

Chapter 5: Information Representation Method—HTML-I

Solutions

Summative Assessment

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The tags that need both starting and ending tags are called:

a. Container tags b. Empty tags
c. Closing tags d. None of these

Ans. a

2. tag is used to change the font size, style, and colour of the text.

a.
 b. <HR>
c. <H1> d.

Ans. d

3. The hexadecimal RGB value of the black colour is

a. #FFFFFF b. #000000
c. #0 d. None of these

Ans. b

4. The language of the HTML document is defined with the help of the attribute of the <HTML> tag.

a. L b. LANG
c. BODY d. None of these

Ans. b

5. attribute of the <BODY> tag is used to insert an image as the background of a Web page.

a. IMAGE b. BACKGROUND
c. FORMAT d. None of these

Ans. b

6. tag is used to centralize the text within the segment.

a. <CENTER> b. <H1>
c. <TEXT> d. None of these

Ans. a

7. The output of the 3<SUP>rd<SUP> code is

a. 3rd b. 3<SUP>rd<SUP>
c. 3 d. None of these

Ans. a

8. Among the following, which is the RGB color scheme for the colour Red?

a. 255, 0, 0 b. 0, 0, 255
c. 0, 255, 0 d. None of these

Ans. a

9. Which is the first version of HTML?

a. HTML 1.0 b. HTML 5
c. HTML 2.0 d. HTML 3.0

Ans. a

10. Which HTML tag is used to insert title in an HTML document?

a. <TITLE> b. <HEAD>
c. <BODY> d. <HTML>

Ans. a

11. Which types of tags are used in HTML?

a. Predefined tags
b. User-defined tags
c. Tags used only for linking
d. Language-specific tags

Ans. a

12. The FACE attribute of the tag is used for

a. Changing the font type of the text
b. Changing the font color of the text
c. Changing the font size of the text
d. None of these

Ans. a

13. Which tag is used for line break?

a. <HR> b.

c. <P> d.

Ans. b

14. Which attribute is used with the <BODY> tag to apply the background colour to an HTML page?

a. BACKGROUND b. COLOR
c. BGCOLOR d. BCOLOR

Ans. c

15. Which HTML tag is used to underline the text?

- a. <I>
- b.
- c. <C>
- d. <U>

Ans. d

16. HTML tags are placed between

- a. Hard brackets
- b. Angular brackets
- c. Curly brackets
- d. None of these

Ans. b

17. HTML tags can be written in

- a. Capital letters
- b. Small letters
- c. Both capital and small letters
- d. None of these

Ans. c

18. Which value is used for white color?

- a. #00FFFF
- b. #000000
- c. #FFFFFF
- d. #FFFF00

Ans. c

19. Which is not a logical text style?

- a. <DFN>
- b.
- c. <I>
- d. <CITE>

Ans. c

20. Empty tags require:

- a. Opening tag
- b. Closing tag
- c. Both opening and closing tags
- d. None of these

Ans. a

21. Which HTML tag is used to insert a horizontal rule?

- a. <HR>
- b.

- c. <P>
- d.

Ans. a

22. Which one is the correct syntax of the HTML tag?

- a. <PARA>HTML</PARA>
- b. HTML
- c. <P>HTML</P>
- d. None of these

Ans. c

23. The <BASEFONT> tag is supported by

- a. Internet Explorer
- b. Mozilla
- c. Opera
- d. All of these

Ans. a

24. The headings can be differentiated on the basis of their and

a. Typeface, space

b. Font type, size

c. Font size, alignment

d. Space between the headings, alignment

Ans. a

25. When you want to provide breaks in the text or want the text to appear as a new, separate line, you need to use the tag.

- a.

- b. <P>
- c. <HR>
- d. <BODY>

Ans. a

26. A/an is a code that is put into the HTML code of a Web page to hide the text in a Web page.

- a. ALIGN attribute
- b. Comment
- c. Content
- d. None of these

Ans. b

27. Which among the following will create a bulleted list?

- a. Unordered
- b. Option
- c. Decorated
- d. Ordered

Ans. a

Very Short Answer Questions

28. How can you display the 2D or 3D horizontal rule in a Web page?

Ans. To display the 2D horizontal rule, you need to put the following code in your HTML document:

```
<HR SIZE="30" NOSHADE>
```

29. Mention the tags that are used to create a definition list.

Ans. The <DL> tag is used to create a definition list. You can create items in the definition list with the <DT> tag and <DD> tag.

30. What are the different types of lists supported in HTML?

Ans. The following types of lists are supported in HTML:

- Ordered
- Unordered
- Definition

31. What is the full form of RGB?

Ans. The full form of RGB is Red Green Blue.

32. What does <H6> signify?

Ans. <H6> is the smallest of all HTML heading levels.

33. What is the use of the SIZE attribute in the <BASEFONT> tag?

Ans. In HTML, the SIZE attribute of the <BASEFONT> tag is used to change the default size of the selected font.

34. Mention the tags that are used to create an unordered list.

Ans. An unordered list uses tag and tag to display the list of items in the bulleted format.

