

**Q03. What are Inline element and Block-level element?**

A block level element is an element that creates large blocks of content like paragraphs or page divisions.

An Inline element is an element that define text

inline elements ignore "width, height, max-width & height

Common block level element	Common inline element
<div>,<p>,<blockquote>	<span>,<strong>, 

**Q05. What is the function of manifest attribute of HTML element?**

Ans: This attribute contains a valid nonempty URL that points to the document's application cache manifest. HTML5 provides the means to run offline.

The application cache manifest lists the files an application needs to operate when disconnected from the network. The browser saves a copy of the files when you access the site online.

**Q06. Meta element is useful for what purposes?**

Ans: meta (<meta />) tag is a child tag of head (<head>..</head>) element which is typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified, and other metadata. For example:  
<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials on HTML, CSS, XML" />

**Q08. What are the differences between link and anchor element.**

The Link element defines a link between the current document and another resource. like a link uses the href attribute to define the location of the resource. but link doesn't display actionable text in your page content.

1. To link to a resource that affects the current view, such as a style sheet or favicon.
2. To link to a resource that doesn't affect the page but that is related to it.

Anchor: The a (anchor) element is essential to the web, providing the means to create a hyperlink to another page or serve as an anchor within a page to which a hyperlink points. the href attribute provides the link path and takes on many forms.

**Q09. How does del and ins elements are related with each other?**

Ans: del (<del>..</del>) tag is an text formatting element which represent the deleted text in an article.

Example: ~~this~~.

ins (<ins>..</ins>) tag is an text formatting element which represent the inserted text in an article.

**Q10. What are the purposes usemap attribute of img tag?**

Ans: When present this boolean attribute specifies that an input type ="image" is a client side image map.

**Q11. What is the benefit of using map tag?**

Ans: It is a image map container. An image map specifies one or more regions within a single image, typically for the purposes of linking it to another page or resource

**Q12. In IE6, what problem arises when multiple buttons are used? How can you solve this problem?**

Ans: Button doesn't work properly. It outputs like

button1= "Button1"

button2="Button2"

To solve the problem and tame the IE6 we have to loose the <button > tag and go for a < input> tag instead.

**Q13. What is the function of autocomplete and placeholder attribute of input tag?**

Ans:

**Auto complete:** Many browsers store values we've entered in a text field for subsequent use when filling out another form. For instance, no doubt you've found yourself typing your city or e-mail address in a text field, only to see it appear in a small menu from which to choose. (page-172)

**Placeholder:** This defines a word or brief phrase that displays in the element as a hint to what the user should enter in the field. When the user tabs to the field, clicks it, or has previously entered text in it, the placeholder value doesn't show. (page-174)

**Q14. When colgroup tag is used in html document and for what purpose?**

ans: colgroup is a group of table columns. The colgroup element is used to group one or more table columns for styling purposes. It does not impact the table's structure. All colgroups must go after caption and before thead if either of those elements is present.

**Q15. What do you understand by HTML5 document outline?**

Ans: The document outline is the structure of a document, generated by the document's headings, form titles, table titles, and any other appropriate landmarks to map out the document.

**Q16. Mention some use of mark tag?**

Ans: mark (<mark> </mark>) tag is like a semantic version of a highlighter pen. Some uses of mark tag are:

- I. Highlighting part of a quote that wasn't highlighted in its original form by the author to call attention to it.
- II. Highlighting a search term when it appears in a results page or an article.
- iii) Highlighting a code fragment.

**Q17. Explain two types of progress element.**

**Ans:** Progress element: Syntax `<progress> </progress>`. We use the progress element to display the completion progress of a task (like a progress bar). For instance, a Web application could indicate the progress as it's saving a large amount of data.

**Q18. What the differences are between embed and object element?**

**Ans:**

**Object tag**

The object element represents external content, which, depending on the type of the content, will either be treated as an image, as a nested browsing context, or as external content to be processed by a plugin.

**Embed tag**

the embed element represents an integration point for external content—typically, non-HTML content such as an application or some other type of interactive content which involves use of a third-party plugin as a handler

**Q19. Briefly describe the preload attribute values of video element.**

**Ans:**

Preloaded video attributes loads in apart or full before the user initiates playback. The preloaded attributes is used to suggest to the user agent what we think will result in the best user experience regarding preloading. It just a hint; the user agent may choose to ignore any setting. There are different preloaded options. They are, 1) Preloaded="none" 2) Preloaded="metadata" 3) Preloaded="auto".

**Q20. Why canvas tag is used?**

**Ans:** canvas (`<canvas id="mycanvas"></canvas>`) tag is used to display graphics drawn by scripts like javascript.