

1. What is HTML?

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language and is the language of the internet. It is the standard text formatting language used for creating and displaying pages on the Internet

HTML documents are made up of the elements and the tags that format it for proper display on pages.

2. What are HTML tags?

We use HTML tags for placing the elements in the proper and appropriate format. Tags use the symbols <, and > to set them apart from the HTML content.

The HTML tags need not be closed always. For example, in the case of images, the closing tags are not required as tag.

3. What are HTML Attributes?

Attributes are the properties that can be added to an HTML tag. These attributes change the way the tag behaves or is displayed. For example, a tag has an src attribute, which you use to add the source from which the image should be displayed.

We add attributes right after the name of the HTML tag, inside the brackets. We can only add the attributes to opening or self-closing tags, but never be in closing tags.

4. What is a marquee in HTML?

Marquee is used for scrolling text on a web page. It scrolls the image or text up, down, left, or right automatically. To apply for a marquee, you have to use </marquee> tags.

5. What is the role of the <head> tag in HTML?

The <head> tag defines information about the web page that is not displayed on the page itself, such as its title, keywords, and other metadata. It is located between the <html> and <body> tags and is usually the first element in the document.

6. Define the list types in HTML?

The list types in HTML are as below:

Ordered list–The ordered list uses tag and displays elements in a numbered format.

Unordered list–The unordered list uses tag and displays elements in a bulleted format.

Definition list–The definition list uses <dl>, <dt>, <dd> tags and displays elements in definition form like in a dictionary.

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

An unordered list uses `` `` tags and each element of the list is written between `` `` tags. The list items are displayed as bullets rather than numbers.

An ordered list uses `` `` tags and each element of the list is written between `` `` tags. The list items are displayed as numbers rather than bullet points.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>HTML List Example</h2>
    <ul>
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>
    <ol>
      <li>Coffee</li>
      <li>Tea</li>
      <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

8. What is an element in HTML?

An element in HTML is a set of tags that define a specific part of a web page. It consists of a start tag, content, and an end tag.

9. What is the difference between HTML and CSS?

HTML is used to create the structure and content of a web page, while CSS is used to define the appearance and layout of the page.

10. Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

No, HTML tags are used to define the structure of a web page, while HTML elements are made up of a set of tags that define a specific part of a web page.

11. How do we insert a comment in HTML?

We can insert a comment in HTML by beginning with a lesser than sign and ending with a greater than sign. For example, “<!--” and “-->.”

12. What is white space in HTML?

An empty sequence of space characters is called the white space in HTML. This white space is considered as a single space character in the HTML.

White space helps the browser to merge multiple spaces into one single space, and so taking care of indentation becomes easier. White space helps in better organizing the content and tags, making them readable and easy to understand.

13. How do you create a hyperlink in HTML?

We use the anchor tag <a> to create a hyperlink in HTML that links one page to another page. The hyperlink can be added to images too.

14. How can we show different headings in with different font colour in HTML?

There are six types of heading tags in HTML which are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags. Each type of heading tag displays a different text size from another. <h1> is the largest heading tag and <h6> is the smallest. For example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h1 style="color:red;">This is Heading 1</h1>
    <h2 style="color:green;">This is Heading 2</h2>
```

```
<h3 style="color:blue;">This is Heading 3</h3>
<h4 style="color:yellow;">This is Heading 4</h4>
<h5 style="color:black;">This is Heading 5</h5>
<h6 style="color:pink;">This is Heading 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

15. How do you insert an image in the HTML webpage?

You can insert an image in the HTML webpage by using the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>HTML Image Example</h2>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

16. What is the alt attribute in HTML?

The alt attribute is used for displaying a text in place of an image whenever the image cannot be loaded due to any technical issue.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>HTML Alt Example</h2>
    
  </body>
</html>
```

17. How are hyperlinks inserted in the HTML webpage?

You can insert a hyperlink in the HTML webpage by using the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h2>HTML Hyperlink Example</h2>
    <a href="url">link text</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

18. How do you add JavaScript to an HTML webpage?

Inline, internal, external

19. What is the difference between an absolute and relative URL?

An absolute URL includes the full web address, the protocol (such as http or https) and the domain name (such as www.example.com). A relative URL, on the other hand, specifies the location of a resource relative to the current web page. For example, a relative URL might include the file path (such as /images/picture.jpg) or the relative path (such as ../images/picture.jpg).

20. 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.

21. What are the different types of form input fields in HTML?

Several form input fields in HTML include text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, select menus, and text areas. Each input field type is used to collect different types of data from users.

22. What are the features of HTML?

Ans. The following are the features of HTML:

It is a markup language that provides flexibility to design web pages with text.

It is easy to use and learn.

HTML is platform-independent and can be used on Windows, Linux, Macintosh, etc.

It enables programmers to add images, video, and audio to a web page to make it more interactive.

HTML allows programmers to add a link on web pages, helping the readers to browse the information of their interest.

It is case-insensitive. You can use tags either in lower-case or upper-case.

23. Define Inline, Internal & External CSS?

24. Which HTML tags are used while displaying the data in the tabular form?

Ans. The following HTML tags are used to display the data in tabular form:

- 1 <table> Defines a table.
- 2 <tr> Defines a row in a table.
- 3 <th> It defines a header cell in a table.
- 4 <td> Defines a cell in a table.
- 5 <caption> This tag defines the table caption.
- 6 <colgroup> This tag specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting.
- 7 <col> It is used with <colgroup> element to specify column properties for each column.
- 8 <tbody> This tag groups the body content in a table.
- 9 <thead> It groups the header content in a table.
- 10 <tfooter> It groups the footer content in a table.

25. How many types of CSS can be included in HTML?

Ans. This is one of the commonly asked HTML CSS interview questions.

There are three types of CSS:

Inline CSS – using the style attribute inside HTML elements

Inline CSS is used for styling small contexts. It contains the CSS property in the body section attached to the element. The style attribute is used in the relevant tag to use inline styles added.

26. How many types of CSS can be included in HTML?

Ans. This is one of the commonly asked HTML CSS interview questions.

There are three types of CSS:

Inline CSS – using the style attribute inside HTML elements

Inline CSS is used for styling small contexts. It contains the CSS property in the body section attached to the element. The style attribute is used in the relevant tag to use inline styles added.

27. what is the difference between local and global variables in javascript? explain with example

28. What are javascript operators? describe with example

29. Explain javascript if-else and switch case statements with example.

30. Write different loops in javascript.

31. What is selector in CSS?

33. How do you create a image hyperlink in HTML?

34. Explain HTML Input type="checkbox"