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## 5.1 INTRODUCTION TO HTML

### LONG QUESTIONS

**Q.1 Define HTML. Also write a detail note on HTML. (ICB+U.B)**

**Ans:**

#### HTML

#### Introduction:

When you send request to a web server through a web browser to access a webpage, you get HTML as a response from there. The web browser understands the HTML and displays contents of the webpage. HTML tells the browser how the contents are structured inside a webpage.

#### Definition:

“Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is a simple language to create webpages”

#### Important Terms in HTML:

There are two important terms that you need to understand in the name HTML.

- Hypertext
- Markup Language

#### Hypertext:

The term hypertext is used due to the special text in a webpage called hyperlink. By clicking on these links you can move from one webpage to another. Hyperlinks are used to navigate on the World Wide Web (WWW).

#### Markup Language:

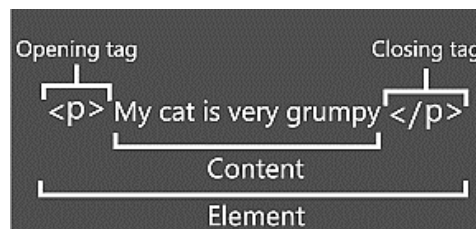
A webpage consists of a series of elements which are represented by tags.

#### Example:

If you need a paragraph of text on your webpage, you use it as:

`<p> Some Text here </p>`

Here `<p>` shows marking of paragraph opening tag and `</p>` means marking of paragraph closing tag as shown in the following figure. Due to marking of each elements, it is called a markup language.



**Figure: Example of Tag in HTML**

```
<p> I am a student </p>
<p> I am in class 9 </p>
<p> I am in computer section </p>
<p> I have a computer </p>
```

#### CREATING FIRST WEBPAGE AND DISPLAYING IT

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these four steps to create your first webpage.

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write some HTML content.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

