1. **Difference between span and div?**
   Ans:
   <span>:
   - Inline-level element.
   - Used for applying styles to specific parts of text or grouping inline elements.
   - Does not create a line break and only occupies as much width as necessary.

   <div>:
   - Block-level element.
   - Used for creating block-level containers to structure and organize content.
   - Creates a line break before and after itself, starting and ending on a new line.

2. **Difference between HTML4 and HTML5 for the following tags?**
   <header>:
   - HTML4: In HTML4, there was no specific <header> element. Headers were typically created using <div> or <table> elements with appropriate styling.
   - HTML5: HTML5 introduced the <header> element, which is used to define introductory content or a group of introductory elements, such as headings, navigation links, or logos, at the top of a webpage.

2. **<footer>:**
   - HTML4: Similar to <header>, there was no specific <footer> element in HTML4. Footers were often created using <div> or <table> elements.
   - HTML5: HTML5 introduced the <footer> element, which is used to define the footer of a webpage or a section.

3. **<nav>:**
   - HTML4: HTML4 did not have a dedicated <nav> element. Navigation sections were often marked up using <div> or <ul> elements with appropriate classes or IDs.
   - HTML5: HTML5 introduced the <nav> element, which is used to define a section of navigation links or menus. It is commonly used to mark up primary or secondary navigation menus, sidebar navigation, or breadcrumbs.

4. **<section>:**
   - HTML4: HTML4 did not have a specific <section> element. Sections were often marked up using <div> elements with appropriate classes or IDs.
   - HTML5: HTML5 introduced the <section> element, which is used to define sections within a document or webpage

5. **<article>:**
   - HTML4: Similar to <section>, HTML4 did not have a dedicated <article> element. Articles were often marked up using <div> elements.
   - HTML5: HTML5 introduced the <article> element, which is used to define a self-contained piece of content that can be distributed independently.