

Html questions and answers for interview

• Answer: `` declares the document type and version of HTML being used. `` is the root element of the page, encompassing all other elements. `` contains meta-information about the document (like title, character set, links to CSS), not displayed directly on the page. `` contains the visible content of the page. 2. What are semantic HTML5 elements and why are they important? Give examples. • Answer: **Semantic HTML5 elements, such as `<>`, `**

$$\begin{array}{c} \backslash \quad \backslash \\ , \\ \backslash \quad \backslash \\ , \\ \backslash \quad \backslash \\ , \\ \backslash \quad \backslash \\ , \text{ and } \backslash \end{array}$$

, convey meaning about the content they enclose. They improve accessibility, SEO, and code maintainability by offering a clear structural representation of the webpage's content, enabling better understanding for both browsers and assistive technologies.

3. Describe the difference between inline, block, and inline-block elements. • Answer: *Inline elements only take up as much width as necessary and flow within the text. Block elements take up the full width available and start on a new line. Inline-block elements combine aspects of both: they flow like inline elements but can have width and height properties like block elements.*

4. How do you create a hyperlink in HTML? Explain different types of hyperlinks. • Answer: **A hyperlink is created using the `` (anchor) element with the `href` attribute specifying the URL. Different types include internal links (linking to other parts of the same site), external links (linking to other websites), and email links (opening email clients).**

5. Explain the purpose of HTML forms and describe the common form elements. • Answer: **HTML forms allow users to input data, typically submitted**

to a server for processing. Common form elements include `

` (text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit

` (multi-line text
input), `

buttons), `