here -->
</div>
```

76 What is the purpose of the `<meta>` tag in HTML?

77 Answer: The `<meta>` tag is used to provide metadata about the HTML document, such as character encoding, author, viewport settings, etc.

78 Example:

```
html

<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

79 How do you create a hyperlink that opens in a new tab?

80 Answer: By using the `target` attribute with the value `_blank`.

81 Example:

```
html

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

82 How do you create a tooltip in HTML?

83 Answer: By using the `title` attribute.

84 Example:

```
html

<a href="#" title="This is a tooltip">Hover over me</a>
```

85 What is the purpose of the `<iframe>` element in HTML?

86 Answer: The `<iframe>` element is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

87 Example:

```
html

<iframe src="https://example.com"></iframe>
```

88 How do you create a superscript or subscript in HTML?

89 Answer: By using the `<sup>` or `<sub>` element.

90 Example:

```
html
```

```
<p>This is <sup>superscript</sup> text.</p>
<p>This is <sub>subscript</sub> text.</p>
```

91 What is the purpose of the `disabled` attribute in HTML?

92 Answer: The `disabled` attribute is used to disable an input element or make it non-editable.

93 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="username" disabled>
```

94 How do you create a horizontal line in HTML?

95 Answer: By using the `<hr>` element.

96 Example:

```
html
<hr>
```

97 How do you create a checkbox that is checked by default?

98 Answer: By adding the `checked` attribute to the `<input>` element.

99 Example:

```
html
<input type="checkbox" name="agree" checked>
```

100 What is the purpose of the `<label>` element in HTML?

101 Answer: The `<label>` element is used to associate a label with a form control, improving accessibility and usability.

102 Example:

```
html
<label for="username">Username:</label>
<input type="text" id="username" name="username">
```

103 How do you create a button in HTML?

104 Answer: By using the `<button>` element.

105 Example:

```
html
<button>Click me</button>
```

106 What is the purpose of the `<head>` element in HTML?

107 Answer: The `<head>` element contains metadata about the HTML document, such as title, links to stylesheets, scripts, etc.

108 Example:

```
html
<head>
  <title>Document Title</title>
  <!-- Other metadata goes here -->
</head>
```

109 How do you create an ordered list with lowercase Roman numerals?

110 Answer: By using the `type` attribute of the `` element with the value `i`.

111 Example:

```
html
<ol type="i">
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
</ol>
```

112 How do you create a button with an onclick event in HTML?

113 Answer: By using the `<button>` element with the `onclick` attribute.

114 Example:

```
html
<button onclick="alert('Button clicked')">Click me</button>
```

115 How do you create a radio button group in HTML?

116 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="radio"` and the same `name` attribute for each radio button.

117 Example:

```
html
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> Female
```

118 What is the purpose of the `autocomplete` attribute in HTML?

119 Answer: The `autocomplete` attribute specifies whether the input field should have autocomplete enabled or disabled.

120 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="username" autocomplete="off">
```

121 How do you create a `textarea` in HTML?

122 Answer: By using the `<textarea>` element.

123 Example:

```
html
<textarea name="message" rows="4" cols="50"></textarea>
```

124 How do you create a multi-line input field in HTML?

125 Answer: By using the `<textarea>` element.

126 Example:

```
html
<textarea rows="4" cols="50">Enter text here...</textarea>
```

127 What is the purpose of the `<title>` element in HTML?

128 Answer: The `<title>` element specifies the title of the HTML document, which is displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.

129 Example:

```
html
<title>Document Title</title>
```

130 How do you create a link that doesn't change the current page?

131 Answer: By using the `<a>` element with the `href` attribute set to `"#"`.

132 Example:

```
html
<a href="#">Link</a>
```

133 What is the purpose of the `placeholder` attribute in HTML?

134 Answer: The `placeholder` attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field.

135 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Enter your username">
```

136 How do you create a submit button in HTML?

137 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="submit"`.

138 Example:

```
html
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

139 What is the purpose of the `maxlength` attribute in HTML?

140 Answer: The `maxlength` attribute specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field.

141 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="username" maxlength="20">
```

142 How do you create a password field in HTML?

143 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="password"`.

144 Example:

```
html
<input type="password" name="password">
```

145 How do you create an email field in HTML?

146 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="email"`.