Short Answer Questions

35. What is the basic difference between
 and <P> tags?

Ans. The main difference between the
 and <P> tags is that the
 tag is used to insert a line break on the Web page; whereas, the <P> tag is used to mark a block of text as a paragraph or separate your text into different paragraphs. The <P> tag not only allows you to represent the text in the paragraph format but also enables you to format the paragraph text.

36. Mention the difference between an attribute and a tag.

Ans. An attribute provides additional information about the HTML tag. For example, to specify a background color for a Web page, you need to use the BACKGROUND attribute with the <BODY> tag. On the other hand, in HTML, a tag is a command to instruct the Web browser how to display the content in a Web page. For example, the <HTML> tag tells the Web browser that the document, which contains the <HTML> tag, is an HTML document.

37. List the tag specifications of the HEAD tag.

Ans. The <HEAD> tag specifications are defined as follows:

- **Type:** Container element
- **Function:** Header information
- **Attributes:** dir and lang
- **Contains:** Title, style, etc.
- **Used inside:** <HTML> tag

38. What is a Title bar and how is it helpful?

Ans. A Title bar is a horizontal bar placed on the top of an application window. The Title bar displays the name of the application and the currently opened document. On the right side of the Title bar, there are buttons, which you can use to minimize the application window in the form of a button on the Taskbar, maximize the size of the application window to cover the entire screen area, and close the application window.

39. List any five colors and their RGB values.

Ans. The list of colors and their RGB values are shown in the following table:

| Table: RGB Color Values for Predefined Colors | |
|---|---------|
| Color | Value |
| Black | #000000 |
| Blue | #0000FF |
| Green | #008000 |
| Red | #FF0000 |
| Yellow | #FFFF00 |

Long Answer Questions

40. Differentiate between the container and empty tags with examples.

Ans. The container tag refers to a tag that contains an opening as well as a closing tag. Examples of container tags are <HTML></HTML>, <HEAD></HEAD>, <TITLE></TITLE>, and <BODY></BODY>. On the other hand, an empty tag refers to a tag that contains only an opening tag, such as
 and <HR>.

41. Explain the use of the <PRE> tag with the help of an example.

Ans. The <PRE> tag in HTML defines the preformatted text. This implies that this tag helps you not only display text in the Web browser in a fixed-width font but also display the text in the same way as you have typed it in the code. The <PRE> tag displays the text in the Web browser with all blank lines and tabs. The default text font that the <PRE> tag uses is the Courier font. You should use the <PRE> tag to maintain a text format, which includes line breaks and tabs.

The following code shows the use of the <PRE> tag:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> WELCOME TO HTML </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<PRE>
This text is inside the PRE tag
and therefore
is displayed in a fixed-width
font, and it preserves
both spaces and
line breaks
</PRE> This text
is not inside the PRE tag
and therefore will be displayed
in a single line.
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 1:

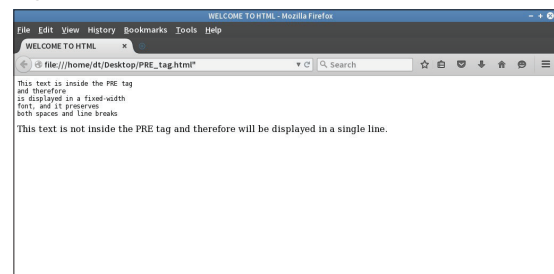


Figure 1: Showing the <PRE> Tag

42. List the different ways in which a paragraph can be aligned.

Ans. In HTML, there are three types of alignments, which are:

- Left
- Right
- Center

43. List the attributes of the tag.

Ans. The attributes of the tag are described in the following table:

| Table: Attributes of the Tag | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Attribute Name | Syntax | Description |
| <SIZE> | | Specifies the size of the font. For example, to set the size of the text "Hyper Text Markup Language" in the Web page to 20, we type: <BODY Hyper Text Markup Language . |
| <FACE> | | Specifies the style of the font. For example, to set the font style of the text "Hyper Text Markup Language" in the Web page as Algerian, we type: <BODY Hyper Text Markup Language . |
| <COLOR> | | Specifies the color of the font. For example, to set the color of the text "Hyper Text Markup Language" in the Web page as blue, we type: <BODY Hyper Text Markup Language . |

44. List the different logical text styles along with their explanation.

Ans. The various logical text styles are:

- <DFN>: Displays the text in italics. You can use this style for defining a single word.
- : Displays the text in italics. You can use this style for emphasizing a single line.
- <CITE>: Displays the text in italics. You can use this style for quotations, title of books, and name of characters.
- <CODE>: Displays the text in a fixed width font. You can use this style for including code in your text.
- <KBD>: Displays the text in plain width font. You can use this style for including keyboard entries.
- <SAMP>: Displays the text in a fixed width font. You can use this style for literal characters.
- : Displays the text as bold. You can use this style for strong emphasis.
- <VAR>: Displays the text as italics. You can use this style for variables.

45. What is the difference between superscript and subscript?

Ans. A character or symbol set, printed or written beneath or slightly below and to the side of another character is known as subscript. On the other hand, a character or symbol set, printed or written above and to one side of another character is known as superscript.

