

HTML Questions and Answers

1. Which HTML tag is used to display content in the browser exactly as it is written in the HTML file (including spaces and line breaks)?

A) <literal>

B) <pre>

C) <text>

D) <code>

b

2. What does the tag do in HTML?

A) It creates a large heading

B) It groups inline elements for styling

C) It creates a new line

D) It adds a tooltip

b

3. Which HTML tag represents a progress bar?

A) <bar>

B) <progress>

C) <load>

D) <meter>

b

4. What is the function of the <fieldset> tag in HTML forms?

A) It draws a table

B) It groups related elements in a form

C) It validates form data

D) It styles form text

B

5. Which tag is used to display an abbreviation or acronym in HTML?

- A) <abbr>
- B) <short>
- C) <acronym>
- D) <definition>

a

6. What is the purpose of the <label> tag in HTML forms?

- A) Defines the input box size
- B) Provides a clickable label for form elements
- C) Adds a tooltip
- D) Links the form to CSS

b

7. Which attribute is used to merge two or more cells horizontally in a table?

- A) merge
- B) colspan
- C) rowspan
- D) cellmerge

b

8. Which HTML tag is used to embed audio content?

- A) <music>
- B) <sound>
- C) <audio>
- D) <voice>

c

9. How can you specify an image width in HTML?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

A

10. Which attribute specifies the destination address of a hyperlink?

- A) src
- B) link
- C) href
- D) url

C

11. Which element is used to define important text?

- A) <important>
- B)
- C)
- D) <mark>

C

12. Which tag is used to create a definition list in HTML?

- A) <list>
- B) <dl>
- C)
- D)

b

13. Which HTML element is used to group block-level content?

- A)
- B) <section>
- C) <div>
- D) <group>

C

14. What does the tag do to the enclosed text?

- A) Makes it bold
- B) Makes it italic and semantically emphasized
- C) Highlights it
- D) Underlines it

B

15. Which attribute is used with the <input> tag to define the type of input?

- A) form
- B) input
- C) type
- D) method

c

16. Which tag defines a clickable button in HTML?

- A) <press>
- B) <input>
- C) <btn>
- D) <button>

d

17. Which tag is used to add a footer to a web page in HTML5?

- A) <bottom>
- B) <footer>
- C) <foot>
- D) <end>

b

18. Which tag is used to define a navigation menu in HTML5?

- A) <menu>
- B) <navigate>
- C) <nav>
- D) <header>

c

19. Which HTML tag defines a horizontal rule (a thematic break)?

- A) <hr>
- B) <line>
- C) <break>
- D) <border>

A

20. Which of the following is a valid value for the type attribute of an <input> element?

- A) file
- B) video
- C) span
- D) div

a

21. What is the default display behavior of a <div> element?

- A) Inline
- B) Block
- C) Inline-block
- D) Flex

b

22. How can you make a checkbox in HTML?

- A) <input type="check">
- B) <checkbox>
- C) <input type="checkbox">
- D) <input checkbox="true">

c

23. Which tag is used to define a caption for a <figure> element?

- A) <caption>
- B) <figcaption>
- C) <legend>
- D) <describe>

b

24. What does the <details> tag do in HTML5?

- A) Shows tooltips
- B) Defines additional image info
- C) Creates a disclosure widget for users to view/hide content
- D) Adds descriptions to form inputs

c

25. Which of the following tags is used to mark up contact information?

- A) <contact>
- B) <footer>
- C) <info>
- D) <address>

d

26. Which tag is used to create a dropdown menu in a form?

- A) <input type="dropdown">
- B) <list>
- C) <menu>
- D) <select>

d

27. Which HTML element is used to specify a term in a definition list?

- A) <dd>
- B) <dt>
- C)
- D) <dfn>

b

28. Which HTML tag is used to define the body of the document?

- A) <head>
- B) <html>
- C) <body>
- D) <main>

c

29. How can you group several form controls under a common label in HTML?

- A) <fieldset> and <label>
- B) <fieldset> and <legend>
- C) <group> and <label>
- D) <formgroup> and <caption>

B

30. What does the <meta charset="UTF-8"> tag do?

- A) Sets the website language
- B) Defines page styling
- C) Declares the character encoding
- D) Specifies form encoding

