

# HTML Tags Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

**No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.**

**Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

SAMPLE

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which attribute is commonly used with the `<input>` tag?
  - A. `alt`
  - B. `type`
  - C. `style`
  - D. `src`
  
2. How can you create an ordered list in HTML?
  - A. Using the `<ul>` tag
  - B. Using the `<list>` tag
  - C. Using the `<ol>` tag
  - D. Using the `<dl>` tag
  
3. Which tag is used to define the body of the HTML document?
  - A. `<header>`
  - B. `<body>`
  - C. `<main>`
  - D. `<footer>`
  
4. What is the primary use of the `<title>` tag in an HTML document?
  - A. To define the main section of the document
  - B. To set the title of the page displayed in the browser tab
  - C. To create headings within the body of the document
  - D. To link external stylesheets
  
5. In HTML, which tag is specifically used to create a reset button in a form?
  - A. `<input type="reset">`
  - B. `<button>`
  - C. `<form>`
  - D. `<input type="button">`

- 6. What does the <p> tag represent?**
- A. A formatted section of an image**
  - B. A paragraph of text**
  - C. A hyperlink**
  - D. An entire web page**
- 7. What is the main role of the <form> tag in HTML?**
- A. To define the structure of a web page**
  - B. To gather user input**
  - C. To embed multimedia**
  - D. To create headings**
- 8. What behavior does the <big> tag usually have on text?**
- A. Reduces font size**
  - B. Increases font size**
  - C. Italicizes the text**
  - D. Bold text output**
- 9. What attribute is commonly used to specify the method for form submission?**
- A. action attribute**
  - B. method attribute**
  - C. type attribute**
  - D. input attribute**
- 10. In a definition list, what does the <dt> tag define?**
- A. A description of a term**
  - B. A term or item**
  - C. An input field**
  - D. A list item**

## Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

## 1. Which attribute is commonly used with the `<input>` tag?

- A. alt
- B. type**
- C. style
- D. src

The attribute that is commonly used with the `<input>` tag is "type." This attribute is essential because it specifies the kind of input element to be created, such as a text box, radio button, checkbox, password field, or others. Each type influences both the user interface presented to the user and the data that can be submitted with the form. For example, setting the type to "text" creates a standard text field for user input, while setting it to "checkbox" generates a checkbox that users can select or deselect. Using the "type" attribute is critical for ensuring that forms behave as expected and that users provide the correct type of data. Other attributes like "alt," "style," and "src" do not serve the same purpose for the `<input>` tag. "alt" is typically utilized with images, "style" affects the CSS presentation, and "src" is used primarily in the `<img>` tag to specify the source of an image. Therefore, "type" is the most relevant and commonly used attribute with the `<input>` tag.

## 2. How can you create an ordered list in HTML?

- A. Using the `<ul>` tag
- B. Using the `<list>` tag
- C. Using the `<ol>` tag**
- D. Using the `<dl>` tag

An ordered list in HTML is created using the `<ol>` tag. This tag specifically defines a list where the items are numbered sequentially, which is ideal for content that has a particular order or ranking. Each individual item within this ordered list is added with the `<li>` (list item) tag. For example, using the `<ol>` tag allows for the automatic numbering of the list items, which is important for readability and structure, especially when the order of the items is significant, such as in recipes, instructions, or rankings. This functionality sets the `<ol>` tag apart from other tags, as it directly supports creating ordered content. The other tags mentioned do not serve the purpose of creating an ordered list. The `<ul>` tag, for instance, is used to create an unordered list where items are listed with bullet points rather than numbers. The `<list>` tag does not exist in HTML, and the `<dl>` tag is designed for defining description lists, which pair terms with descriptions rather than creating a sequentially ordered collection.

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

- A. `<header>`
- B. `<body>`**
- C. `<main>`
- D. `<footer>`

The `<body>` tag is specifically designed to define the body of an HTML document. This tag encompasses all the content that is displayed on a web page, including text, images, links, and other elements. Everything a user sees when visiting a webpage resides within the body tag. In contrast, the `<header>` tag is typically used to define the header section of the page, which often contains logos, navigation links, and other introductory content but does not represent the main content of the page. The `<main>` tag is used to specify the primary content of the document but is not responsible for containing all of the visible content; it works alongside the body tag. The `<footer>` tag is utilized to define the footer section, which usually contains information like copyright details, links to privacy policies, or contact information, but it too does not represent the full body of the document. Thus, the `<body>` tag is the fundamental tag that encapsulates the entire displayable content of an HTML document.

**4. What is the primary use of the `<title>` tag in an HTML document?**

- A. To define the main section of the document
- B. To set the title of the page displayed in the browser tab**
- C. To create headings within the body of the document
- D. To link external stylesheets

The `<title>` tag is essential for setting the title of a web page, which is what appears in the browser tab when the page is open. This title is also what search engines use as the main link text in their search results, making it a crucial element for SEO (Search Engine Optimization). By effectively using the `<title>` tag, web developers can provide users and search engines with a clear idea of the content of the page, which can lead to better user engagement and search rankings. The other options do not accurately reflect the function of the `<title>` tag. Defining the main section of the document pertains more to tags like `<header>` or `<main>`, while headings within the body of the document are created using `<h1>`, `<h2>`, etc. Linking external stylesheets is accomplished with the `<link>` tag. Therefore, understanding the specific purpose of the `<title>` tag as setting the page title is key for web development and user experience.