147 Example:

```
html
<input type="email" name="email">
```

148 What is the purpose of the `autocomplete` attribute in HTML?

149 Answer: The `autocomplete` attribute specifies whether an input field should have autocomplete enabled or disabled.

150 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="fullname" autocomplete="off">
```

151 How do you create a numbered list with custom starting value in HTML?

152 Answer: By using the `start` attribute of the `` element.

153 Example:

```
html
<ol start="5">
  <li>Item 5</li>
  <li>Item 6</li>
  <li>Item 7</li>
</ol>
```

154 How do you create a date input field in HTML?

155 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="date"`.

156 Example:

```
html
<input type="date" name="birthdate">
```

157 How do you create a time input field in HTML?

158 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="time"`.

159 Example:

```
html
<input type="time" name="meeting-time">
```

160 What is the purpose of the `readonly` attribute in HTML?

161 Answer: The `readonly` attribute specifies that an input field is read-only and cannot be modified by the user.

162 Example:

```
html
<input type="text" name="fullname" value="John Doe" readonly>
```

163 How do you create a button with an image in HTML?

164 Answer: By using the `<button>` element and including an `` element inside it.

165 Example:

```
html
<button> Click me</button>
```

166 How do you create a link that sends an email in HTML?

167 Answer: By using the `<a>` element with the `mailto:` protocol.

168 Example:

```
html  
<a href="mailto:email@example.com">Send email</a>
```

169 What is the purpose of the `download` attribute in HTML?

170 Answer: The `download` attribute specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink.

171 Example:

```
html  
<a href="file.pdf" download>Download PDF</a>
```

172 How do you create an image map in HTML?

173 Answer: By using the `<map>` element to define areas within an image and the `<area>` element to define clickable regions.

174 Example:

```
html  
  
<map name="map">  
    <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,50,50" href="page1.html" alt="Area 1">  
    <area shape="circle" coords="100,100,50" href="page2.html" alt="Area 2">  
</map>
```

175 How do you create a progress bar in HTML?

176 Answer: By using the `<progress>` element.

177 Example:

```
html  
<progress value="70" max="100"></progress>
```

178 How do you create a meter in HTML?

179 Answer: By using the `<meter>` element.

180 Example:

```
html  
<meter value="70" min="0" max="100">70%</meter>
```

181 How do you create a slider control in HTML?

182 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="range"`.

183 Example:

```
html  
<input type="range" min="0" max="100" value="50">
```

184 How do you create a color picker in HTML?

185 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="color"`.

186 Example:

```
html
```

```
<input type="color" value="#ff0000">
```

187 How do you create a checkbox group in HTML?

188 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="checkbox"` and the same `name` attribute for each checkbox.

189 Example:

```
html
```

```
<input type="checkbox" name="fruit" value="apple"> Apple  
<input type="checkbox" name="fruit" value="orange"> Orange
```

190 What is the purpose of the `<abbr>` element in HTML?

191 Answer: The `<abbr>` element represents an abbreviation or acronym, optionally providing a full description for the abbreviation.

192 Example:

```
html
```

```
<abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr>
```

193 How do you create a superscript or subscript in HTML?

194 Answer: By using the `<sup>` or `<sub>` element.

195 Example:

```
html
```

```
<p>This is <sup>superscript</sup> text.</p>  
<p>This is <sub>subscript</sub> text.</p>
```

196 How do you create a footer in HTML?

197 Answer: By using the `<footer>` element.

198 Example:

```
html
```

```
<footer>  
    <!-- Footer content goes here -->  
</footer>
```

199 How do you create a header in HTML?

200 Answer: By using the `<header>` element.

201 Example:

```
html
```

```
<header>  
    <!-- Header content goes here -->  
</header>
```

202 How do you create a section in HTML?

203 Answer: By using the `<section>` element.

204 Example:

```
html
```

```
<section>  
    <!-- Section content goes here -->
```

```
</section>
```

205 How do you create an article in HTML?

206 Answer: By using the `<article>` element.

207 Example:

```
html

<article>
  <!-- Article content goes here -->
</article>
```

208 What is the purpose of the `<aside>` element in HTML?

209 Answer: The `<aside>` element represents content that is tangentially related to the content around it, such as sidebars or pull quotes.

210 Example:

```
html

<aside>
  <!-- Aside content goes here -->
</aside>
```

211 What is the purpose of the `<nav>` element in HTML?

212 Answer: The `<nav>` element represents a section of navigation links.

213 Example:

```
html

<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>
    <li><a href="/contact">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

214 How do you create a header cell in an HTML table?

215 Answer: By using the `<th>` element.

216 Example:

```
html

<tr>
  <th>Header 1</th>
  <th>Header 2</th>
</tr>
```

217 How do you create a data cell in an HTML table?

218 Answer: By using the `<td>` element.

219 Example:

```
html

<tr>
  <td>Data 1</td>
  <td>Data 2</td>
</tr>
```

220 What is the purpose of the `<caption>` element in HTML?

21 Answer: The `<caption>` element represents the title of an HTML table.

22 Example:

```
html
<table>
  <caption>Table Caption</caption>
  <!-- Table content goes here -->
</table>
```

23 What is the purpose of the `colspan` attribute in HTML?

24 Answer: The `colspan` attribute specifies the number of columns a table cell should span.

25 Example:

```
html
<td colspan="2">Spanning two columns</td>
```

26 What is the purpose of the `rowspan` attribute in HTML?

27 Answer: The `rowspan` attribute specifies the number of rows a table cell should span.

28 Example:

```
html
<td rowspan="2">Spanning two rows</td>
```

29 How do you create a header for a group of rows in HTML?

30 Answer: By using the `<thead>` element.

31 Example:

```
html
<thead>
  <tr>
    <th>Header 1</th>
    <th>Header 2</th>
  </tr>
</thead>
```

32 How do you create a footer for a group of rows in HTML?

33 Answer: By using the `<tfoot>` element.

34 Example:

```
html
<tfoot>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2">Footer content</td>
  </tr>
</tfoot>
```

