

## CHAPTER 10 - INTRODUCTION TO HTML



### Looking Back

- HTML is the most widely used language to design web contents for the Internet.
- HTML elements are of 2 types — Container elements that include both ON and OFF tags and Empty elements that contain only ON tag.
- HTML Editors are the programs that are used for creating and saving the documents.
- There are two main types of HTML editors—WYSIWYG editor and text editor.
- Web browsers are used to view the HTML documents.
- <FONT> tag helps in beautifying the text and displaying it in a presentable manner.



#### A. Multiple Choice Questions.

- Notepad is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Text editor  (b) Web editor  (c) Word editor
- Which of the following is a web browser?  
(a) MS Word  (b) Internet Explorer  (c) Notepad
- Which tag defines the page header?  
(a) <TITLE>  (b) <HEAD>  (c) <BODY>
- Which of the following is an attribute of <BODY> tag?  
(a) Size  (b) Color  (c) Bgcolor
- Which tag is used to superscript a character?  
(a) <SUB>  (b) <SUP>  (c) <STRIKE>

#### B. Fill in the blanks.

- There are SIX heading levels in HTML.
- TITLE tag defines the title of a web page.
- <BR> tag is used to create a line break in a page.
- ALIGN attribute of the paragraph tag is used to align the paragraph.
- Internet Explorer is a software used to view the HTML documents.

#### C. State True or False.

- HTML language is used for creating a web page.

True

## CHAPTER 10 - INTRODUCTION TO HTML

2. Tags should always be typed in capital letters.
3. <BODY> tag is an empty tag.
4. Topmargin attribute is used with the <BODY> tag.
5. An HTML file can be saved with any extension.

false  
false  
True  
false

### D. Write one word for the following.

1. Most widely used language to design web contents.
2. The extension given to the page.
3. This tag defines the body of our web page.
4. A paragraph can be aligned using this attribute.
5. This attribute changes the typeface of the font used for the text.

HTML  
.HTML  
<BODY>  
Align  
face

### E. Answer the following questions.

1. What does HTML stand for? List its uses.
2. What do you mean by tags? How many types of tags are there?
3. Differentiate between container and empty tags.
4. Explain the <P> tag and its attributes.
5. Briefly explain the attributes of <BODY> tag.

## CHAPTER 10 - INTRODUCTION TO HTML

CLASS - VI - CHAPTER 10

### INTRODUCTION TO HTML

- ① what does HTML stand for? List its uses.

HTML stands for Hypertext markup language. It is the most widely used language to design web contents for the internet.

- ② what do you mean by tags? How many tags are there?

Tags are building blocks of a web page. It defines how the information on a web page is displayed. Tags are also known as elements.

Two types of tags in HTML :-

- (i) container elements.
- (ii) empty elements.

- ③ Difference between container and empty tags?

Container tags include both start and end tags whereas empty tags have only a start tag and no end tags.

## CHAPTER 10 - INTRODUCTION TO HTML

④ Explain the `<P>` tag and its attributes.

`<P>` tag represents paragraph element that display a long piece of text as a paragraph.

A Paragraph can be aligned using the align attribute that specify left, right, center and justify.

⑤ Briefly explain the attributes of `<BODY>` tag.

Body tags defines the body or contents of our web page text , graphics , link etc.

(i) BODY TEXT = "Blue"

→ Specify text colour in body.

(ii) Body BGCOLOR = "Blue".

→ Specify background colour in page.

(iii) Page margin .

→ `<Body Topmargin = "20" Leftmargin = "20">`