1. What is HTML?

Answer: HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used for creating and designing web pages. It defines the structure of web pages with elements and tags.

2. What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

Answer: HTML is not case-sensitive and allows flexible syntax, while XHTML is a stricter version that enforces proper tag syntax and requires all tags to be closed.

3. What is a semantic HTML element?

Answer: Semantic HTML elements are elements that clearly describe their meaning in the HTML document. Examples include <article>, <section>, <header>, and <footer>.

4. What are HTML attributes?

Answer: Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements. They are defined in the opening tag of an element, e.g., class, id, src, href.

5. What is the role of the <head> tag?

Answer: The <head> tag contains metadata about the document, including title, character set, external links to stylesheets, and scripts.

6. What are the different types of lists in HTML?

Answer: There are three types of lists:

Ordered List (<ol>): Displays items in a numbered order.

Unordered List (<ul>): Displays items with bullets.

Definition List (<dl>): Displays a list of terms and their definitions.

7. What is the <meta> tag used for in HTML?

Answer: The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document, such as description, keywords, and author information.

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

Answer: <b> is used for bold text for styling, while <strong> is used to indicate important content and also renders as bold by default.

9. What is the purpose of the <br> tag?

Answer: The <br> tag is used to insert a line break in the text, making the content appear on a new line.

10. What is the <iframe> tag used for?

Answer: The <iframe> tag is used to embed another HTML page within the current page, essentially creating an inline frame.

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

Answer: <div> is a block-level element used to group content, while <span> is an inline element used for styling small portions of text.

12. What are form elements in HTML?

Answer: Form elements are used to collect user input. Examples include <input>, <textarea>, <select>, <button>, and <label>.

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

Answer:

id: Unique identifier for an element; only one element can have a specific id.

class: Used to group multiple elements for styling or manipulation; an element can have multiple classes.

14. What are HTML5 APIs?

Answer: HTML5 APIs allow web pages to interact with hardware and external resources, such as local storage, geolocation, and multimedia (audio/video).

15. What is the purpose of the <link> tag?

Answer: The <link> tag is used to link external resources to the HTML document, such as stylesheets, icons, and fonts.

16. What is the difference between <script> and <noscript>?

Answer:

<script> is used to embed JavaScript code into the HTML document.

<noscript> is used to display alternative content for browsers that don't support JavaScript.

17. What is the alt attribute in an <img> tag?

Answer: The alt attribute provides alternative text for an image if it cannot be displayed. It is also used by screen readers to improve accessibility.

18. What are empty elements in HTML?

Answer: Empty elements, or self-closing tags, are HTML tags that do not have a closing tag. Examples include <img>, <br>, <hr>, and <input>.

19. What are the differences between GET and POST methods in forms?

Answer:

GET sends data as part of the URL and is used for retrieving information.

POST sends data in the request body and is used for submitting data, such as forms.

20. What is the <footer> tag used for in HTML?

Answer: The <footer> tag is used to define the footer section of a webpage, typically containing copyright information, links, or contact details.

21. What is the <header> tag used for in HTML?

Answer: The <header> tag is used to define the header section of a webpage or section, usually containing a logo, navigation menu, or introductory content.

22. What is the purpose of the <title> tag?

Answer: The <title> tag defines the title of the webpage, which is displayed on

the browserâ™s title bar or tab.

23. What is a comment in HTML?

Answer: A comment in HTML is written between <!-- -->. It is used to add notes to the code for developers and is ignored by the browser.

24. What are the differences between HTML and HTML5?

Answer: HTML5 introduced new elements (e.g., <article>, <section>, <nav>), improved support for multimedia (audio/video), better API support, and new input types for forms.

25. What is the purpose of the <style> tag in HTML?

Answer: The <style> tag is used to define internal CSS styles within the HTML document.

26. What is the role of the charset attribute in the <meta> tag?

Answer: The charset attribute specifies the character encoding used in the document, such as UTF-8.

27. What is the purpose of the lang attribute in HTML?

Answer: The lang attribute specifies the language of the content in the document, helping search engines and screen readers interpret the text.

28. What is a form control in HTML?

Answer: Form controls are elements that allow users to input data into a form. Examples include <input>, <select>, <textarea>, and <button>.

29. What is the purpose of the action attribute in a form?

Answer: The action attribute specifies the URL to which the form data will be sent for processing when the form is submitted.

30. What is the difference between <b> and <i> in HTML?

Answer:

<b> is used for bold text, usually for styling.

<i> is used for italicized text, typically for emphasis.