

TOP 15 HTML Interview Questions and Answers

1)What is HTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a language of the World Wide Web. It is a standard text formatting language used to create and display pages on the Web. It makes text more interactive and dynamic.

2)What is semantic HTML?

Semantic HTML is a programming style. It is the use of HTML tags to reinforce the semantics or meaning of the content. For example: In Semantic HTML, ` ` tags are not used for bold sentences, and `<i> </i>` tags are not used for italics. Instead, we use `` and `` tags.

3)What is an image map?

Image maps are used to link many different web pages to a single image. It is represented by the `<map>` tag. You define shapes in the image to be included in the image map.

4)Is the `<!DOCTYPE html>` tag considered as a HTML tag?

No, `<!DOCTYPE html>` declarations are not HTML tags. There are many kinds of HTML, such as B. HTML 4.01 Strict, HTML 4.01 Transitional, HTML 4.01 Frameset, XHTML 1.0 Strict, XHTML 1.0 Transitional, XHTML 1.0 Frameset, XHTML 1.1 etc. So `<!DOCTYPE html>` is used to provide information about Instructions for HTML pages.

5)What is the use of a span tag?

The span tag is used for the following purposes: add color to text

Add a background to the text

Highlight any colored text

6)What is the advantage of collapsing white space?

Whitespace is an empty sequence of whitespace, treated as a single space in HTML. Because browsers combine multiple spaces into one, you can indent lines of text without worrying about multiple spaces. This allows you to organize HTML code in a more readable format.

7)Is there any way to keep list elements straight in an HTML file?

By utilizing indents, you may maintain the list elements straight.If you indent each sub nested list in furthermore than the parent list, you may seamlessly decide the several lists and the elements that it contains.

8)How are active links different from normal links?

The default color for ordinary and energetic links is blue.several web browsers peer an energetic link when the mouse cursor is placed over that link.while, other people peer energetic links when the link has the focus.Those that don't have a mouse cursor over that link is considered a ordinary link.

9)Are there instances where the text will appear outside of the browser?

By default, the content is wrapped to seem within the web browser window.but sometimes, if the content is component of a board cell with a defined width, the content could extend over the web browser window.

10)What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

The differences between HTML and XHTML are:

HTML is an application of standard Generalized Markup Language. whereas, XML is an utility of Extensible Markup Language.

the primary one is a static net web page while the later one is a dynamic internet page.

HTML permits programmer to carry out modifications inside the tags and use characteristic minimization while XHTML whilst user need a brand new markup tag then person can define it in this.

HTML is about showing records whereas XHTML is about describing the statistics.

11)When are comments used in HTML?

To comprehend the code seamlessly, you may add code comments to your HTML document.These are not shown in the web browser, but they aid you in leaving notes for yourself and other developers as to what a allotment of HTML is for.the beginning of the comment is indicated by < ! – and the end is marked by — >.Anything in the middle will be totally disregarded, even when this contains genuine HTML.

12)How to underline text in HTML?

To underline the text in HTML, we use the <u> tag.

13) Will HTML5 work if I don't use `<!DOCTYPE html>`?

No, the HTML 5 tags won't work correctly and the web browser won't be capable to disclose that it's an HTML document.

14) What is the difference between `<div>` and `` tag?

The disagreement between the span and div elements is that the span element is in-line and typically utilized for a short paragraph or a one more small block of HTML inside a line. A div or division element, on the contrary, is a block line, which is analogous to having a line burst before and afterwards it and is utilized to blend bigger portions of code.

15) If there isn't any text in between the HTML tags, what will happen?

If no content is exhibit in between the tags, there would be none to format. as a consequence of, none will display up on the shroud. several tags, as an example those that don't have a shuting tag, like the `
` tag, don't need any content in between them.

Top 15 CSS Interview Questions and Answers

1)What is the full form of CSS?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.it's a tech developed by the planet Wide Web Consortium or W3C.It was developed to streamline the styling of webpages into a divide tech.

2) What are the different ways you could integrate CSS into your HTML page?

There exist three ways that you could integrate a definite CSS style: you may integrate your style utilizing the style-tags in the head allotment of your HTML sheet.you might integrate your style utilizing inline-styling.you may write your CSS in a divide file and add it to your HTML sheet utilizing the link tag.

3)What are the different modules used in the current version of CSS?

There are multiple modules in CSS.under are a few of them:

Selectors

Box Model

Backgrounds and Borders

Text Effects

2D/3D Transformations

Animations

Multiple Column Layout

User Interface

4)What are the major versions of CSS?

The following are the major versions of CSS

CSS 1

CSS 2

CSS 2.1

CSS 3

CSS 4

5)What is the difference between the usage of an ID and a Class?

ID –An ID is original.A specific ID could be only assigned to a single element.IDs are utilized when particular styling is being tried to be accomplished over a single element.under is a pictorial sample of how to take advantage of an ID.

Class –Just like the term recommends, a class is a collective way of targeting HTML elements for styling.Classes are not original and many elements can have similar class.actually, many classes can additionally be included to similar element in order to get the wanted style and look.under is an sample of the usage of classes.

6) What is the RGB stream?

RGB is a method of serving a definite colour in CSS.there exist three streams in this nomenclature of serving a colour, namely the Red, Green and Blue stream.The intensity of the three colours is served in numbers ranging from 0 to 256.This lets CSS to have a wide range of colours expanding across the all spectrum of visible colours.

7)How will you target an h2 and h3 with the same styling?

You can target multiple elements by separating the selectors with a comma (,)

```
h2, h3 {
```

```
color: blue;
```

```
}
```

8)How do you control image repetition using CSS?

You can use the background-repeat property to control image.

```
h1 {
```

```
background-repeat: none;
```

```
}
```

9)What are the limitations of CSS?

Ascending by selectors is not possible

Limitations of vertical control

No expressions

No column declaration

Pseudo-class not controlled by dynamic behavior

Rules, styles, targeting specific text not possible

10)What are the CSS frameworks?

CSS frameworks are the preplanned libraries which make simple and more classic pliable site styling. The frequently utilized CSS frameworks are: -

Bootstrap

Foundation

Semantic UI

Gumby

Ulkit

11)Why background and color are the separate properties if they should always be set together?

There are two reasons behind this:

It improves the legibility of style sheets. The background property is a complicated property in CSS, and if it's combined with color, the complexity will furthermore double. Color is an inherited property whereas the background is not. So this can make confusion furthermore.

12)Name some CSS style components.

Some CSS Style components are:

Selector

Property

Value

13)What is the use of % unit?

It's utilized for defining percentage values.

14)What are the benefits of CSS sprites?

If a site has a big number of images that take a longer time to load because each image separately forwrads out an HTTP expect.The conception of CSS sprites is utilized to decrease the loading time for a site because it combines the several microscopic images into one image.It reduces the number of HTTP requests and for this reason the loading time.

15)What are gradients in CSS?

The gradient is a property that lets for composed transitioning between two or more specified colors.there exist two types of gradients in CSS:

Linear Gradient

Radial Gradient