5. In HTML, which tag is specifically used to create a reset button in a form?

- A. <input type="reset">
- B. <button>
- C. <form>
- D. <input type="button">

The tag used to create a reset button in a form is <input type="reset">. This specific input type is designed to clear all the fields in the form back to their default values when clicked. It is an HTML element that explicitly instructs the browser to reset the form's inputs, which is a critical function in form management. When a form contains various input fields like text fields, checkboxes, or radio buttons, invoking this reset button allows users to easily revert any changes they've made without having to do so manually for each individual field. This improves user experience by providing a quick way to clear the form if needed. Other options like <button> and <input type="button"> do not inherently possess functionality related to resetting form fields unless additional JavaScript is used to define that behavior, thereby making them unsuitable for this specific purpose. The <form> tag is merely a container for form elements and does not itself create buttons or fields.

6. What does the <p> tag represent?

- A. A formatted section of an image
- B. A paragraph of text
- C. A hyperlink
- D. An entire web page

The <p> tag represents a paragraph of text in HTML. This tag is used to structure content by grouping together sentences that form a cohesive block of text. When a paragraph is defined with the <p> tag, the browser typically renders it with space above and below the text, creating a clear distinction from other elements on the page. This semantic meaning not only aids readability for users but also enhances the accessibility and search engine optimization of web documents. The <p> tag is foundational in structuring narratives or explanations within web pages, helping to create a logical flow of content. The other options do not correctly describe the <p> tag's purpose: - A formatted section of an image would typically use the <img> tag. - A hyperlink is created with the <a> tag, which facilitates navigation to other resources. - An entire web page is not represented by a single tag but is structured using a combination of tags, including <html>, <head>, and <body>. The specificity and functionality of the <p> tag in organizing text content make it a crucial component in HTML.

## 7. What is the main role of the <form> tag in HTML?

- A. To define the structure of a web page
- B. To gather user input**
- C. To embed multimedia
- D. To create headings

The <form> tag in HTML primarily serves the purpose of gathering user input. It creates an interactive interface that allows users to enter information, which can then be sent to a server for processing. Within a <form>, various input elements such as text fields, radio buttons, checkboxes, and submit buttons can be included, all aimed at collecting data from users. While the <form> tag is integral to user interaction on web pages, the other choices do not accurately reflect its purpose. For instance, defining the structure of a web page typically involves other tags such as <div> or <header>. Embedding multimedia is done using tags like <audio>, <video>, or <embed>, and creating headings involves tags like <h1>, <h2>, etc. The <form> tag stands out as a specific mechanism for engaging users and collecting their input, which is crucial for applications like sign-up forms, search bars, and feedback submissions.

## 8. What behavior does the <big> tag usually have on text?

- A. Reduces font size
- B. Increases font size**
- C. Italicizes the text
- D. Bold text output

The <big> tag is specifically designed to increase the font size of the enclosed text. When this tag is used in HTML, the browser interprets it as an instruction to render the text larger than the surrounding content. This tag is useful for emphasizing specific text by making it visually more prominent through increased size. Despite the tag being considered somewhat obsolete in modern HTML practices, its intended purpose remains to enhance the size of text rather than alter its style in other ways, like making it italicized or bold.

## 9. What attribute is commonly used to specify the method for form submission?

- A. action attribute
- B. method attribute**
- C. type attribute
- D. input attribute

The method attribute is essential for defining how form data is sent to the server when a user submits the form. Specifically, this attribute can take on values like "GET" or "POST," indicating whether the form data should be appended to the URL (for "GET") or sent in the body of the request (for "POST"). This distinction directly influences how the server processes the submitted data, making the method attribute crucial for web developers to control the data submission workflow. While the action attribute also plays a significant role by specifying the server endpoint where the data should be sent, it does not define how that data is transmitted, which is the primary function of the method attribute. The type attribute refers to the type of input elements, such as "text" or "submit," and the input attribute itself is not a standard attribute for forms but rather pertains to specific input fields. Thus, the method attribute is indeed the correct choice for indicating the submission technique of a form.

**10. In a definition list, what does the <dt> tag define?**

- A. A description of a term**
- B. A term or item**
- C. An input field**
- D. A list item**

The <dt> tag in a definition list is specifically used to define a term or item. This tag is part of the HTML definition list structure, which also includes the <dl> tag to define the list itself and the <dd> tag to provide the description or definition of the term specified by <dt>. The <dt> tag marks the term that is being defined, making it clear for both browsers and assistive technologies what the main item of focus is within the definition list. Understanding the role of <dt> is crucial for creating semantic HTML, as it enhances the clarity of the content and improves accessibility for users who rely on screen readers or other assistive devices. The other options do not accurately represent the function of <dt>, as they pertain to different elements or purposes in HTML.

SAMPLE

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://htmltags.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

SAMPLE