C

31. Which tag is used to display computer code snippets?

- A) <script>
- B) <source>
- C) <code>
- D) <var>

C

32. What is the function of the <blockquote> tag?

- A) It creates a citation
- B) It adds bold text
- C) It displays quoted content with indentation
- D) It embeds videos

C

33. What does the <sup> tag do to text?

- A) Makes text bold
- B) Converts text to uppercase
- C) Displays text as superscript
- D) Submits form data

C

34. Which HTML tag is used to display a numbered list?

- A)
- B) <list>
- C)
- D) <dl>

C

35. Which tag is used to define an image map in HTML?

- A) <imgmap>
- B) <map>
- C) <area>
- D) <imagemap>

b

36. Which element is used to define the main content of an HTML document in HTML5?

- A) <container>
- B) <main>
- C) <body>
- D) <section>

b

37. HTML files are saved with which file extension?

- A) .ht
- B) .htl
- C) .html
- D) .hml

c

38. What is the correct way to comment in HTML?

- A) // comment
- B) <!-- comment -->
- C) # comment
- D) /* comment */

b

39. Which tag is used to make text bold in HTML?

- A) <bold>
- B)
- C) <bld>
- D)

B

40. Which HTML element is used to display a horizontal line?

- A) <hr>
- B) <line>
- C)

- D) <border>

a

41. What is the purpose of the <head> tag in HTML?

- A) It contains the visible content of the page
- B) It defines the title and metadata
- C) It creates a heading
- D) It displays an image

b

42. Which tag defines a cell in an HTML table?

- A) <tr>
- B) <td>
- C) <table>
- D) <th>

b

43. What does the <tr> tag define in an HTML table?

- A) Table row
- B) Table column
- C) Table header
- D) Table data

a

44. Which tag is used to create a table in HTML?

- A) <tbl>
- B) <table>
- C) <tr>
- D) <td>

B

45. Which tag is used to insert an image in an HTML page?

- A)
- B) <image>
- C) <picture>
- D) <src>

a

46. What is the purpose of the action attribute in an HTML form?

- A) Specifies the form style
- B) Specifies the destination URL for form submission
- C) Specifies the form name
- D) Specifies the form method

b

47. What is the purpose of the <title> tag in HTML?

- A) Defines the document's main heading
- B) Adds a title to the image
- C) Sets the title shown in the browser tab
- D) Creates a hyperlink title

c

48. Which of the following is the correct HTML element for inserting a line break?

- A)

- B) <lb>
- C) <break>
- D) <newline>

a

49. Which attribute is used to provide an alternative text for an image?

- A) src
- B) alt
- C) title
- D) href

B

50. How can you make a numbered list in HTML?

- A)
- B)
- C) <dl>
- D) <list>

b

51. Which tag is used to create a hyperlink in HTML?

- A) <a>
- B) <link>
- C) <href>
- D) <hyperlink>

a

52. What is the correct HTML element for the largest heading?

- A) <heading>
- B) <h6>
- C) <h1>
- D) <head>

c

53. What does HTML stand for?

- A) Hyperlinks and Text Markup Language
- B) Home Tool Markup Language
- C) Hyper Text Markup Language
- D) Hyper Tool Markup Language

c

54. Which tag is used to play a video file in HTML5?

- A) <media>
- B) <movie>
- C) <video>
- D) <mp4>

c

55. Which HTML tag is used to embed an external webpage into the current page?

- A) <frame>
- B) <iframe>
- C) <window>
- D) <embed>

b

56. Which of the following is not a semantic HTML element?

- A) <article>
- B) <section>
- C) <div>
- D) <footer>

c

57. What does the <th> tag represent in a table?

- A) Table highlight
- B) Table row
- C) Table header cell
- D) Table hyperlink

c

58. Which HTML tag is used to define an unordered list?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D) <list>

c

59. Which attribute is used in HTML to uniquely identify an element?

- A) class
- B) id
- C) name
- D) ref

B

60. Which HTML tag is used to define a paragraph?

- A) <p>
- B) <para>
- C) <paragraph>
- D) <pg>

a

61. What is the default alignment of content in an HTML page?

- A) Left
- B) Center
- C) Right
- D) Justify

a

62. How do you open a link in a new browser tab using HTML?

- A) target="_self"
- B) target="_blank"
- C) target="new"
- D) target="tab"

