

Chapter - 1

Introduction to HTML

Q-1> Briefly describe HTML?

Ans- HTML stands for Hyper text Markup language. A HTML file is a text file containing markup tags. A HTML file has an extension of .html. Tim Berners Lee is known as the father of HTML. The first document in HTML was prepared by Tim Berners Lee in 1991 and that document was known as "HTML Tags".

Q-2> Explain various features of HTML?

Ans- 1> HTML is a very easy and simple language and can be easily understood and modified.

2> It helps to make effective presentation because of its various formatting tags.

3> It is a platform independent language i.e. it can be displayed on any platform like Windows, Linux etc.

4> In HTML programmers can add graphics, videos or sounds to the web pages which makes it more attractive and interactive.

Q-3> Discuss various versions of HTML?

Ans-

1> HTML 2.0> It was the first version of HTML which had most of the commonly used elements like Bold, italics etc.

2> HTML 3> Developed in 1995 with new features but was never completed or integrated.

3> HTML 3.2> This version supported Tables, images, headings and other elements like align attributes etc.

4> HTML 4.01> It supported most of the proprietary extensions and extra Table, form etc.

2

5. > HTML5. It is the current version of HTML.

Various features of HTML5 are -

1. > New multimedia features like `<audio>` and `<video>` tags have been introduced.
2. > HTML5 allows to draw various shapes like triangle, rectangle, circle etc.
3. > New graphic elements including vector graphics have been introduced.
4. > This version is capable of handling incorrect syntax.

Q.4 > Define CSS2.

Ans- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML.

CSS styles are extremely expressive and detailed.

Q.5 > What are the benefits of CSS2.

Ans-

1. > In CSS pages get downloaded faster.
2. > In CSS you may have to type less code and your pages are shorter and neater.
3. > Updating or modifying your design is made easier in CSS.
4. > General site maintenance is much more easier and errors occur far less.

Q-6) Explain the basic structure of HTML?

Ans- HTML documents are structured into two parts the HEAD and the BODY. The HEAD contains the info about the document such as TITLE and the BODY contains the body of the text.

Structure of a HTML document-

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

Q-7) How to design a webpage from a HTML document 2.

Ans-

Step 1 - Open Notepad by clicking on Start > Programs > Accessories > Notepad

Step 2 - Type the HTML code in Notepad

Step 3 - click on File > Save > Save as. Give the name to your file with extension .html and save your file.

Step 4 > Open your saved file and the browser will display the page.

Q.8> What are the types of tags?

Ans- Tags are of two types-

1> Container tags: These tags includes both ON and OFF tag.
ON is denoted by < > and OFF is denoted by </>.

2> Empty tags: These tags include only ON tag and they do not enclose any data.

Q.9> What are the Basic elements of HTML?

Ans-

1> HTML element: It is a container element which identifies the document as a HTML document.
HTML element contains head and body elements, which in turn contains a number of other elements.

Syntax: <HTML> ON
</HTML> OFF

2> HEAD element: It defines the HTML header and contains the information about document

Syntax: <HEAD> ON
</HEAD> OFF

3> TITLE element: It specifies the title of the document.

Syntax: <TITLE> ON
</TITLE> OFF

4> BODY element: It gives the main contents of the document.

Syntax: <BODY> ON
</BODY> OFF

Q-10) Define parameters and attributes?

Ans. The parameters to an element are given between the start and the end tags. The attributes of an element are given along with the tag name in the angular brackets of start tag.

Q-11) Explain <BODY> TAG?

Ans. The <BODY> tag contains a list of attributes which are used to enhance beauty of webpage.

1) Background: This attribute is used to set background of page.

Eg - <BODY BACKGROUND="Blog-Background-Flower.JPG">

2) Body Bgcolor: This attribute is used to change the background colour of webpage.

Syntax: <BODY BGCOLOR="RED">

3) Link: This attribute defines the colour of the unvisited links in a document. The default colour of LINK attribute is blue (#0000FF).

4) ALink: This attribute changes the colour of Active link. The default colour is red (#FF0000).

5) VLink: This attribute defines the colour of link after it has been visited. Default colour is purple.

