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# 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 `<a href="example.com">`

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

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

## 9) What is the difference between `<b>` and `<strong>` tags?

- `<b>` makes text bold (visual effect only).
- `<strong>` makes text bold *and* indicates importance (semantic meaning).

## 10) What does the `<em>` tag do?

The `<em>` 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 `<img>` tag?

The `<img>` 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:
- `<a href="https://example.com/page.html">Link</a>`

### **Relative URL:**

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

`<a href="page.html">Link</a>`

# 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 `<ol>` 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 `<ul>` tag.

Example:

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

## 3) What is the purpose of the `<li>` tag?

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

- an ordered list `<ol>`
- an unordered list `<ul>`
- 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:

- <br>
- <hr>
- <img>
- <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: <span>, <a>

## **4) Name 5 block-level HTML elements.**

- <div>

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

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

## 5) Name 5 inline HTML elements.

- <span>
- <a>
- <img>
- <strong>
- <em>

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

## 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>