b

63. Which HTML tag is used to define an internal style sheet?

- A) <style>
- B) <css>
- C) <link>
- D) <script>

a

64. Which element is used for inserting JavaScript code in HTML?

- A) <script>
- B) <js>
- C) <javascript>
- D) <code>

A

65. Which tag is used to define a list item?

- A) <item>
- B) <list>
- C)
- D)

c

66. How do you create a drop-down list in HTML?

- A) <input type="dropdown">
- B) <select>
- C) <list>
- D) <dropdown>

b

67. Which input type is used to create a checkbox in a form?

- A) type="radio"
- B) type="check"
- C) type="checkbox"
- D) type="button"

c

68. What does the <form> tag do in HTML?

- A) Formats text
- B) Creates a form for user input
- C) Embeds multimedia
- D) Adds a table

b

69. Which attribute is used to specify the URL of the image in an tag?

- A) href
- B) alt
- C) src
- D) link

c

70. What is the correct HTML element to define emphasized text?

- A) <italic>
- B) <bold>
- C)
- D) <i>

C

71. The <meta> tag is used for:

- A) Creating hyperlinks
- B) Adding styles
- C) Defining metadata about the document
- D) Displaying images

C

72. What is the difference between inline-block and block in HTML?

block: Takes full width, starts on a new line.

inline-block: Behaves like inline but accepts block-level styling (width/height).

73. What is a void element in HTML?

An element that does not have an end tag (e.g., ,
, <hr>).

74. What's the difference between <head> and <body>?

<head>: Contains meta info (title, links, scripts).

<body>: Contains the visible content of the page.

75. How do you link a favicon to an HTML page?

<link rel="icon" href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon">

76. What are some HTML elements used for accessibility?

<label>: Associates text with form controls.

<fieldset>, <legend>: Group related inputs.

<aria-* attributes>: Enhance accessibility for screen readers.

77. What's the difference between <output>, <progress>, and <meter>?

<output>: Displays the result of a calculation.

<progress>: Shows progress of a task (indeterminate or value-based).

<meter>: Represents a scalar measurement within a known range.

78. How do you handle fallbacks for media elements?

Provide alternative content:

```
<video controls>  
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
  Your browser does not support the video tag.  
</video>
```

79. What is the difference between innerText, textContent, and innerHTML?

innerText: Returns visible text, considers CSS.

textContent: Returns all text, even hidden.

innerHTML: Returns the HTML structure inside an element.

80. What are the limitations of HTML?

No logic or interactivity (needs JS).

Limited styling (needs CSS).

Not good for large-scale application logic or backend processing.

81. How does the browser decide the character encoding of a page?

It uses:

The `<meta charset="UTF-8">` tag.

82. What is the purpose of the fieldset and legend tags?

They group related form elements and provide a caption:

```
<fieldset>  
  <legend>Contact Info</legend>  
  <input type="text" name="email" />  
</fieldset>
```

83. What is the autofocus attribute used for?

Automatically focuses the input field on page load:

```
<input type="text" autofocus />
```

84. What is the difference between `<pre>` and `<code>`?

`<pre>`: Preserves whitespace and line breaks.

`<code>`: Semantically indicates code, does not preserve formatting unless inside `<pre>`.

85. What are named anchors in HTML?

Used to link to a specific part of the same or another page:

```
<a href="#section1">Go to Section 1</a>
```

```
<h2 id="section1">Section 1</h2>
```

86. What is tab index and how is it used?

Controls keyboard navigation order:

```
<button tabindex="1">First</button>
```

```
<button tabindex="2">Second</button>
```

87. Can you nest <form> elements in HTML?

No, nested <form> tags are invalid and not supported.

88. What are the advantages of semantic HTML for SEO?

Search engines better understand the content and structure, improving indexing and ranking.

89. What is the difference between disabled and readonly?

disabled: Field is not editable and not submitted with the form.

readonly: Field is visible and submitted, but not editable.

90. What is the accesskey attribute?

It allows keyboard shortcuts to focus/activate elements:

```
<button accesskey="s">Submit</button>
```

91. What is the use of the <base> tag in HTML?

Sets a base URL for relative links:

```
<base href="https://example.com/">
```

92. What is the difference between target="_self", "_blank", "_parent", and "_top"?

_self: Opens in same frame.