46. Provide an example of creating an unordered list inside an ordered list.

Ans. The following source code allows you to create an unordered list inside an ordered list:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>List the details of students:
<OL>
<LI> Kavya Sharma<UL TYPE="circle">
<LI> Passed 10th in 1999 </LI>
<LI> Passed 12th in 2001</LI>
<LI> Passed B.COM in 2004</LI>
<LI> Passed MCA in 2008</LI>
</UL> </LI>
<LI> Ambar <UL TYPE="circle">
<LI> Passed 10th in 1998 </LI>
<LI> Passed 12th in 1999</LI>
<LI> Passed B.A. in 2002</LI>
</UL>
</LI>
<LI> Aashi
<UL TYPE="circle"><LI> Passed 10th in
1997 </LI>
<LI> Passed 12th in 1998</LI>
<LI> Passed BCA in 2001</LI>
</UL> </LI>
<LI> Anjali Gupta</LI>
<LI> Parth Upreti </LI>
</OL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 2:

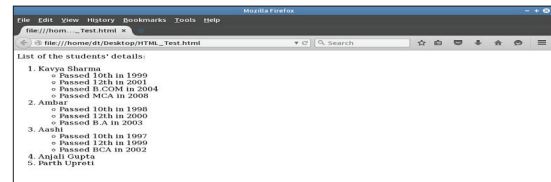


Figure 2: Creating an Unordered List Inside an Ordered List

Formative Assessment

Application-Oriented Questions

1. Write the HTML code to display an image as the background of a Web page.

Ans. The following code allows you to display an image as the background of a Web page:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
<BODY BACKGROUND="fish.jpg">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 3:

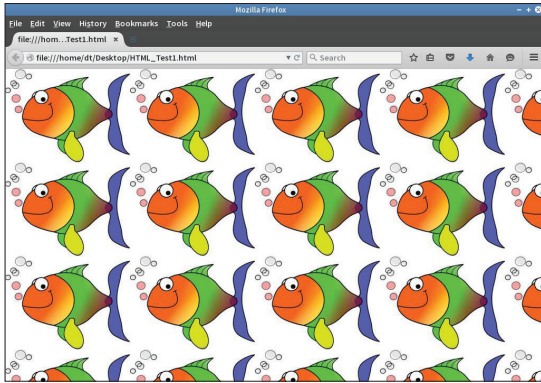


Figure 3: Displaying an Image as the Background of a Web Page

- Write the HTML code to present the following line in different physical styles:

HTML is a markup language.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given text in the different physical styles:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Physical styles
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<B> HTML is a markup language. </B> <BR> <BR>
<I> HTML is a markup language. </I> <BR> <BR>
<U> HTML is a markup language. </U> <BR> <BR>
<TT> HTML is a markup language. </TT>
<BR> <BR>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 4:

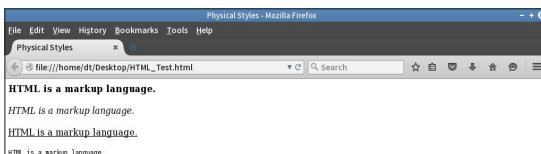


Figure 4: Showing the Given Line in Different Physical Styles

- Write the HTML code to present 'HTML is markup language' text in the following style:
 - The text should be at heading level 3
 - The text should be left aligned
 - The text color should be red
 - The font should be Comic Sans Ms
 - The font size should be 5

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as per given instructions:

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<FONT SIZE=5 COLOR="red" FACE=" Comic Sans Ms">
<P ALIGN="left">
<H3>
HTML is markup language
</H3>
</P>
</FONT>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 5:

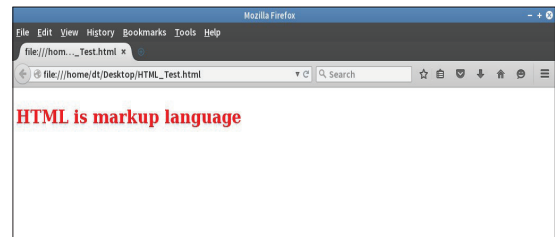


Figure 5: Showing the Output in the Given Style

- Create an unordered list in square bullets.
- Ans. The following code allows you to create an unordered list and change the style of bullets:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
Different types of flowers:
<UL TYPE="square">
<LI> Rose </LI>
<LI> Lotus </LI>
<LI> Lily </LI>
<LI> Jasmine </LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 6:

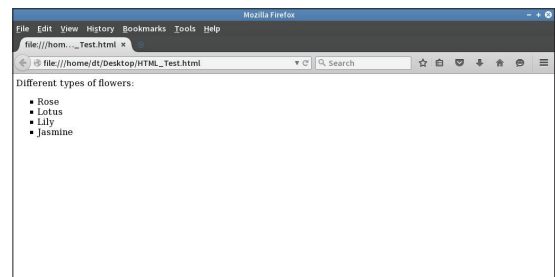


Figure 6: Unordered List with Square Bullets

5. Create an ordered list with the A, B, C numbering style.

Ans. The following code allows you to create an ordered list and set its style of numbering:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Planets
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
```

The nine planets of the Solar system are:

```
<OL TYPE="A">
<LI> Mercury </LI>
<LI> Venus </LI>
<LI> Earth </LI>
<LI> Mars </LI>
<LI> Jupiter </LI>
<LI> Saturn </LI>
<LI> Uranus </LI>
<LI> Neptune </LI>
<LI> Pluto </LI>
</OL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 7:

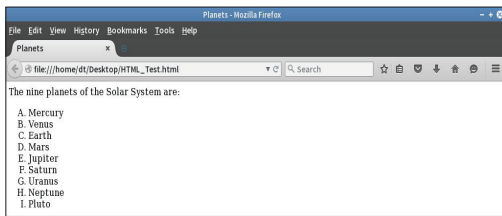


Figure 7: Ordered List in A, B, C Numbering Style

6. Write the HTML code to display the text exactly the same way as given here:

My first page is:

Welcome to HTML.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text exactly in the same way as given in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<PRE>
My first page is:
Welcome to HTML.
</PRE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

7. Write an HTML code to display the 'HyperText Markup Language' text as heading level 2.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the "Hypertext Markup Language" text as heading level 2:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
```

```
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H2>
Hypertext Markup Language
</H2>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 8:

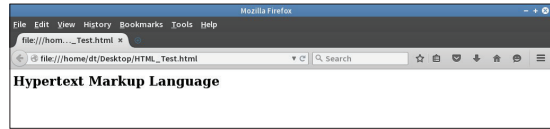


Figure 8: Displaying the Given Line as Heading Level 2

8. Write an HTML code to display the background color of a Web page as red.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the background color of a Web page as red:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="red">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 9:

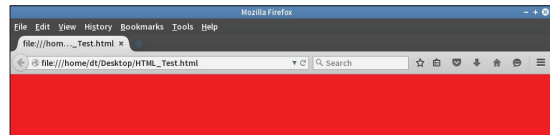


Figure 9: Displaying the Background Color of a Web Page as Red

9. Write an HTML code to the display the text 'DREAMTECH' in bold text style.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text "DREAMTECH" in bold text style:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<B>
DREAMTECH
</B>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 10:

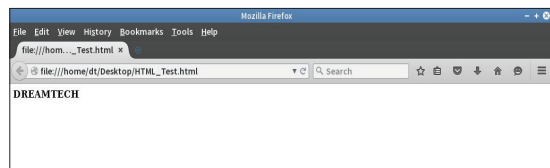


Figure 10: Displaying the Given Text in Bold

10. Write an HTML code to apply the font size 20 to the text 'Delhi.'

Ans. The following code allows you to set the font size of the given text: <HTML>

```
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<FONT SIZE=20>
Delhi
</FONT>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 11:

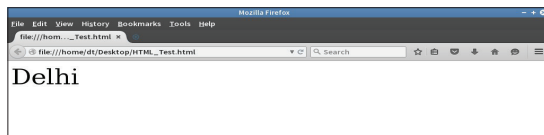


Figure 11: Applying the Font Size 20 to the Given Text

11. Write an HTML code to display a horizontal line of 25% size in blue colour.

Ans. The following code allows you to display a horizontal line of the specified color and size:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<HR SIZE=25%>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 12:

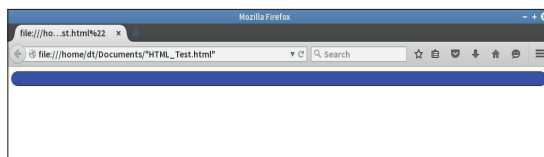


Figure 12: Displaying a Horizontal Line of 25% Size in Blue Color

12. Write an HTML code to display the text in a paragraph as shown here:

An HTML document is a file in which you can write code of HTML. HTML document contains HTML tags and their attributes and plain text that create the Web page.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given text in the paragraph format:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P>
```

An HTML document is a file in which you can write code of HTML. HTML document contains HTML tags and their attributes and plain text that create the Web page.

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

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 13:



Figure 13: Displaying the Given Text in a Paragraph

13. Write an HTML code to display the text 'My First Web Page' as title.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the "My First Web Page" as title:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
My First Web Page
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 14:

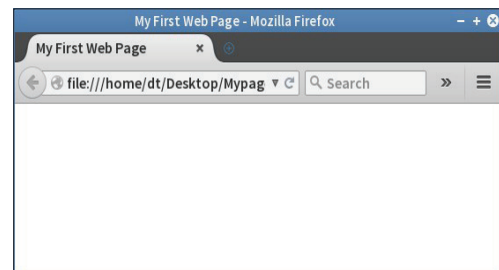


Figure 14: Displaying the Given Text as Title of the Web Page

14. Write an HTML code to display the body text that appears 45 pixels away from the top edge of the Web page and 60 pixels away from the left edge of the Web page.

Ans. The following code allows you to set the top and left margins of the Web page:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TOPMARGIN=40 LEFTMARGIN=60>
```

An HTML document is a file in which you can write code of HTML. HTML document contains HTML tags and their attributes and plain text that create the webpage.

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


The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 15:

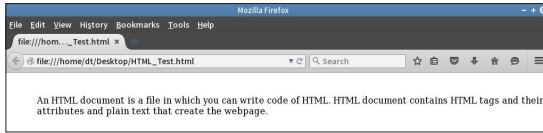


Figure 15: Displaying the Body Text in the Given Style

15. Write an HTML code to display a paragraph in right alignment.

Ans. The following code allows you to display a paragraph in right alignment:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P ALIGN="right">
```

An HTML document is a file in which you can write code of HTML. HTML document contains HTML tags and their attributes and plain text that create the webpage.