35 How do you create a group of rows in HTML?

36 Answer: By using the `<tbody>` element.

37 Example:

```
html
<tbody>
  <tr>
    <td>Data 1</td>
```

```
<td>Data 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
```

238 What is the purpose of the `scope` attribute in HTML?

239 Answer: The `scope` attribute specifies whether a `<th>` element defines a header for a column, row, group, or the entire table.

240 Example:

```
html
<th scope="row">Header</th>
```

241 What is the purpose of the `datetime` attribute in HTML?

242 Answer: The `datetime` attribute specifies the date and time of an element, such as `<time>`.

243 Example:

```
html
<time datetime="2022-12-31T23:59:59">December 31, 2022</time>
```

244 How do you create an anchor link in HTML?

245 Answer: By using the `<a>` element with the `href` attribute.

246 Example:

```
html
<a href="#section1">Jump to Section 1</a>
```

247 How do you create a hyperlink that points to an email address in HTML?

248 Answer: By using the `<a>` element with the `mailto:` protocol in the `href` attribute.

249 Example:

```
html
<a href="mailto:info@example.com">Contact Us</a>
```

250 How do you create an unordered list with square bullets in HTML?

251 Answer: By using CSS with the `list-style-type` property set to `square`.

252 Example:

```
html
<ul style="list-style-type: square;">
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
</ul>
```

253 How do you create a horizontal navigation bar in HTML?

254 Answer: By using the `<nav>` element with a list of links inside it.

255 Example:

```
html
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
```

```
</ul>  
</nav>
```

256 What is the purpose of the `<datalist>` element in HTML?

257 Answer: The `<datalist>` element provides a list of predefined options for an `<input>` element with `type="text"`.

258 Example:

```
html  
  
<input list="colors">  
<datalist id="colors">  
  <option value="Red">  
  <option value="Green">  
  <option value="Blue">  
</datalist>
```

259 What is the purpose of the `autoplay` attribute in HTML?

260 Answer: The `autoplay` attribute specifies that audio or video should start playing as soon as it is loaded.

261 Example:

```
html  
  
<audio controls autoplay>  
  <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">  
</audio>
```

262 What is the purpose of the `controls` attribute in HTML?

263 Answer: The `controls` attribute adds playback controls to audio or video elements.

264 Example:

```
html  
  
<video controls>  
  <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
</video>
```

265 What is the purpose of the `<iframe>` element in HTML?

266 Answer: The `<iframe>` element is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

267 Example:

```
html  
  
<iframe src="https://example.com"></iframe>
```

268 How do you create a subscript text in HTML?

269 Answer: By using the `<sub>` element.

270 Example:

```
html  
  
<p>This is <sub>subscript</sub> text.</p>
```

271 How do you create a superscript text in HTML?

272 Answer: By using the `<sup>` element.

273 Example:

html

```
<p>This is <sup>superscript</sup> text.</p>
```

274 How do you create a fieldset in HTML?

275 Answer: By using the `<fieldset>` element to group related form elements together.

276 Example:

html

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Personal Information</legend>
  <!-- Form elements go here -->
</fieldset>
```

277 What is the purpose of the `<legend>` element in HTML?

278 Answer: The `<legend>` element specifies a caption for the `<fieldset>` element.

279 Example:

html

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Personal Information</legend>
  <!-- Form elements go here -->
</fieldset>
```

280 How do you create a hidden input field in HTML?

281 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="hidden"`.

282 Example:

html

```
<input type="hidden" name="secret" value="hidden_value">
```

283 How do you create an image with a clickable area in HTML?

284 Answer: By using the `<map>` and `<area>` elements.

285 Example:

html

```

<map name="planetmap">
  <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,82,126" href="sun.html" alt="Sun">
  <area shape="circle" coords="90,58,3" href="mercury.html" alt="Mercury">
</map>
```

286 How do you create a radio button that is checked by default?

287 Answer: By adding the `checked` attribute to the `<input>` element.

288 Example:

html

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked> Male
```

289 What is the purpose of the `<noscript>` element in HTML?

290 Answer: The `<noscript>` element provides fallback content for users who have disabled scripts in their browser or if the browser does not support scripting.

291 Example:

```
html

<noscript>
  <p>JavaScript is disabled in your browser.</p>
</noscript>
```

232 How do you create a reset button in HTML?

233 Answer: By using the `<input>` element with `type="reset"`.

234 Example:

```
html

<input type="reset" value="Reset">
```

235 How do you create an image link in HTML?

236 Answer: By using the `<a>` element with the `` element nested inside it.

237 Example:

```
html

<a href="page.html"></a>
```