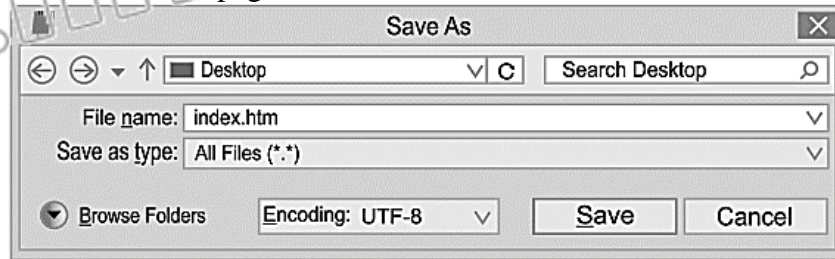
<h1> My First Heading </h1>

<p> My First paragraph. </p>

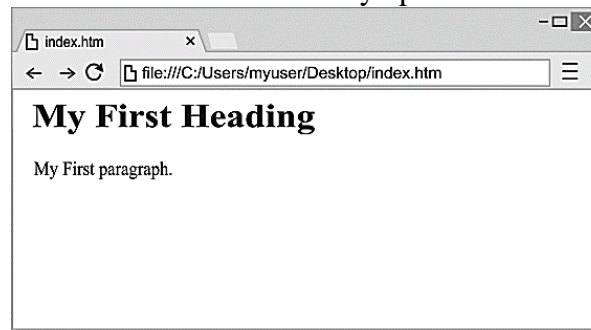
</body>
</html>
```

**Figure: Example of HTML**

**Step 3.** Save the HTML page with extension .html or .htm.

**Figure: Saving HTML file**

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

**Figure: My First webpage**

**Q.2** Write a note on main sections of webpage.

(K.B+U.B)

Ans:

### MAIN SECTIONS OF WEBPAGE

#### HTML:

The HTML document begins with the tag <html> and ends with </html>. It is the top-level tag that contains the whole contents of a webpage.

#### Sections of HTML:

An HTML document primarily consists of two sections.

- Head Section
- Body Section

#### Head Section:

Head section typically defines the document title, styles and other information about the whole document. Head section starts with <head> tag and ends with </head>. To specify title of the webpage, you use <title> tag inside </head> tags. The Figure shows an example, where we set the title of the webpage as “welcome to class 9 of my school” by writing it inside <title> </title> tags.

#### Body Section:

Body section contains the actual contents of a webpage that are visible inside a webpage. This section starts with <body> tag and ends with </body>.

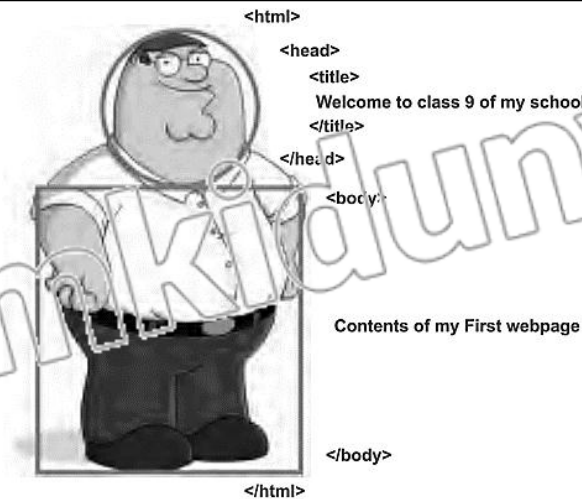


Figure: Sections of Webpage

## SHORT QUESTIONS

**Q.1 What is HTML? (K.B)**

**Ans:**

### HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is a simple language to create webpages. There are two important terms that you need to understand in the name HTML.

- Hypertext
- Markup Language

**Q.2 What is meant by Hypertext? (K.B)**

**Ans:**

### HYPERTEXT

The term hypertext is used due to the special text in a webpage called hyperlinks. By clicking on these links you can move from one webpage to another. Hyperlinks are used to navigate on the World Wide Web (WWW).

**Q.3 Is HTML a case sensitive language? Justify.**

**(Do you Know Page # 101) (U.B)**

**Ans:**

### HTML

HTML is not case sensitive language. It means that a tag written uppercase is not different from the one written in lowercase.

### Example:

The paragraph tag p can be written as <P>. So, all of the following lines have same effect.

**Q.4 Describe tags in HTML.**

**Ans:**

### TAGS IN HTML

There are two types of tags in an HTML document.

- Paired Tags
- Singular Tags

### Paired Tags:

Most of the tags in HTML are paired tags. They consist of a start tag, an end tag and contents between them. Following is the general structure of paired tags:

<tagname> Contents </tagname>

For example, tag P to create a paragraph in HTML document is a paired tag.

<p> I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class. </p>

### Singular Tags:

Some tags do not have closing tags and they are called singular tags or empty tags. They are simply written as <tagname>. For example, <br> for line break, <hr> to insert a



horizontal line.

**Q.5 Briefly discuss attributes in HTML tags.**

**(K.B+U.B)**

**Ans:**

**ATTRIBUTES IN HTML TAGS**

Attributes are the properties associated with tags. They provide some information with respect to a specific tag. Each attribute is given a value.

Generally, a tag with attributes is written as:

`<tagname attribute1 = "value" attribute2 = "value" ..... attributeN = "value">`

**Example:**

`<p align = 'center'> Content </p>` shows the content of paragraph at centre with respect to left and right margins.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. **Internet surfing include** **(K.B)**  
 (A) Online shopping (B) Social networking  
 (C) Sending/receiving emails (D) All of these
2. **HTML means:** **(K.B)**  
 (A) Hypertext Markup Language (B) Hotmail Markup Language  
 (C) Hyper Monitor Language (D) Both B & C
3. **Which language is used to create webpages?** **(U.B)**  
 (A) BASIC (B) Assembly (C) HTML (D) C++
4. **The term hypertext is used due to the special text in a webpage called:** **(K.B)**  
 (A) Hypertext (B) Hyperlinks (C) Connectors (D) Reference
5. **By clicking on hyperlinks, you can:** **(U.B)**  
 (A) Copy text (B) Delete text  
 (C) Move from one webpage to another (D) Close webpage
6. **WWW stands for:** **(K.B)**  
 (A) White Way Wing (B) Way Wide Way  
 (C) World Wide Web (D) Word Wide World
7. **Hyperlinks are used to navigate on the:** **(K.B+U.B)**  
 (A) Computer screen (B) MS-Word  
 (C) World Wide Web (WWW) (D) None of these
8. **A webpage consists of a series of elements which are represented by:** **(K.B)**  
 (A) Words (B) Paragraphs (C) Attributes (D) Tags
9. **<p> </p> represents:** **(K.B+U.B+A.B)**  
 (A) Word tag (B) Paragraph tag (C) Page tag (D) Page margin tag
10. **The closing tag of a paragraph is written as:** **(K.B+U.B+A.B)**  
 (A) <pr> (B) <p> (C) </p> (D) "<p>"
11. **"HTML is a case sensitive language." Mark this statement:** **(K.B+U.B)**  
 (A) True (B) False (C) Sometime both (D) Only for two tags
12. **To create a webpage, you need a.** **(K.B)**  
 (A) Media Player (B) Text Editor (C) MS-Word (D) MS-Excel
13. **In MS Windows, you can use \_\_\_\_\_ software to create a webpage.** **(K.B+A.B)**  
 (A) Window Media Player (B) Notepad  
 (C) MS-Word (D) MS-Excel
14. **In Mac, you can use \_\_\_\_\_ software to create a webpage.** **(K.B+A.B)**  
 (A) Window Media Player (B) Notepad  
 (C) MS-Word (D) TextEdit
15. **The extension of webpage:** **(K.B)**  
 (A) .htl (B) .htm (C) .html (D) Both (B) & (C)
16. **How many types of tags are available in HTML?** **(K.B)**  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

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17. **Tag P is a:** (U.B)  
 (A) Paired tag (B) Singular tag (C) Tri tag (D) Empty tag
18. **This is an example of: <p> I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class. </p>** (K.B+U.B)  
 (A) Paired tag (B) Singular tag (C) Tri tag (D) Quad tag
19. **Some tags do not have closing tags and they are called:** (K.B+U.B)  
 (A) Paired tag (B) Singular tag (C) Tri tag (D) Quad tag
20. **<br> is an example of:** (K.B+U.B)  
 (A) Paired tag (B) Singular tag (C) Tri tag (D) Quad tag
21. **Attributes are:** (K.B+U.B)  
 (A) Main heading of a webpage (B) Secured area of a webpage  
 (C) The properties associated with tags (D) All of these
22. **The HTML document begins and end with the tags:** (K.B+U.B)  
 (A) <p> </p> (B) <body> </body>  
 (C) <html> </html> (D) <head> </head>
23. **The top-level tag that contains the whole contents of a webpage:** (K.B)  
 (A) Body tag (B) Head tag (C) Title tag (D) Html tag
24. **An HTML document primarily consists of \_\_\_\_\_ sections.** (K.B)  
 (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
25. **<title> tag is written in:** (K.B+U.B+A.B)  
 (A) Body tag (B) Head tag (C) paragraph tag (D) None of these
26. **An HTML document primarily consists of \_\_\_\_\_ sections.** (K.B)  
 (A) Head and Body (B) Header and Footer (C) Title and header (D) Header and Title
27. **Body section contains the:** (K.B)  
 (A) Actual contents of a webpage (B) Styles and Title  
 (C) Title only (D) Styles only

### ACTIVITY QUESTION

#### Activity 5.1 (A.B)

Create a webpage having title “Information about Pakistan”.  
 Save the webpage with name “Pakistan.html”.

#### SOLUTION

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these four steps to create your first webpage.

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write HTML code, as shown below:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Information about Pakistan </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p> My Web Page </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Step 3.** Save the HTML using CTRL + S with file name “Pakistan.html”.

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

## A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar at the top says "Information about Pakistan". Below it, the address bar shows navigation icons and the text "File | E:/KIPS/activity5.1.html". The main content area is white and contains the text "My Web Page" in the top left corner. A large, diagonal watermark reading "www.ilmkidunya.com" spans across the entire page.

## SHORT QUESTIONS

**Ans:** **USE OF `<p>` `</p>` TAG**

**Example:**

**Q.2** What is the purpose of line break tag. **(K.B+U.B)**

The `<br>` elements inserts a line break without starting a new paragraph.

**Example:**

This is

**Q.3** How can we insert spaces within a paragraph? (U.B+A.B)

If we insert multiple spaces in a text, HTML only considers one space and ignores the others. For example, `<p> I study in 0th class. </p>` generates the following output.

We can see that HTML has ignored the multiple spaces inside the text.

[illegible]

In order to add two spaces, you can use “&ensp;”.

**Q.4 Describe briefly headings and sub headings tags in HTML.****(K.B+U.B)****Ans:****HEADINGS/SUB-HEADINGS**

Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags. <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

**Example:**

&lt;h1&gt; Heading 1&lt;/h1&gt;

&lt;h2&gt; Heading 2&lt;/h2&gt;

&lt;h3&gt; Heading 3&lt;/h3&gt;

&lt;h4&gt; Heading 4&lt;/h4&gt;

&lt;h5&gt; Heading 5&lt;/h5&gt;

&lt;h6&gt; Heading 6&lt;/h6&gt;

The above tags produce the output shown in the following Figure:

Heading 1  
Heading 2  
Heading 3  
Heading 4  
Heading 5  
Heading 6

**Figure: Headings****Q.5 Discuss <font> tag in HTML.****(K.B+U.B+A.B)****Ans:****<FONT> TAG**

The <font> tag specifies the font styles, font size, and colour of text. You can use color attribute of the <font> tag to specify the colour of text. For specifying the size of text, size attribute is used. Similarly, face attribute is used to set the font styles of text.

