**How are inline and block elements different from each other?**

Block element takes full width and starts from new line.

Inline element takes only necessary space and doesn’t starts from new line.

**Explain the difference between visibility:hidden and display:none**

Visibility:hidden hides the content but space is allocated for it.

Display:none hides and space is not allocated for it.

**Explain the clear and float properties.**

float is used for position and formatting content.

Clear specifies on which sides of an element floating elements are not allowed to float.

**Explain difference between absolute, relative,fixed and static.**

Relative: relative to its normal position.

Absolute:relative to its closest positioned ancestor, if any

Fixed:positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled.

Static:not affected by the top, bottom, left, and right properties.

**Why do we use meta tags?**

Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified, and other metadata.

**Explain box model.**

It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.

**What are the different types of CSS Selectors?**

Class,id , \* , by elements , > , ~ , +

**Define Doctype.**

tells the web browser about the markup language in which the current page is written. The Doctype is not an element or tag, it lets the browser know about the version of or standard of HTML.

**Explain 5 HTML5 semantic tags.**

<nav> for navigation bar , contains links etc.

<footer> It is at the bottom of the document

<aside> some content aside from the content it is placed in.

<section> sections in a document, such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

<header> top of the document.contains heading and nav.