

color , text alignment , text font etc. may be specified as attributes of elements.

f) `<L1>` list elements defines a single element of a list.

g) Tag `` creates an order list.

h) Tag `` creates an unordered list.

i) Tag `<OL TYPE = 1>` creates an order list, the elements of the list will be numbered 1, 2, 3 etc.

j) Text written within tags `_{.....}` are displayed as subscripts.

k) Increase character size by one point.

l) Sets the background color of table to yellow and border width to one pixel.

Q.2) What will happens to text written within tags?

` & `

`<I> & </I>`

Ans :- The text will be displayed bold.

The text will be displayed italics.

Q3. What will the following HTML code display?

```
<I> The following are prime number between 3 &  
10</I>.
```

Ans. *The following are prime numbers between 3 & 10. (it will show in Italic form).*

Q4. What will be the output of the following code?

```
<BODY>
```

Metropolitan cities in Indian are

```
<UL Type= Disc>
```

```
<LI> Mumbai </LI>
```

```
<LI> Kolkata </LI>
```

```
<LI> Chennai </LI>
```

```
<LI> New Delhi</LI>
```

```
</UL>
```

</BODY>

Metropolitan cities in Indian are

Ans.

- Mumbai
- Kolkata
- Chennai
- New Delhi

Q5. How will you modify the above code to change in the bullets from disc to squares? The code should give the following output.

- Mumbai
- Kolkata
- Chennai
- New Delhi

Ans. <HTML>

<BODY>

Metropolitan cities in India are

<UL Type = square>

 Mumbai

```
<LI> Kolkata</LI>
<LI> Chennai</LI>
<LI> New Delhi</LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Q6. Identify the error in the following HTML code that attempts to show the lists of Metropolitan cities in the India against a Red Background and write the correct code.

```
<HTML>
<BODY>
<UL TYPE = Square BGCOLOR = BLUE>
<LI> Kolkata </LI>
<LI> Mumbai </LI>
<LI> New Delhi </LI>
</UL>
```

```
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

Ans:- BG color is not an attribute of element of ``. Attribute BGCOLOR that set in the background color should be written as an attribute of element BODY. The code is as below:

```
<HTML>  
<BODY BGCOLOR = "RED">  
Metropolitan cities in India are  
<UL TYPE = Square >  
<LI> Kolkata </LI>  
<LI> Mumbai </LI>  
<LI> New Delhi </LI>  
</UL>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

Q7. What is a BASEFONT element? What is its use?

Ans. The BASEFONT element sets the default font size and type. The BASEFONT size may be increased or decreased by using the FONT tags.

Q8. Rewrite the code of Q4 using BASEFONT element so that the heading is written in font Arial using character size 5 and the list cities in same font using characters one size smaller.

Ans. `<HTML>`

`<BODY>`

`<BASEFONT SIZE = "5" FACE = "ARIAL">`

Metropolitan cities in India are

``

`<UL TYPE = Square >`

` Kolkata `

` Mumbai `

` New Delhi `

```
</UL>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

Q9. Rewrite the above code Q8 so that the document will be displayed using the following colors background color – Pink; color heading – Red; color of the list cities-Blue.

Ans. <HTML>

```
<BODY BG COLOR = PINK>  
<BASEFONT SIZE = "5" FACE = "ARIAL" COLOR  
="RED">
```

Metropolitan cities in Indian are

```
<FONT SIZE = -1 COLOR = BLUE>  
<UL TYPE = SQUARE>  
<LI> KOLKATA </LI>  
<LI> MUMBAI </LI>  
<LI> CHENNAI</LI>  
<LI> NEW DELHI </LI>
```

```
</UL>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

**Q10. What are the attributes of element HR?
Describe the use of each.**

Ans. WIDTH : Sets the length of the line.

COLOR : Sets the color of the line.

SIZE : Sets the thickness of the line in pixels.

Align : Sets the alignment of the line. It can be assigned value of left, right or center.

NOSHADE : Removes shades from the line.

Q11. What is the BLOCKQUOTE tag?

Ans. The BLOCKQUOTE tag make a large block of text standout separately from the rest. The tags within tags <BLOCKQUOTE> and </BLOCKQUOTE> is usually indented.

Q12. Expand the term HTML.

Ans. Hyper Text Markup Language.

Q13. Which tag is used to enclose the entire HTML code for a page?

Ans. <HTML>

Q14. What is the TITLE tag?

Ans. TITLE tag is used for title of web pages. Every HTML documents has title in a <TITLE> start tag and </TITLE> end tag.

Q15. What is the purpose of using <BODY> tag in HTML code?

Ans. The contents of the document like text, images are defined in between the <BODY> start tag and <BODY> end tag.

Q16. Differentiate between container and empty elements used in HTML.

Ans. Container elements are those elements that consists of a start tag and an end tag and information is stored in between the start and end

tag. For example: for text to be bold, ``, `` tag is used.

There are some HTML elements that does not have any content. For example, the `<HR>` tag is used for horizontal line and has no content. Such elements in HTML are called empty elements.

**Q17. What is `
` tag? How do you use it?**

Ans. `
` tag is used when it is required to end a line but not a new paragraph. `
` tag create a single line break. The `
` tag is an empty tag.

Q18. Write the expansions of the following tags used in HTML:

- i) `
`
- ii) `<A>`
- iii) `<HR>`
- iv) `<I>`

Ans. i) Line break
ii) Anchor
iii) Horizontal Rule

iv)Italic

Q19. What do you mean by source code of the current page viewed in a browser?

Ans. The HTML code is source code. Source is the document and code is the computer programming.

Q20. What is the purpose of Anchor element?

Ans. Anchor element is abbreviated to <A>. The <A> tag requires the HREF (hypertext reference) attribute. HREF requires a URL to be specified after an equal sign. The URL is written inside double quote.

Q21. Name the BODY attributes.

Ans. The BODY attributes are BG COLOR, BACKGROUND TEXT, LINK, VLINK and ALINK.

Q22. What is the method of using comment line in HTML code?

Ans. To create a comment, start with `<!--` characters . Then type your text that you want to be in the comment.

Then end the comment with the `-->` characters. For ex; `<!-- Comments -->`

Q23. Name the predefined color names that can be used.

Ans. There are 16 color predefined they are: Black, Silver, Grey, White, Maroon, Red, Purple, Fuchsia, Green, Lime, Olive, Yellow, Navy Blue, Teal & Aqua.