**Example:**

&lt;font color= "red" size= "5" face= "verdana"&gt; Some Text &lt;/font&gt;.

Below are some examples for usage of <font> tag, along with their output.

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<font color="red">This is some text! </font>	This is some text!
<font size= "5" color= "blue"> This is some text! </font>	This is some text!
<font face= "verdana">This is some text! </font>	This is some text!
<b> This is some text! </b>	<b>This is some text!</b>
<i> This is some text! </i>	<i>This is some text!</i>
<u> This is some text! </u>	<u>This is some text!</u>

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS****1. What is the output of the following code?****(U.B+A.B)**

&lt;p&gt;This is &lt;br&gt; a paragraph &lt;/p&gt;

(A) This is a paragraph

(B) This is

a paragraph

(C) This is

a paragraph

(D) a paragraph

This is

2. What is the output of the following code? (U.B+A.B)  
`<p>This is a paragraph </p>`  
(A) This is a paragraph  
(B) This is  
a paragraph  
(C) This is a paragraph  
(D) paragraph a is This
3. What is the output of the following code? (U.B+A.B)  
`<p>This is a paragraph </p>`  
(A) This is a paragraph  
(B) This is  
a paragraph  
(C) This is a paragraph  
(D) paragraph a is This
4. Which type of special character is used for multiple spaces? (U.B)  
(A) `&space;`; (B) `&\n;`; (C) `&nbsp;`; (D) “ ”
5. Which type of special character is used for add two spaces? (U.B)  
(A) `&space;`; (B) `&\n;`; (C) `&ensp;`; (D) `&espc;`
6. What is the output of the following code? (U.B+A.B)  
`<p> I study &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;  
&nbsp; &nbsp; in 9th class. </p>`  
(A) I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class.  
(B) I study  
in 9<sup>th</sup> class.  
(C) I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class.  
(D) I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class.
7. If you insert multiple spaces in a text, HTML only considers \_\_\_\_\_. (U.B)  
(A) No spaces (B) Multiple spaces  
(C) One space and ignores the other (D) None of these
8. In HTML, headings are defined with: (K.B+U.B)  
(A) `<heading>` (B) `<head>`  
(C) `<h1>` to `<h6>` (D) None of these
9. `<font>` tag specifies the: (K.B)  
(A) Font styles (B) Font color (C) Font size (D) All of these
10. Font face attribute is used to set: (K.B)  
(A) Font styles (B) Font color (C) Font size (D) All of these
11. In HTML, you write US English so you use “\_\_\_\_\_” instead of “\_\_\_\_\_” which is used in British English (K.B)  
(A) Color, Colour (B) Colour, Color (C) Col, Color (D) Clr, Col
12. The latest version of HTML is: (K.B)  
(A) HTML++ (B) HTML5 (C) HTML NT (D) All of these
13. The tag for bold text is: (K.B+U.B+A.B)  
(A) `<b>` `</b>` (B) `<bold>` `</bold>` (C) `<bb>` `</bb>` (D) `<bd>` `</bd>`
14. The tag for italic text is: (K.B+U.B+A.B)  
(A) `<i>` `</i>` (B) `<i>` `</i>` (C) `<ita>` `</ita>` (D) All of these
15. The tag for underline text is: (K.B+U.B+A.B)  
(A) `<un>` `</un>` (B) `<u>` `</u>` (C) `<ul>` `</ul>` (D) `<ue>` `</ue>`

**ACTIVITY QUESTIONS****Activity 5.2 (A.B)**

In the file “Pakistan.html”. create a first level heading “Pakistan”. Inside this heading, write a paragraph about Pakistan.

**SOLUTION**

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these four steps to create your first webpage.

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write HTML code, as shown below:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title> Information about Pakistan </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <h1> Pakistan </h1>
```

```
    <p> Pakistan is a country in southern Asia. It is next to India, Iran, Afghanistan, and China. It is officially called the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. It has a long coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south. Pakistan has the fifth largest population (207.77 million) in the world. Pakistan has a total land area of 880,940 km2 (340,130 sq m) (including the Pakistani controlled territories of Azad Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan). This makes Pakistan the 34th largest country in the world. Pakistan has the seventh largest army in the world. The capital of Pakistan is Islamabad. Before 1960, it was Karachi, which is now the country's largest city. </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**Step 3.** Save the HTML using CTRL + S with file name “Pakistan.html”.

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.



**OUTPUT****5.3 CREATING LISTS****LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q.1** Write a note on list and its types with examples in HTML.

(K.B+U.B)

**Ans:**

**LISTS**

Sometimes, you need to provide information in the lists e.g. list of subjects, list of teachers, list of friends etc.

**TYPES OF LISTS**

There are following three types of lists in HTML:

- Unordered list
- Ordered list
- Definition list
- Except the above types of list, we can also use list within another list, this type of list is called nested list.

**Unordered List:**

In an unordered list, the order of the list items is not important. In other words, shuffling of items in an unordered list has no effect.

**Example:**

If you want to make list of cities of Pakistan then definitely order will not matter. For this purpose, we will use unordered list.

An unordered list is created inside the `<ul>` `</ul>` tags. Each list item is added with `<li>` tag, as shown below:

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code>	• Item
<code>&lt;li&gt;Item&lt;/li&gt;</code>	• Item
<code>&lt;li&gt;Item&lt;/li&gt;</code>	• Item
<code>&lt;li&gt;Item&lt;/li&gt;</code>	• Item
<code>&lt;li&gt;Item&lt;/li&gt;</code>	• Item
<code>&lt;/ul&gt;</code>	

**Ordered List:**

An ordered list keeps each list item with an order number. If you change the order, the meaning of the whole list may also change.

**Example:**

If your teacher makes a list of students with respect to their marks then definitely order will matter. For this purpose, we will use ordered list.

An ordered list starts with `<ol>` and ends with `</ol>` tag. Each list item starts with `<li>` tag, as shown below:

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<pre>&lt;ol&gt;   &lt;li&gt;First item&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Second item&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Third item&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Fourth item&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ol&gt;</pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First item</li> <li>2. Second item</li> <li>3. Third item</li> <li>4. Fourth item</li> </ol>

**Definition List:**

There is another type of list, called “Definition list” or “Description list”. It is used when you need to show some terms and their descriptions.

**Example:**

If you want to write names of subjects you are studying in 9th class along with their introduction then this type of list is helpful.

The `<dl>` tag is used to define the description list, the `<dt>` tag specifies the term, and the `<dd>` tag describes that term as shown in the following table:

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<pre>&lt;dl&gt;   &lt;dt&gt;Coffee &lt;/dt&gt;   &lt;dd&gt;-black hot drink&lt;/dd&gt;   &lt;dt&gt;Milk&lt;/dt&gt;   &lt;dd&gt;-white cold drink&lt;/dd&gt; &lt;/dl&gt;</pre>	<p>Coffee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Black hot drink</li> </ul> <p>Milk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- White cold drink</li> </ul>

**NESTED LIST**

In a list, a list item can contain another list. Such list is called a nested list. It is useful for situations where you have multiple options for a single item in a list e.g. for writing table of contents that contain sub-sections.

**Example:**

See the following code snippet and its output.

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<pre>&lt;ul&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Coffee&lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Tea     &lt;ul&gt;       &lt;li&gt;Black Coffee&lt;/li&gt;       &lt;li&gt;Green tea&lt;/li&gt;     &lt;/ul&gt;   &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt;Milk&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt;</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coffee</li> <li>• Tea       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Black Coffee</li> <li>○ Green tea</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Milk</li> </ul>

**SHORT QUESTIONS****Q.1 How many types of list can be created in HTML?****(U.B+A.B)****Ans:** **CREATING LISTS**

There are following three types of lists in HTML:

- Unordered List
- Ordered List
- Definition List
- Nested List (it is not a type of list) [list within another list is called nested list.]

**Q.2 What is the purpose of <ul> and <li> tags?****(K.B+U.B)****Ans:** **PURPOSE OF <ul> and <li> TAGS**

An unordered list is created inside the &lt;ul&gt; &lt;/ul&gt; tags. Each list item is added with &lt;li&gt; tag.

In an unordered list, the order of the list items is not important. In other words, shuffling of items in an unordered list has no effect.

**Example:**

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<ul>	• Item
<li>Item</li>	• Item
<li>Item</li>	• Item
<li>Item</li>	• Item
<li>Item</li>	• Item
</ul>	

**Q.3 Write the HTML code to display the following list:****(U.B+A.B)**

- Coffee
- Tea
  - Black Coffee
  - Green Tea
- Milk

**Ans:** **CODE**

