



HTML ASSIGNMENT

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Basic HTML Questions

1) What does HTML stand for?

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.

2) What is the purpose of the <html> tag?

The <html> tag is the **root element** of an HTML document. It tells the browser that everything inside it is HTML code.

3) What is the use of the <head> section in HTML?

The <head> section contains **meta-information** about the webpage, such as:

- page title
- links to CSS
- scripts
- meta tags

This information is **not displayed** on the webpage.

4) What is the <title> tag used for?

The <title> tag sets the **title of the webpage**, which appears:

- in the **browser tab**
- when the page is bookmarked
- in search engine results

5) What is the difference between <h1> and <h6>?

<h1> is the largest and most important heading,
while <h6> is the smallest and least important heading.

6) What is the use of the <p> tag?

The <p> tag is used to define a **paragraph** of text.

7) What is an HTML attribute? Give two examples.

An HTML attribute provides extra information about an element.
Attributes appear inside the opening tag.

Examples:

- src in
- href in

8) What is the purpose of the
 tag?

The
 tag inserts a line break (moves text to the next line).
It is an empty/self-closing tag.

9) What is the difference between and tags?

- makes text bold (visual effect only).
- makes text bold *and* indicates importance (semantic meaning).

10) What does the tag do?

The `` tag emphasizes text.

Browsers usually display it in *italic*, but it also carries semantic meaning (stress emphasis).

Links & Images

1) How do you create a hyperlink in HTML?

You create a hyperlink using the `<a>` tag.

Example:

```
<a href="https://example.com">Click here</a>
```

2) What is the purpose of the href attribute?

The href attribute specifies the **URL or location** the hyperlink should point to.

3) How do you open a link in a new tab?

Use the `target="_blank"` attribute in the `<a>` tag.

Example:

```
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank">Open in new tab</a>
```

4) What is the purpose of the tag?

The `` tag is used to **display an image** on a webpage.

5) What does the alt attribute do in an image?

The alt attribute provides **alternative text** that:

- appears if the image cannot be loaded
- helps screen readers describe the image (accessibility)

Example:

```

```

6) What is the difference between absolute and relative URLs?

Absolute URL:

- Contains the **full path** including protocol (http/https) and domain name.
- Example:
- `Link`

Relative URL:

- Refers to a location **relative to the current page**.
- Does not include domain name.
- Example:

`Link`

Lists in HTML

1) What is an ordered list in HTML?

An **ordered list** is a list where the items are **numbered**. It is created using the `` tag.

Example:

```
<ol>
  <li>First item</li>
  <li>Second item</li>
</ol>
```

2) What is an unordered list in HTML?

An **unordered list** is a list where items are marked with **bullets** instead of numbers. It is created using the `` tag.

Example:

```
<ul>
  <li>Item A</li>
  <li>Item B</li>
</ul>
```

3) What is the purpose of the `` tag?

The `` tag is used to define a **list item** inside:

- an ordered list ``
- an unordered list ``
- or a definition list (rarely but possible in some structures)

4) Write the tags used to create a definition list.

A **definition list** uses the following tags:

- `<dl>` → definition list container
- `<dt>` → term (definition term)
- `<dd>` → description (definition details)

Example:

```
<dl>
```

```
<dt>HTML</dt>
```

```
<dd>HyperText Markup Language</dd>
```

```
</dl>
```


HTML Tables

1) What is the use of <table>?

The <table> tag is used to **create a table** in HTML to display data in rows and columns.

2) What do <tr>, <td>, and <th> stand for?

- <tr> → *Table Row*
- <td> → *Table Data* (a normal cell)
- <th> → *Table Header cell* (usually bold and centered)

3) What is the purpose of the colspan attribute?

colspan makes a cell **span across multiple columns**.

Example:

```
<td colspan="3">Merged cell</td>
```

4) What is the purpose of the rowspan attribute?

rowspan makes a cell **span across multiple rows**.

Example:

```
<td rowspan="2">Merged cell</td>
```

5) How do you create a table header?

Table header cells are created using the <th> tag inside a row.