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

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 16:

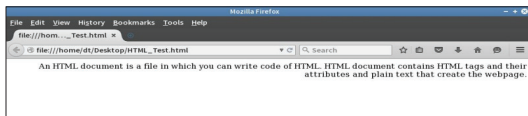


Figure 16: Displaying the Paragraph in Right Alignment

16. Write an HTML code to display the text 'I am in 10th standard' in blue color with heading level 4.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given text in blue color with heading level 4:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="blue">
<H4> I am in 10th standard </H4>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 17:

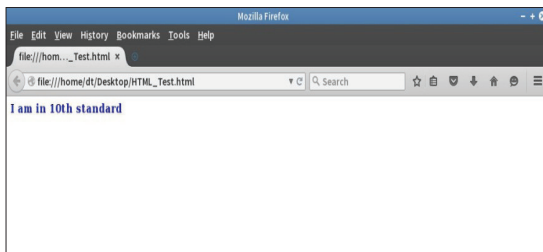


Figure 17: Displaying the Given Text in Blue Color with Heading Level 4

17. Write an HTML code to display the 3D horizontal rules.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the 3D horizontal rules:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<HR>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 18:

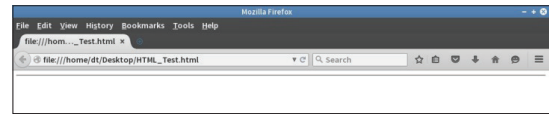


Figure 18: Displaying the 3D Horizontal Rules

18. Write an HTML code to display the text 'HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language' in the italic and underline text style.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given text in the italic and underline text style:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<I>
<U>
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
</U>
</I>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 19:

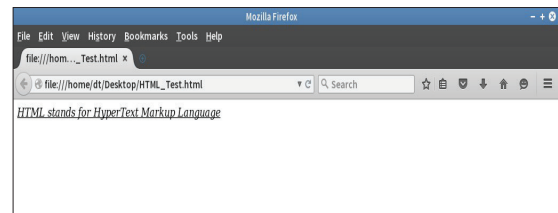


Figure 19: Displaying the Given Text in the Italic and Underline Text Style

19. Write an HTML code to display the change in appearance of the text by changing the base font size.

Ans. The following code allows you to change the base font size:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<BASEFONT SIZE=5>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
```



```
Welcome to HTML
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 20:

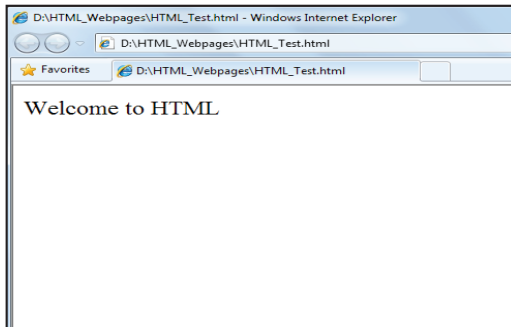


Figure 20: Changing the Appearance of the Text

20. Write an HTML code using the tag to display an image in 300x300 pixels with alternate text as 'Happy Browsing.'

Ans. The following code allows you to insert an image of size 300x300 pixels with alternate text:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<IMG SRC="internet.jpg" HEIGHT=300 WIDTH=300
ALT="Happy Browsing">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 21:

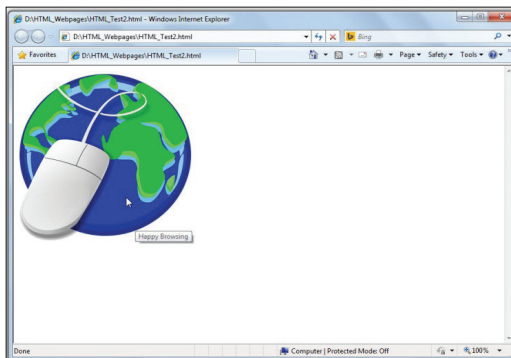


Figure 21: Displaying an Image in 300x300 Pixels

21. Write an HTML code that uses the different text styles with following instructions:

| Text Style | Apply to Text |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | It specifies the size of the font. |
| | It is used to give strong emphasis. |
| <VAR> | It is used to represent a variable. |

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as per the given instructions:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<EM> It specifies the size of the font. </EM>
<BR>
<STRONG> It is used to give strong emphasis.
</STRONG> <BR>
<VAR> It is used to represent a variable. </
VAR> <BR>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 22:

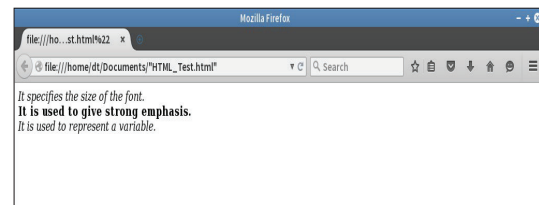


Figure 22: Showing the Text in Different Styles

22. Write an HTML code to display the text 'My First Web Page' in the center of the Web page.

Ans. The following code allows you to center align the selected text:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<CENTER>
My First Web Page
</CENTER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 23:

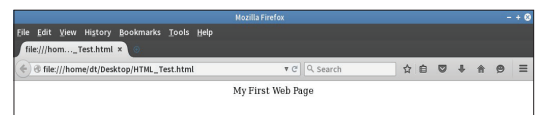


Figure 23: Display the Given Text at the Center of the Web Page

23. Write an HTML code to display the following output:

The parts of a computer are:

- Monitor
- Keyboard
- Mouse
- CPU

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given text in the given unordered list format:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE></TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
```

The parts of a computer are:

```
<TABLE>
<TR><TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Monitor</LI></
```

```

UL></TD> <TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Mouse</
LI></UL></TD></TR>
<TR><TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Keyboard</LI></
UL></TD> <TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>CPU</LI></
UL></TD></TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

24. Write an HTML code to display the following output:

To save a notepad file as an HTML document, perform the following steps:

1. Click the File menu.
2. Select the Save option. The Save As dialog box appears.
3. Select the location.
4. Type the file name with .html extension.
5. Click the Save button.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given text in the given ordered list format:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>

```

To save a notepad file as an HTML document, perform the following steps:

```

<OL TYPE="1">
<LI> Click the File menu. </LI>
<LI> Select the Save option. The Save As dia-
log box appears. </LI>
<LI> Select the location. </LI>
<LI> Type the file name with .html extension.
</LI>
<LI> Click the Save button. </LI>
</OL>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

25. Write an HTML code to display a paragraph that is center aligned.

Ans. The following code allows you to display a paragraph that is center aligned:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P ALIGN="center">
Hypertext is a text that contains links to
other text in a Web page.
</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 24:



Figure 24: Displaying a Paragraph with Center Alignment

26. Write an HTML code to display the output in the following way:

H_2O and SO_4

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as mentioned in the question:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
H<SUP>2</SUP>O and SO<SUB>4</SUB>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

27. Write an HTML code to display the output in the following way:

Ram Sharma,

$(X^2 Y^2 Z^2) + (2 X^2 Y^2 Z^2)$

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as mentioned in the question:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
RamSharma, <BR>
(X<SUP>2</SUP> Y<SUP>2</SUP> Z<SUP>2</SUP>)
+ (2 X<SUP>2</SUP> Y<SUP>2</SUP> Z<SUP>2</SUP>)
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

28. Write an HTML code to display the following output:

The OpenOffice suite includes the following applications:

- Writer
- Base
- Calc
- Impress

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text in the mentioned unordered list format:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE></TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
The OpenOffice suite includes the following applications:
<TABLE>
<TR><TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Writer</LI></
UL></TD><TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Base</LI></
UL></TD></TR>
<TR><TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Calc</LI></
UL></TD><TD><UL TYPE="circle"><LI>Impress</
LI></UL></TD></TR>
</TABLE>

```

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

29. Write an HTML code to insert an image by providing the following parameters to their attributes:

```
Height=400
Width=500
Alt= ***** Hello *****
```

Ans. The following code allows you to insert an image as per the instructions mentioned in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<IMG SRC="taj.jpg" HEIGHT=400 WIDTH=500
ALT="***** Hello *****">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 25:

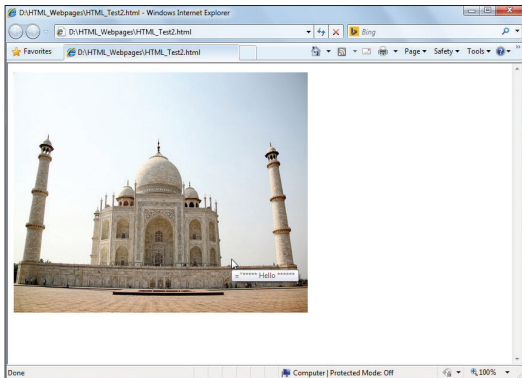


Figure 25: Inserting an Image with the Given Parameters

The ALT attribute is not supported by Mozilla Firefox. Thus, the output is shown in Internet Explorer.

30. Write an HTML code to change the font face of the text as PakType Naqsh.

Ans. The following code allows you to change the font face of the text:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<FONT FACE="PakType Naqsh">
```

Welcome to HTML. The font of the text gets changed into PakType Naqsh.