```

<html>
<body>
    <ul>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea
        <ul>
        <li>Black Coffee</li>
        <li>Green tea</li>
        </ul>
    </li>
    <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>

```

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. **How many types of list in HTML?** (U.B)  
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five
2. **Which one is not a type of list?** (U.B)  
 (A) Ordered List (B) Unordered List (C) Definition List (D) Random List
3. **In which type of list, the order of the list items is not important?** (K.B)  
 (A) Ordered List (B) Unordered List (C) Definition List (D) Random List
4. **An unordered list is created inside the tags.** (K.B)  
 (A) <p> </p> (B) <li> </li> (C) <ul> </ul> (D) <ol> </ol>
5. **An ordered list is created inside the tags:** (K.B)  
 (A) <p> </p> (B) <li> </li> (C) <ul> </ul> (D) <ol> </ol>
6. **What is the output of the following code?** (K.B+U.B+A.B)  

```
<ul>
  <li>K</li>
  <li>I</li>
  <li>P</li>
  <li>S</li>
</ul>
```

 (A) KIPS (B) • K  
• I  
• P  
• S (C) 1. K  
2. I  
3. P  
4. S (D) K  
I  
P  
S
7. **List within another list is called:** (K.B)  
 (A) Ordered List (B) Unordered List (C) Definition List (D) Nested List

**ACTIVITY QUESTIONS****Activity 5.3 (A.B)**

In the file “Pakistan.html”, create a list of provinces of Pakistan, and in each province make a list of at least 5 cities.

**SOLUTION**

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these steps to make a list:

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write HTML code, as shown below:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> Information about Pakistan </title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1> Pakistan </h1>
  <p> Pakistan is a country in southern Asia. It is next to India, Iran, Afghanistan, and China. It is officially called the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. It has a long coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south. Pakistan has the fifth largest population (207.77 million) in the world. Pakistan has a total land area of 880,940 km2 (340,130 sq m) (including the Pakistani controlled territories of Azad Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan). This makes Pakistan the 34th largest country in the world. Pakistan has the seventh largest army in the world. The capital of Pakistan is Islamabad. Before 1960, it was Karachi, which is now the country's largest city. </p>
  <h1> List of provinces of Pakistan </h1>
  <ul>
```

```
<li> Punjab
    <ul>
        <li> Lahore </li>
        <li> Faisalabad </li>
        <li> Rawalpindi </li>
        <li> Multan </li>
        <li> Gujranwala </li>
    </ul>
```

```
</li>
<li> Sindh
    <ul>
        <li> Karachi </li>
        <li> Hyderabad </li>
        <li> Sukkur </li>
        <li> Kandhot </li>
        <li> Larkana </li>
    </ul>
```

```
</li>
<li> Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa
    <ul>
        <li> Peshawar </li>
        <li> Mardan </li>
        <li> Mingora </li>
        <li> Kohat </li>
        <li> Abbottabad </li>
    </ul>
```

```
</li>
<li> Balochistan
    <ul>
        <li> Quetta </li>
        <li> Khuzdar </li>
        <li> Turbat </li>
        <li> Gwadar </li>
        <li> Sibi </li>
    </ul>
```

```
</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

**Step 3.** Save the HTML using CTRL + S with file name “Pakistan.html”.

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

**OUTPUT****5.4 IMAGES AND BACKGROUNDS****LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q.1 Write a note on images and background tags with examples in HTML. (K.B+U.B)**

**Ans:** **IMAGES AND BACKGROUNDS**

In a webpage, images are added with the <img> tag in HTML. The <img> tag is an empty tag but it contains attributes of an image.

For example, the **src** attribute specifies the URL (web address) of the image. 

**Adding an Image:**

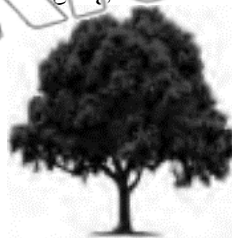
Images can improve the design and the appearance of a webpage. In HTML, images are added with the <img> tag. The attributes "width" and "height" can be used to specify the width and height of the image respectively. The "border" attribute can be used to specify the border size around the image. The alt attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the image is not displayed due to any reason.

**Example:**

<img src = "http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/180000/volka/tree-1465369020Wxg.jpg"

**Border = "2" width = "200" height = "200" alt = "A Green Tree">**

The output is shown in the following figure:



**Figure: HTML image**

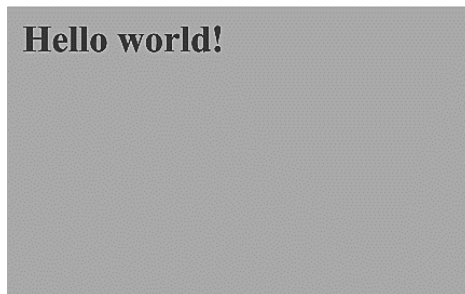
**Applying Background and Foreground Colours to a Webpage:**

The bgcolor attribute of <body> tag specifies the background colour of a document and text attribute specifies the foreground text colour of the webpage. These attributes are no longer supported in HTML5.

See the following example:

```
<body bgcolor = "#E6E6FA" text = "red">  
<h1> Hello world! </h1>  
</body>
```

The output is shown in the following figure:

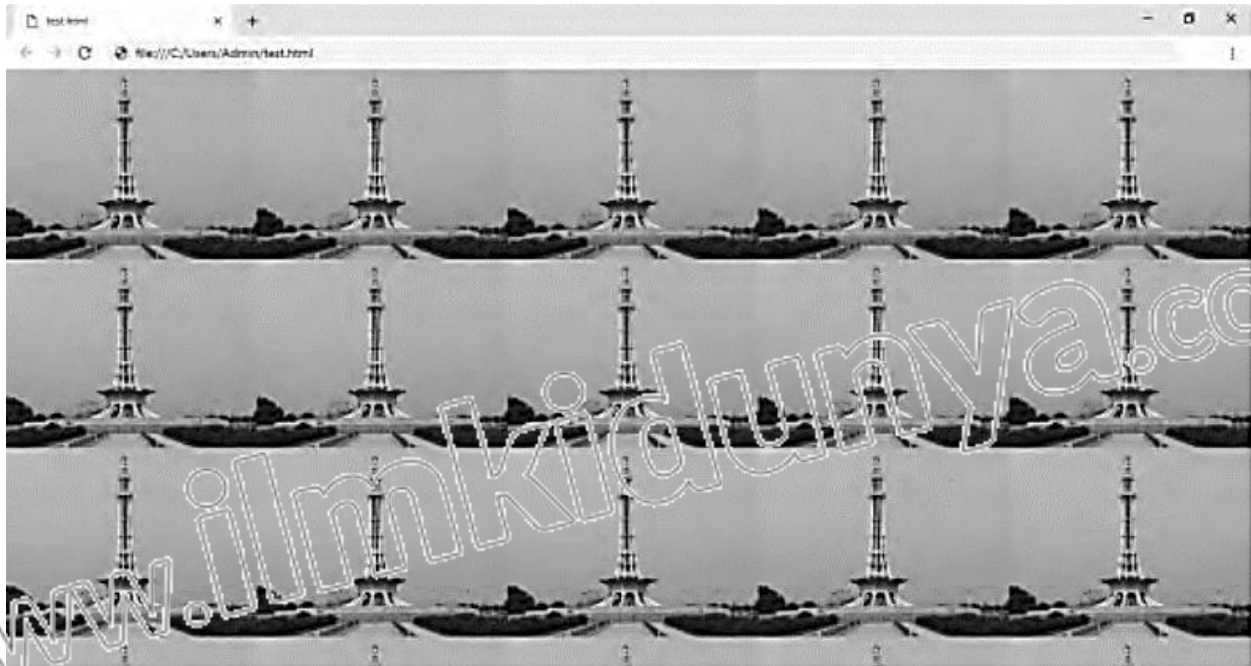


**Figure: bgcolor**

**Assign a Background Image to the Webpage:**

The background attribute of the <body> tag specifies the background image of a document or webpage. See the following example: <body> background= "myimage.jpg">.

The output is shown in the following figure:



**Figure: Background image**



**SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q.1 Which tag is used for apply image in html? (U.B)**

**Ans:** **IMAGE TAG**

In a webpage, images are added with the <img> tag in HTML. The <img> tag is an empty tag but it contains attributes of an image. For example, the src attribute specifies the URL (web address) of the image. 

**Q.2 How can we add image on webpage from your d. drive? (U.B+A.B)**

**Ans:** **ADDING AN IMAGE**

In HTML, images are added with the <img> tag. The attributes "width" and "height" can be used to specify the width and height of the image respectively. The "border" attribute can be used to specify the border size around the image. The alt attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the image is not displayed due to any reason.

**Example:**

<img src = "d:/drive/abc.jpg" border = "2" width = "200" height = "200" alt = "Image">

**Q.3 How can apply background and foreground colour to a webpage? (U.B+A.B)**

**Ans:** **APPLYING BACKGROUND AND FOREGROUND COLOURS**

The bgcolor attribute of <body> tag specifies the background colour of a document and text attribute specifies the foreground text colour of the webpage. These attributes are no longer supported in HTML5.

See the following example:

<body bgcolor="#E6E6FA" text="red">

<h1>Hello world!</h1>

</body>

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**1. Images can be adding in a webpage using: (U.B+A.B)**

(A) CTRL + A (B) img tag (C) p tag (D) open tag

**2. URL stands for (K.B)**

(A) United Recreate Location (B) Unified Result Location  
(C) Uniform Resource Locator (D) Unique Resource Locator

**3. In <img> tag alt option is used for: (K.B)**

(A) Text Color  
(B) An alternate text for an image, if image is not displayed  
(C) Change image sizes  
(D) Zoom option

**4. The bgcolor attribute specifies: (K.B)**

(A) Text Color  
(B) An alternate text for an image, if image is not displayed  
(C) Background color  
(D) Background image

**5. The background attribute specifies: (K.B)**

(A) Text Color  
(B) An alternate text for an image, if image is not displayed  
(C) Background color  
(D) Background image

**ACTIVITY QUESTIONS****Activity 5.4 (A.B)**

In the file “Pakistan.html”, set the background colour to Green, and set the foreground text colour to white.

**SOLUTION**

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these steps:

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write HTML code, as shown below:

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Information about Pakistan </title>
</head>
<body bgcolor = "green" text = "white">
    <h1> Pakistan </h1>
    <p> Pakistan is a country in southern Asia. It is next to India, Iran, Afghanistan,
    and China. It is officially called the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. It has a long
    coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south. Pakistan has the fifth largest
    population (207.77 million) in the world. Pakistan has a total land area of 880,940
    km2 (340,130 sq m) (including the Pakistani controlled territories of Azad
    Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan). This makes Pakistan the 34th largest country in the
    world. Pakistan has the seventh largest army in the world. The capital of Pakistan
