

## 1. Explain the structure of an HTML document and the purpose of DOCTYPE.

Ans:

An HTML document has a specific structure that helps web browsers understand and display

The content correctly. The basic structure is:

```
<DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> web page </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body></body>
```

```
</html>
```

- **<DOCTYPE html>:** This declaration defines the document type and HTML version. It tells the browser to render the page using HTML5.
- **<html>:** The root element that wraps the entire content of the webpage.
- **<head>:** Contains metadata about the webpage like title, character set, CSS links, etc.
- **<title>:** Display the title of the webpage in the browser tab.
- **<body>:** Contains all the visible content like text, images, links, headings, etc.

## 2. List and explain at least five common HTML tags used in website design.

Ans:

Here are five common HTML tags:

1. **<h1> to <h6>** - Heading: Define heading of different levels. **<h1>** is the largest and most important.
2. **<p>** - Paragraph: Defines a block of text as a paragraph.
3. **<a>** - Anchor tag: Used to create hyperlinks to other pages or websites.
4. **<img>** - Image: Embeds an image into the page.
5. **<div>** - Division: A container tag used to group elements for styling and layout purposes.

### 3. Describe the difference between block-level and inline elements in HTML.

Ans:

- Block-level elements:
  - . Take up the full width of the container (start from a new line).
  - . Examples: <div>, <p>, <h1>, <ul>, <ol>.
  - . Used for creating sections or blocks of content.
  
- Inline elements:
  - . Take up only as much width as needed (stay in the same line).
  - . Example: <span>, <a>, <img>, <strong>.
  - . Used for formatting content within block elements.