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

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 26:

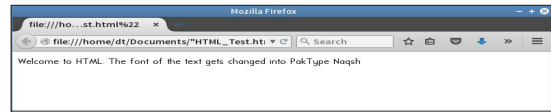


Figure 26: Changing the Font Face of the Text

31. Write an HTML code to display the text 'Welcome to HTML' in font size 20 and font color as red. Ans 31. The following code allows you to display the code in the specified font size and color:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<FONT SIZE=20 COLOR="red">
Welcome to HTML.
</FONT>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 27:

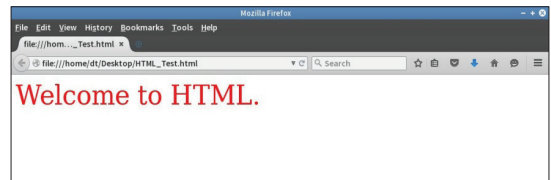


Figure 27: Displaying the Given Text in Font Size 20 and Font Colour Red

32. Write an HTML code to display the following output:

My first Web page

Ans. The following code allows you to display the output given in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
My first Web page
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

33. Write an HTML code to horizontally divide your Web page into five parts or sections.

Ans. The following code allows you to horizontally divide your Web page into five parts or sections:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<HR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
```

```
<HR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<HR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
<BR>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 28:

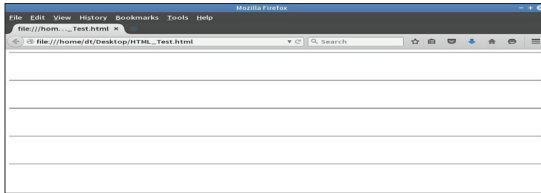


Figure 28: Displaying the Web Page into Five Parts

34. Write an HTML code to display the text in the following way:
- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language (with Blue color, Font Size 20)
 - HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language (with Green color, Heading 2 style)
 - HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language (with Red color, Center align, Underline style)

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as per the instructions given in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<UL TYPE="circle">
<LI><FONT SIZE=20 COLOR="blue">
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
</FONT> </LI>
<LI><FONT COLOR="green">
<H2>
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
</H2>
</FONT> </LI>
<LI><FONT COLOR="red">
<CENTER>
<U>
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
</U>
</CENTER>
</FONT> </LI>
<LI><B>
```

```
<H3>
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
</H3>
</B> </LI>
<LI><I>
<P ALIGN="right">
HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
</P>
</I> </LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 29:

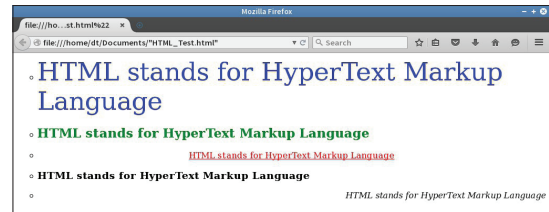
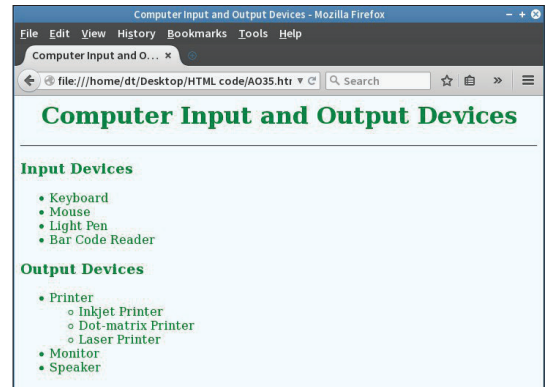


Figure 29: Displaying the Text in the Given Style

35. Write an HTML code to view the following output:



Ans. The following code allows you to create the output as shown in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE>Computer Input and Output De-
vices</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<CENTER>
<H1>Computer Input and Output Devices</H1></
CENTER>
<HR>
<H3>Input Devices</H3>
<UL>
<LI>Keyboard</LI>
<LI>Mouse</LI>
<LI>Light Pen</LI>
<LI>Bar Code Reader</LI>
</UL>
<H3>Output Devices</H3>
<UL>
<LI>Printer</LI>
```

```
<UL TYPE="circle">
<LI>Inkjet Printer</LI>
<LI>Dot-matrix Printer</LI>
<LI>Laser Printer</LI>
</UL>
<LI>Monitor</LI>
<LI>Speaker</LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

36. What should be the output of the following HTML code:

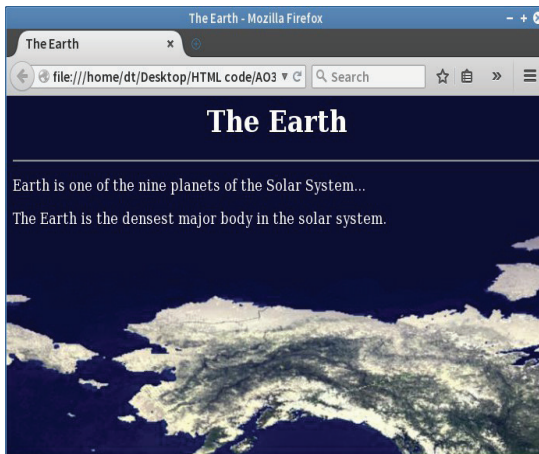
```
<HTML>
<HEAD> <TITLE>comment</TITLE> </
HEAD>
<BODY>
<!-- This is a Comment Tag -->
<!-- This is the source code for
definition tag -->
<DL>
<DT>Planet</DT>
<DD>Celestial body that revolves
around the star</DD>
<DT>Satellite</DT>
<DD>Celestial body that revolves
around the planet</DD>
<DT>Star</DT>
<DD>A celestial body that has its
own heat and light</DD>
</DL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Ans. The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 30:



Figure 30: Displaying the Output of the Given Code

37. Write an HTML code to view the following output:



Ans. The following code allows you to create the output as shown in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>The Earth</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BACKGROUND="wallpaper.jpg">
<H2> The Earth</H2>
<HR>
<H5>Earth is one of the nine planets of Solar
System...<BR><BR>
The Earth is the densest major body in the
solar system. </H5>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

38. Write an HTML code to view the following line on a Web page:

The < and > are used to create an HTML tag.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the given line:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
The &lt; and &gt; are used to create an HTML
tag.
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

39. Write an HTML code to write the following text on a Web page:

H₂O is the formula for water.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as given in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
H<SUB>2</SUB></SUB>O is the formula for water.
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

40. Write an HTML code to write the following text on a Web page:

(x + y)² is a mathematical formula.

Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as given in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
(x+y)<SUP>2</SUP> is a mathematical formula.
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

41. Write an HTML code to view the following text in a Web page:

Following are the steps to save a file:

1. Press the CTRL+S keys.
2. Enter the name of the file in Save As dialog box.
3. Click the Save button.

- Ans. The following code allows you to display the text as given in the question:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
```