    is Islamabad. Before 1960, it was Karachi, which is now the country's largest city.
    </p>
<h1> List of provinces of Pakistan </h1>
<ul>
<li> Punjab
    <ul>
        <li> Lahore </li>
        <li> Faisalabad </li>
        <li> Rawalpindi </li>
        <li> Multan </li>
        <li> Gujranwala </li>
    </ul>
</li>
<li> Sindh
    <ul>
        <li> Karachi </li>
        <li> Hyderabad </li>
        <li> Sukkur </li>
        <li> Kandhot </li>
        <li> Larkana </li>
    </ul>
</li>
<li> Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa
```

```
<ul>
<li> Peshawar </li>
<li> Mardan </li>
<li> Mingora </li>
<li> Kohat </li>
<li> Abbottabad </li>
<ul>
</li>
<li> Balochistan
<ul>
<li> Quetta </li>
<li> Khuzdar </li>
<li> Turbat </li>
<li> Gwadar </li>
<li> Sibi </li>
</ul>
</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

**Step 3.** Save the HTML using CTRL + S with file name “Pakistan.html”.

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

### OUTPUT



## 5.5 DEFINE A HYPERLINK

### LONG QUESTIONS

**Q.1** Describe anchor tag with examples.

(K.B+U.B)

**Ans:**

#### ANCHOR TAG

Anchor links allow you to go from one part of the same page to another part.

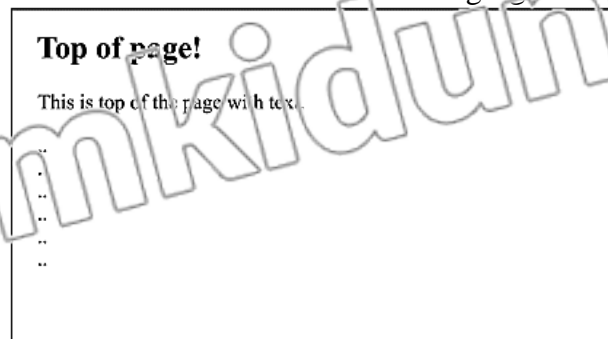
Anchors are defined by the HTML anchor elements `<a>`.

#### Create an Anchor to Hyperlink Within a Webpage:

Suppose you have an html page with a lot of text, and after reaching bottom of the page, user needs to scroll up to reach the top of page. You can add a link at the bottom of page that takes the user directly to the top of page. For this purpose, you need to follow these steps.

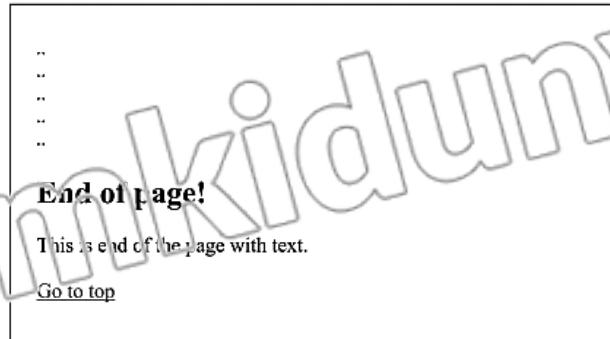
- 1- Create an anchor at the top of page, and give it a name, e.g. `<a name="top"></a>`
- 2- Create an anchor link at the bottom of page that uses *href* attribute to link to the anchor created in 1<sup>st</sup> step. Name of the anchor should be preceded by # sign in the *href* attribute, e.g. `<a href="#top"> Go to top</a>`

You can give any name to an anchor, and then use the same name with preceding # sign to move to that anchor. This is shown in the following figures:



**Figure: Anchor example**

In the following figure, by clicking the “Go to top” link you will jump back to the top of the page



**Figure: Anchor link example**

## **SHORT QUESTIONS**

**Q.1 Define hyperlink?**

**(K.B)**

**Ans:**

### **HYPERLINK**

**Definition:**

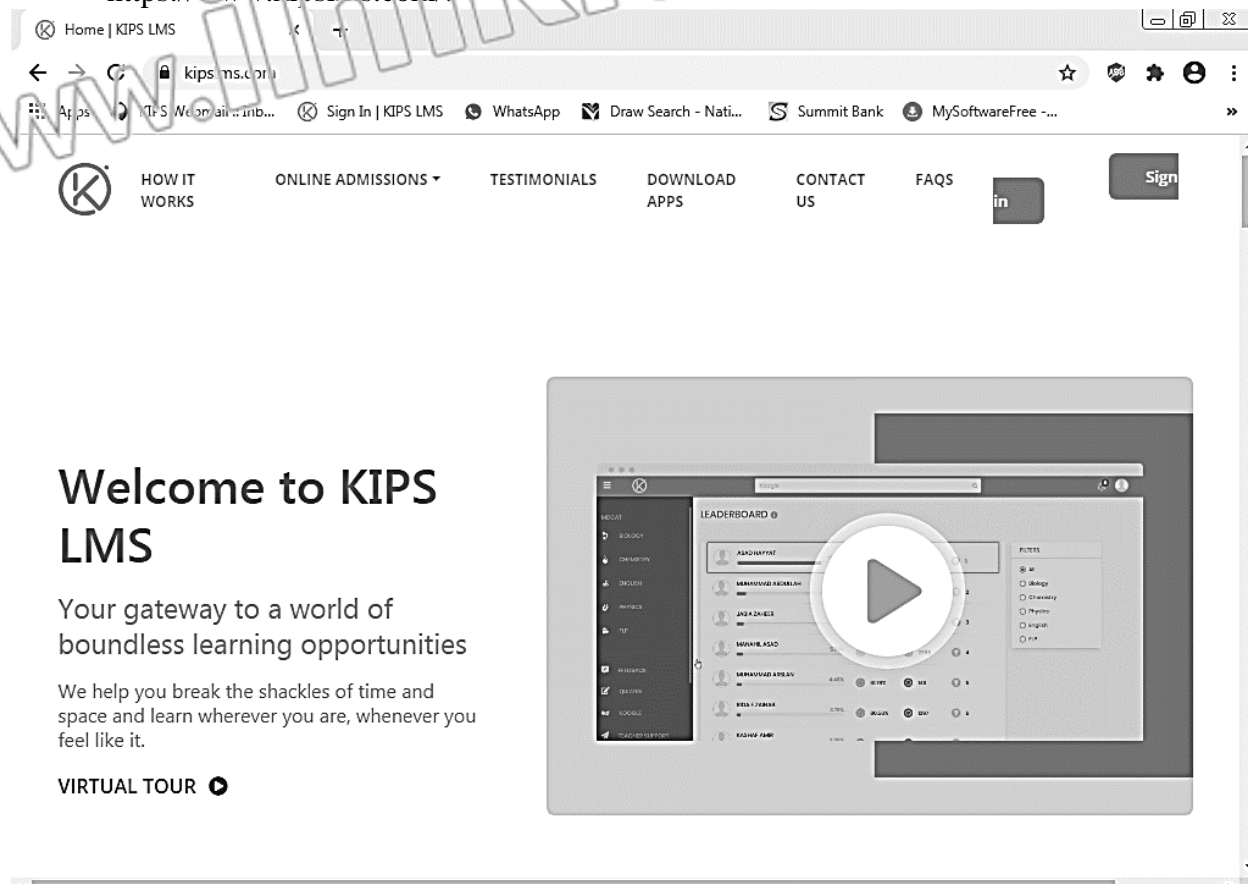
Hyperlink is such an icon, graphic, or text in a webpage, that when clicked, takes you to some other webpage.

**Q.2 What is the purpose of <a>? How we can create a hyperlink in a webpage? (K.B+U.B)****Ans:** **CREATE A HYPERLINK IN A WEBPAGE**

<a> tag is used for hyperlink in HTML. In <a> tag the href attribute is used to specify the URL of the linked webpage.

**Example:**

<a href = "https://www.kipslms.com/"> KIPS LMS </a> makes the text "KIPS LMS " a hyperlink. If you click on this text in the webpage, it takes you to the website https://www.kipslms.com/.

**Q.3 What is difference between hyperlink and anchor? (K.B+U.B)****Ans:** **DIFFERENTIATION**

The differences between hyperlink and anchor are as follows:

Hyperlink	Anchor
Definition	
Hyperlink is such an icon, graphic, or text in a webpage, that when clicked, takes you to some other webpage.	Anchor is such an icon, graphic, or text in a webpage, that when clicked, takes you to same page.

**Q.4 How can create a graphical hyperlink in a webpage? (K.B+U.B+A.B)****Ans:** **CREATE A GRAPHICAL HYPERLINK**

You can also use an image as a hyperlink, by using the <img> tag inside the <a> </a> tags.

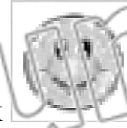
**Example:**

An image that is a hyperlink:

<a href = "https://www.google.com/">

