



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject: Computer

Aspect: Text Book and Note Book Work

Date: 15th September, 2021

Topic: Introduction to HTML 5

This material is not to be printed.

Instructions for students:

- Based on the understanding of the topic attempt book work given on page no. 107 and 108 of the book in your Text book and write Answer the following in your note book . Check the below given answers for self-correction.

- **Section A:**

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Hypertext
2. Web Browsers
3. Canvas
4. Container
5. Line Break

B. State True or False:

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

C. Application Based Questions:

1. Rashmi can use Background Attachment property to accomplish the task. This property helps in either fixing the image in the background or make it scroll when

the user scrolls the rest of the page. SYNTAX: background-attachment: value where
value = fixed |scroll

2. background- position: left top

Section B:

A. Multiple choice questions:

1. SGML
2. Web editor
3. <hr>
4. CSS
5. Declaration
6. Background – Position

B. Answer the following:

1. What is HTML?

Answer: HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a markup language that describes the structure of the web page. It allows us to create web pages that contain text and graphics.

2. Explain the terms Tags and Attributes.

Answer: Tags: They are used to describe how a web page should be displayed. They determine the major structural components in a document such as headings, paragraphs, horizontal lines, etc.

Attributes: They provide additional information about a tag such as alignment, font colour, size of the text, etc. Attributes are defined in a tag after the tag name. Each attribute has a name and a value. The value of the attribute is specified after the name of the attribute and the equal to '=' sign.

3. What is an Element? Explain its various types?

Answer: Element: It is a fundamental component to create a web page. It indicates how a browser should display the information in the web page. An element generally comprises a starting tag (and its attributes), the content and an ending tag.

Elements can be classified into two types:

- Container elements and
- Empty elements.

Container element has a starting and an ending tag. For example, to make a certain section of the text bold, the text is enclosed between the opening tag and the ending tag.

Empty element has only the opening tag and its attributes. Empty elements perform their specific functions without affecting the rest of the document. For example, the horizontal rule tag can be used directly and does not require any ending tag

4. Write a short note on Heading and Paragraph element.

Answer: Paragraph element: The paragraph element `<p>` defines a paragraph in HTML. Browsers insert empty lines before and after each paragraph. A paragraph starts with the `<p>` ON tag and ends with the `</p>` OFF tag.

Heading element: The heading elements tell the browser that a piece of text is a heading. The browser then displays it differently from normal text. HTML provides for six heading levels. Headings are container elements and are written like this :

`<h>` heading text `</h>`

Here n is a heading level and can take values from 1 to 6.

`<H1>` defines the most prominent heading and

`<H6>` defines the least prominent heading.

5. What are Cascading Style Sheets? Name the different methods available for applying Style rules.

Answer: CSS is a style sheet that provides the set of style rules for defining the layout of an HTML document.

We can include the style sheet with an HTML document in three ways:

1. IN LINE method
2. INTERNAL OR EMBEDDED STYLE SHEET method
3. EXTERNAL STYLE SHEET method