Example:

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Name</th>
```

```
<th>Age</th></tr>
```

HTML Forms

1) What is the purpose of the <form> tag?

The <form> tag is used to create a **form for user input**, such as login, signup, feedback, etc.

2) What does the action attribute do?

The action attribute specifies **where the form data will be sent** (a URL).

Example:

```
<form action="submit.php">
```

3) What does method="post" mean?

method="post" sends form data **securely in the request body**, not shown in the URL.

Used for:

- login forms
- file uploads
- secure data submission

4) What is the purpose of the <input> tag?

The <input> tag creates various **form fields** such as text boxes, buttons, checkboxes, etc.

5) Name 5 different input types in HTML.

Five common types:

- text
- password

- email
- checkbox
- radio

Others include: number, file, date, submit, etc.

6) What is the `<textarea>` tag used for?

`<textarea>` is used to create a **multi-line text input box**, such as for comments or messages.

Example:

```
<textarea rows="4" cols="30"></textarea>
```

7) How do you create a dropdown menu in HTML?

Use the `<select>` tag along with `<option>` items.

Example:

```
<select>  
  <option>Red</option>  
  <option>Blue</option>  
  <option>Green</option>  
</select>
```

8) What is the purpose of the `<label>` tag?

The `<label>` tag is used to **associate text with a form input**, improving usability and accessibility.

Example:

```
<label for="name">Name:</label>  
<input id="name" type="text">
```

Semantic HTML

1) What is semantic HTML?

Semantic HTML uses tags that describe the **meaning** and **purpose** of the content, rather than just its appearance.

Examples: <header>, <footer>, <nav>, <article>, <section>

Semantic HTML helps:

- search engines understand the page
- screen readers interpret content
- developers write cleaner code

2) What is the use of <header>?

The <header> tag defines the **top section** of a webpage or a section.

It usually contains:

- logo
- navigation links
- page title or heading

3) What is the use of <footer>?

The <footer> tag defines the **bottom section** of a webpage or article.

It often includes:

- copyright info
- contact info
- links
- social media icons

4) What does <section> represent?

<section> represents a **thematic grouping** of content—like chapters, topics, or sections of a page.

Example:

A page might have sections like *Introduction, Services, Contact Us*.

5) What does <article> represent?

<article> represents **independent, self-contained content** that could stand alone.

Examples:

- blog post
- news article
- forum post
- product card

6) What is the use of <nav>?

The <nav> tag is used to contain **navigation links**.

Example:

Menus, navigation bars, or links to different sections of a site.

Multimedia

1) How do you embed a video in HTML?

Use the <video> tag.

Example:

```
<video width="400" controls>
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>
```

2) How do you embed audio in HTML?

Use the <audio> tag.

Example:

```
<audio controls>
  <source src="sound.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
</audio>
```

3) What is the purpose of the <source> tag?

The <source> tag is used **inside <audio> or <video>** to:

- specify media file paths
- provide multiple formats for browser compatibility

Example:

```
<video controls>
  <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  <source src="video.webm" type="video/webm">
</video>
```

HTML5 Concepts

1) What is a self-closing tag? Give examples.

A **self-closing tag** is an HTML tag that **does not need a closing tag** because it has no content inside it.

Examples:

- `
`
- `<hr>`
- ``
- `<input>`
- `<meta>`

2) What is the `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration?

It is an instruction at the top of the HTML file that tells the browser:

This document uses HTML5.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

3) What is the difference between block-level and inline elements?

Block-Level Elements	Inline Elements
----------------------	-----------------

Start on a new line	Do NOT start on a new line
---------------------	----------------------------

Take the full width	Only take the needed width
---------------------	----------------------------

Examples: `<div>`, `<p>` Examples: ``, `<a>`

4) Name 5 block-level HTML elements.

- `<div>`

- <p>
- <h1> to <h6>
- <section>
- <article>

(others: <nav>, <footer>, <header>, , <table>)

5) Name 5 inline HTML elements.

-
- <a>
-
-
-

(others: <label>, <input>, <small>,
)

6) What is the purpose of the <meta> tag?

The <meta> tag provides **metadata** about a webpage, such as:

- character encoding
- description
- keywords
- viewport settings

Example:

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

7) What is localStorage and is it part of HTML?

localStorage is a feature of **HTML5 Web Storage**.

It allows a website to store **data in the browser** that:

- does **not expire**
- stays even after the browser is closed

Example:

```
localStorage.setItem("username", "John");
```

It is part of the **HTML5 API**, not traditional HTML tags.

8) What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?

HTML	HTML5
Older version	Latest major version
Limited multimedia support	Built-in audio, video, canvas
No semantic elements	New semantic tags: <header>, <footer>, <nav>
No localStorage	Includes localStorage & sessionStorage
Less mobile-friendly	Mobile-friendly with <meta viewport>