

1) HTML is a Markup language for describing web documents.
HTML - Hypertext Markup Language.

(2) `<form>`

`<Text area rows=10 cols=5 name="Area"> </text Area>`

(3) (d)

(4) `<h1>`

(5) CSS - It is also a language which display content on webpage and add beauty to it.

(6) ``

(7) HTML

(8) ` `

(9) frameset: A collection of frames in a Browser Divides window into no. of frames.

(10) ``

(11) `<select>`

(12) ` `

(13) `bordercolor="green";`

(14) `Body {
background-color: red;
}`

(15) `<html>`

`<script>`

`var a=5;`

`var b=6;`

`if (a>b) {`

`document.write("a is big");`

`}`

`else`

`{`

`document.write("b is big");`

`}`

`</script> </html>`

16. Definition lists: For defining the terms, we use definition lists.

17. Hyperlink: It acts as a reference to data that the reader can directly follow either by clicking/Tapping.

18. `
` - break (allows next content to be in new line).
`<hr>` - horizontal line.

19. `<table>` - ~~name~~ ^{border bordercolor}, value, cellpadding, cellspacing, width, height, align.

20. `<style>` ~~background~~ ^{background-image}: url("address");

21. Java script

22. `<html>`

`<script>`

`document.write("hi");`

`</script>`

`</html>`

23. Uses: Used as a client side Scripting Language.
Used to add dynamic Behaviour.

24. `Var a = 10;`

25.

26. DHTML = HTML + JS + CSS

27. `<html>`

`<script>`

`document.write("Hello");`

`</script>`

`</html>`

28. function function-name (parameter1, parameter2) .

29. `<i>` `</i>`

30. `^{` `}`