6) Top margin: This attribute is used to set the top margin of web page.

7) Left Margin: This attribute is used to set left margin of a web page.

Q-12) Define `
`, `<P>`, `<HR>` tags?

Ans- 1) `
` tag is used for breaking a line of text.

2) `<P>` tag is called paragraph tag because it is used to create paragraphs.

3) `<HR>` tag - It is called horizontal rules tag because it is used to create horizontal rules lines.

Q-13) What are headings?

Ans- Headings are useful for breaking up paragraphs of text into smaller sections.

Q-14) Define superscripts and subscripts?

Ans- Superscript refers to those characters that appear above the base line. Eg- 2^{24}

• Subscript refers to those characters that appear below the base line. Eg- H_2O

Q-15) What is Comments?

Ans Comment tag is used to add comments to your HTML files.

Q-16) Define Hyperlinks?

Ans- Hyperlinks allow the user to move from one webpage to the other. You can create hyperlinks using text or images or keywords.

Q-17) What are external links and internal links? 7

Ans-

- Links to other websites or webpages are called external links.
- Links to a particular section of a given webpage are called internal links.

Chapter-2

Tables and Forms

Q-1> What are tables?

Ans- Tables are defined with the `<table>` tag. A table is divided into rows and each row is divided into data cells.

Q-2> Explain cellpadding and cellspacing attributes?

Ans- Cellspacing attribute defines the width of the border, while cellpadding represents the distance between cell borders and the content within a cell.

Q-3> Explain Colspan and Rowspan attributes?

Ans- Colspan attribute is used to merge two or more columns into a single column.

Rowspan attribute is used to merge two or more rows into a single row.

Q-4> Explain table header, Body and Footer?

Ans- Tables can be divided into three positions: a header, a body and a foot.

- `<thead>` - to create a separate table header
- `<tbody>` - to indicate main body of table
- `<tfoot>` - to create a separate table footer.

Q-5> Define forms?

Ans- Forms are a point of interaction between a user and a website or application.

Q-6> Explain various HTML form controls?

Ans-

1> Text Input controls - It is of ~~two~~^{three} types - single line, multi line and password

Input controls

Figure 3

Diagram illustrating text input controls:

- User ID:
- Password:
- Remarks:

2> Checkbox control - It is used when more than one option is required

Fig: ☐ Maths
☐ Physics
☐ Chemistry

3> Radio button control - It is used to select single option out of many

Fig: Gender
☐ Male ☐ Female

4> Select box control - It provides options in form of dropdown list

Fig: Category

Diagram illustrating a select box control:

- Category:
- Options: General, SC, BC, OBC

5) File upload base: It is used to upload a file to your website

Fig: No file chosen

6) Button controls: It is a clickable button to perform a task

Fig:

7) Hidden form controls: It is used to hide data inside the page which later can be viewed.

Fig: This Page uses Hidden Field

Chapter-3

Frames.

11

Q-1] What are frames?

Ans Frames are used to show more than one HTML document in one window.

Q-2] Explain the important attributes of <frame> tag:

Ans-

- Name: This attribute allows you to give a name to a frame.
- Frame border: This attribute specifies whether border of the frame are specified or not.
- Margin width: This attribute allows you to specify width of space between the left and right of frame's border and content.
- Margin height: This attribute allows you to specify height of space b/w top and bottom of frame's border and its contents.
- Noresize: This attribute prevents the user from resizing the frame.
- Scrolling: This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbar that appears ~~and~~

the frame

Chapter-4 HTML and CSS

12

Q-1> Define CSS?

Ans- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML. CSS styles are extremely expressive and detailed.

Q-2> Explain types of CSS?

Ans-

- 1> Inline CSS: It is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element.
- 2> Internal CSS: It is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML page.
- 3> External CSS: It is used to apply a unique style to ~~a~~ many HTML pages.

Q-3> What is id and class attribute?

Ans- ID attribute is used to define a specific style for one special element.

Class attribute is used to define a style for special types of elements.

Q-4> What is use of float property?

Ans- It is used for positioning and layout on web pages.