HTML & HTML5 Interview Questions and Answers

Q1. What is HTML?

Answer: HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is used to create the structure of web pages.

Q2. What is HTML5?

Answer: HTML5 is the latest version of HTML that introduces new elements, attributes, and APIs for modern web applications.

Q3. What are semantic elements in HTML5?

Answer: Semantic elements clearly describe their meaning, e.g., <header>, <footer>, <article>, <section>.

Q4. What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?

Answer: HTML5 includes new semantic elements, audio/video support, canvas, local storage, and better mobile support.

Q5. What is a DOCTYPE in HTML?

Answer: DOCTYPE tells the browser what version of HTML is being used. In HTML5, it is <!DOCTYPE html>.

Q6. What are void elements in HTML?

Answer: Void elements are elements that do not require a closing tag, e.g., <img>, <br>, <hr>.

Q7. What is the difference between <div> and <span>?

Answer: <div> is a block-level element, while <span> is an inline element.

Q8. What is the use of <canvas> in HTML5?

Answer: <canvas> is used to draw graphics and animations using JavaScript.

Q9. What is the difference between <strong> and <b>?

Answer: <strong> indicates strong importance, while <b> is just for styling text in bold.

Q10. What is the difference between <em> and <i>?

Answer: <em> indicates emphasis, while <i> is used for styling italic text.

Q11. What are attributes in HTML?

Answer: Attributes provide additional information about elements, e.g., id, class, src, href.

Q12. What is the difference between inline, block, and inline-block elements?

Answer: Inline elements do not start on a new line, block elements occupy the full width, and inline-block behaves like inline but allows width/height.

Q13. What are HTML entities?

Answer: Entities are special codes used to display reserved characters, e.g., < for < and > for >.

Q14. What is local storage in HTML5?

Answer: Local storage allows storing data in the browser with no expiration date.

Q15. What is session storage in HTML5?

Answer: Session storage stores data for a single session and is cleared when the browser is closed.

Q16. What is the difference between localStorage and sessionStorage?

Answer: localStorage persists data until explicitly cleared, while sessionStorage clears when the browser is closed.

Q17. What is the purpose of the <audio> tag?

Answer: The <audio> tag is used to embed audio content in a webpage.

Q18. What is the purpose of the <video> tag?

Answer: The <video> tag is used to embed video content in a webpage.

Q19. What is the difference between <ol>, <ul>, and <dl>?

Answer: <ol> is ordered list, <ul> is unordered list, and <dl> is definition list.

Q20. What are Web Workers in HTML5?

Answer: Web Workers run scripts in background threads, improving performance.

Q21. What is the purpose of <iframe>?

Answer: <iframe> is used to embed another webpage inside the current page.

Q22. What is the difference between relative, absolute, and fixed URLs?

Answer: Relative URLs are based on the current page, absolute URLs include full path, and fixed URLs are specific and unchanging.

Q23. What is the difference between id and class in HTML?

Answer: id is unique and used for one element, while class can be used for multiple elements.

Q24. What is the difference between GET and POST methods in forms?

Answer: GET appends data to the URL, while POST sends data securely in the request body.

Q25. What is the purpose of <meta> tag?

Answer: The <meta> tag provides metadata such as description, keywords, and character encoding.

Q26. What is the difference between inline CSS and internal CSS?

Answer: Inline CSS is written inside elements, internal CSS is written inside <style> in the head section.

Q27. What is the difference between <link> and <a>?

Answer: <link> is used to link external resources like CSS, <a> is used to create hyperlinks.

Q28. What is the difference between relative and absolute positioning in HTML?

Answer: Relative positions element relative to itself, while absolute positions relative to its nearest positioned ancestor.

Q29. What is the purpose of the <form> element?

Answer: <form> is used to collect user input and submit it to a server.

Q30. What are input types introduced in HTML5?

Answer: HTML5 introduced types like email, url, date, number, range, color, etc.

Q31. What is the difference between required and readonly attributes?

Answer: required ensures input must be filled, readonly makes the field uneditable.

Q32. What is the placeholder attribute?

Answer: The placeholder provides a short hint describing expected input in a form field.

Q33. What is the difference between progress and meter tags?

Answer: <progress> shows task completion progress, <meter> represents a measurement within a range.

Q34. What is the use of the <nav> element?

Answer: <nav> defines a section containing navigation links.

Q35. What is the difference between <section> and <article>?

Answer: <section> defines a thematic grouping of content, while <article> represents independent, self-contained content.

Q36. What are custom data attributes in HTML5?

Answer: Custom data attributes start with data-, used to store extra information about an element.

Q37. What is the difference between relative and absolute paths in HTML?

Answer: Relative paths depend on current directory, absolute paths provide full location.

Q38. What is the sandbox attribute in <iframe>?

Answer: The sandbox attribute provides extra restrictions on iframe content for security.

Q39. What is the difference between cookies and local storage?

Answer: Cookies are sent to the server with each request, local storage stays in the browser only.

Q40. What is the difference between inline event handling and addEventListener?

Answer: Inline event handling is written inside HTML, addEventListener is a JavaScript method for attaching events.

Q41. What are media queries in HTML5?

Answer: Media queries allow responsive design by applying CSS styles based on device properties.

Q42. What is the difference between <head> and <body>?

Answer: <head> contains metadata, <body> contains visible content.

Q43. What is the difference between absolute and relative links?

Answer: Absolute links contain full URL, relative links depend on the current location.

Q44. What are ARIA roles in HTML?

Answer: Accessible Rich Internet Applications (ARIA) roles improve accessibility for assistive technologies.

Q45. What is the difference between inline scripts and external scripts?

Answer: Inline scripts are inside HTML, external scripts are linked with <script src>.

Q46. What is the use of <time> element?

Answer: <time> represents dates and times in a machine-readable format.

Q47. What is the difference between progressive enhancement and graceful degradation?

Answer: Progressive enhancement builds core content first, graceful degradation ensures fallback for older browsers.

Q48. What is the difference between SVG and Canvas in HTML5?

Answer: SVG uses XML to draw scalable graphics, Canvas provides immediate mode bitmap drawing.

Q49. What is the difference between defer and async attributes in <script>?

Answer: defer executes script after HTML parsing, async executes as soon as the script is downloaded.

Q50. What is the difference between HTMLCollection and NodeList?

Answer: HTMLCollection is live and updates automatically, NodeList can be static or live depending on the method used.