_blank: Opens in a new tab/window.

_parent: Opens in parent frame.

_top: Opens in full body of the window.

93. What is the role of autocomplete in forms?

Helps the browser autofill form fields:

```
<input type="email" autocomplete="on">
```

94. What is the difference between <script> in <head> vs <body>?

In <head>: Can block HTML parsing unless defer or async is used.

In <body>: Ensures HTML is parsed before the script runs.

95. What is the difference between minlength and pattern in inputs?

minlength: Sets the minimum number of characters.

pattern: Uses a regex to enforce a format.

96. How can you embed multimedia in HTML?

```
<audio controls>  
  <source src="asset/boot.mp3" type="audio/mpeg" />  
</audio>  
  
<video controls width="600px">  
  <source src="asset/st1.mp4" type="video/mp4" />  
</video>
```

97. What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used to create and structure content on the web using elements like headings, paragraphs, links, and media.

98. What are tags in HTML?

Tags are predefined keywords wrapped in angle brackets (e.g., <p>, <div>) that define the structure and presentation of HTML elements.

99. What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML is more forgiving with syntax, whereas XHTML is stricter and must be well-formed XML. XHTML requires closing all tags and using lowercase.

100. What is the purpose of the <!DOCTYPE> declaration?

It tells the browser which version of HTML is being used, enabling proper rendering. For HTML5: <!DOCTYPE html>.

101. What is the difference between <div> and ?

<div> is a block-level element (starts on a new line).

 is an inline element (does not break the line).

102. How do you insert an image in HTML?

```

```

103. What is semantic HTML? Can you give examples?

Semantic HTML uses meaningful tags that describe content clearly, like <article>, <nav>, <header>, <footer>—helpful for accessibility and SEO.

104. What is the use of the <a> tag?

It creates hyperlinks:

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

105. What's the difference between id and class attributes?

id is unique per page (used once).

class can be reused on multiple elements.

106. What are void (self-closing) elements?

Tags that don't require a closing tag, e.g., ,
, <hr>, <input>.

107. What is the difference between block and inline elements?

Block: Takes full width, starts on a new line (e.g., <div>, <p>).

Inline: Takes only as much width as needed (e.g., , <a>).

108. How do you create a table in HTML?

```
<table>
  <tr><th>Header</th></tr>
  <tr><td>Data</td></tr>
</table>
```

109. What is the difference between label for form elements and placeholder?

label: Accessible and persistent; linked to input.

placeholder: Temporary hint; disappears when user types.

110. What is the purpose of the alt attribute in images?

It provides alternative text for accessibility and SEO when the image fails to load.

111. What is the difference between <section>, <article>, and <div>?

<section>: Thematic grouping of content.

<article>: Self-contained, reusable content (like blog posts).

<div>: Generic container with no semantic meaning.

112. What are global attributes in HTML?

Attributes that can be used on any element, like id, class, style, data-*, title, and lang.

113. How do form elements work in HTML?

Forms use <form> tag and elements like <input>, <textarea>, <select>, <button>. Data is submitted to a server via action and method.

114. What is the difference between name and id in forms?

id is used for client-side scripting (e.g., JavaScript).

name is used to reference the value of form elements during submission

115. How does HTML5 improve SEO and accessibility?

Semantic tags (e.g., `<header>`, `<article>`, `<nav>`) improve content meaning, aiding search engines and assistive technologies.

116. What is the difference between `<script>`, `<noscript>`, and `<template>`?

`<script>`: Embeds JavaScript.

`<noscript>`: Displays content when JavaScript is disabled.

`<template>`: Stores HTML fragments that are not rendered until used via JavaScript.

117. What's the purpose of the `<meta>` tag?

Provides metadata like character encoding, viewport settings, SEO keywords, etc.

Example:

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">  
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

118. What is the difference between `` vs `` and `<i>` vs ``?

`` and `<i>`: Presentational (bold/italic).

`` and ``: Semantic (important/emphasized content).

119. What are the HTML5 elements used for layout structure?

Common ones include: `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`,

`<section>`, `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<footer>`

120. How does the `hidden` attribute work?

It hides the element without using CSS:

```
<div hidden>This won't be visible</div>
```