1. How to differentiate HTML elements and HTML tags?

Ans: **HTML Tags**: Tags are the starting and ending parts of an HTML element. They begin with < symbol and end with > symbol. Whatever written inside < and > are called tags.

** **

This is the content.

  HTML elements: Elements enclose the contents in between the tags. They consist of some kind of structure or expression. It generally consists of a start tag, content and an end tag.

2. What are Attributes in HTML?

Ans: HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.

HTML Tags	HTML Elements	HTML Attributes
HTML tags are used to hold the HTML element.	HTML element holds the content.	HTML attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an HTML element in detail.
HTML tag starts with < and ends with >	Whatever written within a HTML tag are HTML elements.	HTML attributes are found only in the starting tag.
HTML tags are almost like keywords where every single tag has unique meaning.	HTML elements specifies the general content.	HTML attributes specify various additional properties to the existing HTML element.

3. What is image map in html5?

Ans: The <map> tag is used to define an image map. An image map is an image with clickable areas.

The required name attribute of the <map> element is associated with the <img>'s usemap attribute and creates a relationship between the image and the map.

The <map> element contains a number of <area> elements, that defines the clickable areas in the image map.

4. What is the Use of Comments in HTML?

Ans: HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.

Example:

<!-- Write your comments here -->

5. What is the use of a span tag? Explain with example.

Ans. Span has a display property 'inline' means it wraps around its element. Generally we used span when we need to style particular word/words in a paragraph. Eg

<p>this a text </p>

6.   What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

Ans. A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>.

An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

6. What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?

Ans.

HTML	HTML5
It didn't support audio and video without the use of flash player support.	It supports audio and video controls with the use of <audio> and <video> tags.
It uses cookies to store temporary data.	It uses SQL databases and application cache to store offline data.
Does not allow JavaScript to run in the browser.	Allows JavaScript to run in the background. This is possible due to JS Web worker API in HTML5.
Vector graphics is possible in HTML with the help of various technologies such as VML, Silver-light, Flash, etc.	Vector graphics is additionally an integral a part of HTML5 like SVG and canvas.
It does not allow drag and drop effects.	It allows drag and drop effects.
Not possible to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc.	HTML5 allows to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc.
It works with all old browsers.	It supported by all new browser like Firefox, Mozilla, Chrome, Safari, etc.
<HTML>,<Body> , and <Head> tags are mandatory while writing a HTML code.	These tags can be omitted while writing HTML code.
Older version of HTML are less mobile-friendly.	HTML5 language is more mobile-friendly.
Doctype declaration is too long and complicated.	Doctype declaration is quite simple and easy.

Elements like nav, header were not present.	New element for web structure like nav, header, footer etc.
Character encoding is long and complicated.	Character encoding is simple and easy.
It is almost impossible to get true GeoLocation of user with the help of browser.	One can track the GeoLocation of a user easily by using JS GeoLocation API.
It can not handle inaccurate syntax.	It is capable of handling inaccurate syntax.
Being an older version , it is not fast , flexible , and efficient as compared to HTML5.	It is efficient, flexible and more fast in comparison to HTML.

7. Differentiate between an Ordered list , an Unordered list and Description list?

HTML lists are used to present list of information in well formed and semantic way. There are three different types of list in HTML and each one has a specific purpose and meaning.

- **Unordered list** — Used to create a list of related items, in no particular order.
- **Ordered list** — Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order.
- **Description list** — Used to create a list of terms and their descriptions.

8) What are the 3 required parts of HTML?

The three required parts of HTML are:

1) DOCTYPE declaration: It defines the version of HTML being used and ensures proper rendering in different browsers.
2) <html> element: This element wraps all the content on the webpage and signifies the beginning of an HTML document.
3) <body> element: It contains the visible content of the webpage, such as text, images, links, and other elements displayed in the browser window.

9. What is a form in HTML?

A form is a set of input fields and other elements to collect user data. Forms can be used for various purposes, such as logging in, submitting feedback, or purchasing.

45. What is the role of the title attribute in HTML?

The title attribute provides additional information about an element, such as a link or an image. The title text is displayed as a tooltip when a user hovers over the element.