

# HTML Questions

## 1.What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) structures web pages using elements like headings, paragraphs, links, and images for display in browsers.

## 2.What are HTML tags?

HTML tags define elements like headings, paragraphs, and links, enclosed within `< >` brackets, forming structured web content.

## 3.What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?

HTML5 introduces new elements, improved multimedia support, better semantics, and offline storage compared to older HTML versions.

## 4.What are semantic elements in HTML?

Semantic elements, like `<header>`, `<article>`, and `<footer>`, provide meaningful structure, improving accessibility and search engine optimization.

## 5.What is the purpose of the `<doctype>` declaration?

The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration defines the document type and version of HTML, ensuring proper browser rendering.

## 6.What is the difference between block-level and inline elements?

Block-level elements (`<div>`, `<p>`) span full width, while inline elements (`<span>`, `<a>`) fit within surrounding text.

## 7.What is the difference between `<div>` and `<span>`?

`<div>` is a block-level container, while `<span>` is an inline container, both used for styling and layout structuring.

## 8.What is the use of the `<meta>` tag?

The `<meta>` tag provides metadata like character set, viewport settings, and SEO-related information for search engines.

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

`<strong>` indicates strong importance, affecting accessibility, while `<b>` only applies bold styling without semantic emphasis.

## 10.What is the difference between `<ol>` and `<ul>`?

`<ol>` creates ordered (numbered) lists, while `<ul>` creates unordered (bulleted) lists.

## 11.What is the difference between `<th>`, `<td>`, and `<tr>`?

`<th>` defines table headers, `<td>` represents table cells, and `<tr>` creates table rows.

## 12.What is the difference between inline, internal, and external CSS?

Inline styles apply within tags, internal styles use `<style>`, and external CSS links via `<link>`.

## 13.What is the use of the `hidden` attribute?

The `hidden` attribute hides elements from display without removing them from the HTML structure.

## 14.What are the different heading tags in HTML?

HTML has six heading tags: `<h1>` (largest) to `<h6>` (smallest), used for structuring content.

## 15.What is the purpose of the `<a>` tag?

`<a>` defines hyperlinks, linking to web pages, files, or sections within a page using the `href` attribute.

**16.What is the purpose of the `<button>` tag?**

`<button>` creates clickable buttons for forms, scripts, or actions.

**17.What is the `<textarea>` tag used for?**

`<textarea>` provides a multi-line input field for user text entry.

**18.What is the difference between `<select>` and `<input type="radio">`?**

`<select>` creates a dropdown list, while `<input type="radio">` allows selecting one option from multiple choices.

**19.What does the `<span>` tag do?**

`<span>` applies styling or scripting to inline text without affecting layout.

**20.What is the default display property of `<p>` and `<span>`?**

`<p>` is block-level, meaning it starts on a new line. `<span>` is inline, staying within the same line.

**21.What is the `target` attribute in `<a>`?**

`target="_blank"` opens a link in a new tab

**22.What is the `placeholder` attribute in `<input>`?**

`placeholder` displays hint text inside input fields before user input.

**23.What does the `<link>` tag do?**

`<link>` connects external resources like CSS stylesheets to an HTML document.

**24.What does the `required` attribute do in forms?**

`required` forces users to fill an input field before submitting a form.

**25.What is the difference between `readonly` and `disabled`?**

`readonly` allows copying but prevents editing; `disabled` blocks interaction completely.