Following are the steps to save a file:

```
<OL TYPE="a">
<LI> Press the CTRL+S keys </LI>
<LI> Enter the name of the file in Save As dialog box </LI>
<LI> Click the Save button </LI>
</OL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

42. Write an HTML code to add a horizontal rule spread on the 50% of the browser window.

- Ans. The following code allows you to add a horizontal rule:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<HR WIDTH="50%">
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

The output of the above mentioned code is shown in Figure 31:

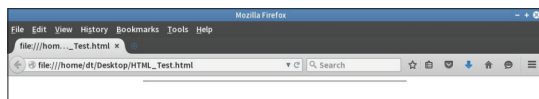


Figure 31: Adding a Horizontal Rule

Unsolved Examination Questions

1. a. What is an attribute in HTML?
- b. How would you preview changes made in an HTML code without closing the HTML document in the text editor?
- c. Name two common graphic file formats that most browsers recognize.
- d. Which heading element gives the most prominent heading?
- e. Expand the following tags used in HTML:

```
<HR>
< SUB >
<UL>
```

```
< A >
```

- f. Distinguish between container and empty tags.
 - g. Write code to insert an image "picture.gif" on a Web page and center align it in the browser's window.
 - h. Find error(s) in the following HTML code segment. Rewrite the correct code and underline the corrections made. (Outside Delhi 2007)
- ```
<UL STYLE : square >
 Water Bottles
 Lunch box
 Handkerchief

```

Ans.

- a. An attribute provides additional information about the HTML tag. For example, to specify a background color for a Web page, you need to use the BACKGROUND attribute with the <BODY> tag.
- b. You can preview the changes by refreshing the HTML page.
- c. .jpg and .gif are two common file formats that most browsers recognize.
- d. The heading level H1 gives the most prominent heading.
- e.
  - <HR>: Horizontal Rule
  - < SUB >: Subscript
  - <UL>: Unordered List
  - < A >: Anchor
- f. The difference between container and empty tags is:
  - Container tag: Refers to a tag that contains an opening as well as a closing tag.
  - Empty tag: Refers to a tag that contains only an opening tag.

g.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>IMAGE
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<center></center>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- h. The list tags are not closed properly. The closing tag of a list should be </UL>.

2. Compare Home page and website. (Outside Delhi 2005)

Ans. A website is collection of Web pages; whereas, a home page is the main page of a website.

3. How can one insert horizontal lines in a Web page? (Outside Delhi 2005 [1 mark])

Ans. One can insert horizontal lines in a Web page by using the <HR> tag.

4. How are comments inserted in an HTML code? Explain with example. [Outside Delhi 2005 (2 marks)]

Ans. Comments are written inside the opening and closing (<!-- and

-->) tags. Any content written as a comment is not displayed by the Web browser.

5. Write the extension of an HTML code file.  
[Delhi 2005]

Ans. The extension of an HTML code file is .html.

6. How would you display text in the Title bar of a browser?  
[Delhi 2005 (1 mark)]

Ans. You can display text in the title bar of a browser by using the <TITLE> tag.

7. How can the font size of a single line on a Web page be changed?  
[Delhi 2005 (1 mark)]

Ans. The font size of a single line on a Web page can be changed by using the <FONT> tag or using the Heading levels.

8. Distinguish between the <P> tag and the <BR> tag with the help of an example.  
[Delhi 2005 (2 marks)]

Ans. The main difference between the <BR> and <P> tags is that the <BR> tag is used to insert a line break on the Web page; whereas, the <P> tag is used to mark a block of text as a paragraph or separate your text into different paragraphs. The <P> tag not only allows you to represent the text in the paragraph format but also enables you to format the paragraph text.

9. Why do we insert comments in an HTML document even though they are not displayed on a Web page?  
[Delhi 2005 (1 mark)]

Ans. Comments are meant for the developers and programmers to understand code. They are not displayed in the Web browser.

10. What do you mean by the term 'source code' of the current page viewed in a Web browser? [Delhi 2004]

Ans. The source code is the HTML code of the current page viewed in the Web browser.