

4. A website or online platform where individuals or groups regularly publish written content, typically in a reverse chronological order is known as :
- (A) News Group (B) Blog
(C) Chat Group (D) Social Networking
5. Which of the following is **not** an attribute of the `` tag ?
- (A) face (B) height
(C) size (D) color
6. In HTML, we start a comment using :
- (A) `<!--`
(B) `!-->`
(C) `--!>`
(D) `<--!`
7. Which of the following elements have both the opening and the closing tags in HTML ?
- (A) `
` (B) `<h1>`
(C) `<hr>` (D) ``
8. The default color of `vlink` is _____ .
- (A) Green (B) Purple
(C) Blue (D) Yellow
9. Which of the following tags is **not** used while creating a description list ?
- (A) `<dt>` (B) `<d1>`
(C) `<td>` (D) `<dd>`

10. Which of the following is **not** an example of an Open Source Software ?

- (A) Linux
- (B) Android
- (C) Photoshop
- (D) OpenOffice

Questions No.11 and 12 are Assertion and Reason type questions. Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the most suitable option considering the Assertion and Reason.

11. *Assertion (A) :* When you enter a query into a search engine, it retrieves and presents a list of web pages, documents, images, videos, or other types of content that are relevant to your search.

Reason (R) : The goal of information retrieval is to effectively and efficiently find and present information that matches the user's search criteria.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

12. *Assertion (A) :* It becomes difficult to update and maintain a website's design using CSS.

Reason (R) : CSS allows web developers to separate the presentation layer (styles and layout) from the content layer (HTML).

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.