```
<img src = "smiley.gif" alt = "Go to google!" width = "50" height = "50" border = "1" >
</a>
```

The output is shown below:



An image that is a hyperlink

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is such an icon, graphic, or text in a webpage, that when clicked, takes you to some other webpage. (K.B)  
(A) Paragraph (B) Body (C) Hyperlink (D) URL
2. The href attribute is used to specify the \_\_\_\_\_ of the linked webpage. (K.B)  
(A) Paragraph (B) Body (C) Image (D) URL
3. To move from one part of the same page to the other page we use: (K.B)  
(A) Paragraph (B) Body (C) Anchor (D) URL

### ACTIVITY QUESTIONS

#### Activity 5.5 (A.B)

In the file "Pakistan.html", create a hyperlink to the article about Pakistan at Wikipedia. The article can be found at URL: "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan".

Ans:

#### SOLUTION

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these steps:

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write HTML code, as shown below:

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Information about Pakistan </title>
</head>
<body bgcolor = "green" text = "white">
    <h1> Pakistan </h1>
    <p> Pakistan is a country in southern Asia. It is next to India, Iran, Afghanistan,
    and China. It is officially called the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. It has a long
    coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south. Pakistan has the fifth largest
    population (207.77 million) in the world. Pakistan has a total land area of 886,940
    km2 (340,130 sq m) (including the Pakistani controlled territories of Azad
    Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan). This makes Pakistan the 34th largest country in the
    world. Pakistan has the seventh largest army in the world. The capital of Pakistan
    is Islamabad. Before 1960, it was Karachi, which is now the country's largest city.
    </p>
    <h1> List of provinces of Pakistan </h1>
    <ul>
    <li> Punjab
    </li>
    <li> Lahore </li>
    <li> Faisalabad </li>
```



```
<li> Rawalpindi </li>
<li> Multan </li>
<li> Gujranwala </li>
</ul>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li> Sindh
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> Karachi </li>
```

```
<li> Hyderabad </li>
```

```
<li> Sukkur </li>
```

```
<li> Kandhot </li>
```

```
<li> Larkana </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li> Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> Peshawar </li>
```

```
<li> Mardan </li>
```

```
<li> Mingora </li>
```

```
<li> Kohat </li>
```

```
<li> Abbottabad </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li> Balochistan
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> Quetta </li>
```

```
<li> Khuzdar </li>
```

```
<li> Turbat </li>
```

```
<li> Gwadar </li>
```

```
<li> Sibi </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

For More info click the following link:

```
<a href = “https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan”> Pakistan </a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**Step 3.** Save the HTML using CTRL + S with file name “Pakistan.html”.

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

### OUTPUT



## 5.6 CREATING TABLES

### SHORT QUESTIONS

**Q.1** How can we create table in html?

(K.B+U.B+A.B)

**Ans:**

#### CREATING TABLES

In HTML, a table is defined with the <table> tag. Each table row is defined with the <tr> tag. A table header is defined with the <th> tag. A table data of cell is defined with the <td> tag.

#### Example:

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th>Firstname</th><th>Lastname</th><th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Ali</td><td>Ahmed</td><td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Usman</td><td>Ali</td><td>60</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Ali	Ahmed	50
Usman	Ali	60

**Q.2** Write down the HTML code to display the following table.

(A.B)

Name	Telephone
Ali Ahmed	557785412
	557785545

**Ans:**

**HTML CODE**

```
<html>
<body>
<table>
<tr>
<th>Name</th> <th colspan="2">Telephone </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ali Ahmed</td>
<td>5557785412</td>
<td>5557785545</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

**Q.3** Describe the use of rowspan attribute.

(K.B+U.B)

**Ans:**

**USE OF ROWSPAN**

To make a cell span more than one row, rowspan attribute is used.

**Example:**

```
<table>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<td>Ali Ahmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<th rowspan="2">Telephone</th>
<td>5557785423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55577855456</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

<b>Name</b>	Ali Ahmed
<b>Telephone</b>	5557785425
	55577855456

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. In HTML, a table is defined with the \_\_\_\_\_ tag. (K.B)  
 (A) <tl> (B) <tbl> (C) <table> (D) <TBL>
2. Each table row is defined with the: (K.B)  
 (A) <table> (B) <tbl> (C) <tr> (D) <row>

3. A table header is defined with the: (K.B)
- (A) <header>      (B) <head>      (C) <tr>      (D) <th>

4. A table data or cell is defined with the: (K.B)  
 (A) <data> (B) <tdata> (C) <td> (D) <th>
5. To make a cell span more than one column, \_\_\_\_\_ attribute is used. (K.B+U.B+A.B)  
 (A) <data> (B) <tdata> (C) colspan (D) cellspan
6. To make a cell span more than one row, \_\_\_\_\_ attribute is used. (K.B+U.B+A.B)  
 (A) <data> (B) rowspan (C) colspan (D) cellspan

### ACTIVITY QUESTION

#### Activity 5.6 (A.B)

In the file “Pakistan.html”, create a table that shows the population of largest cities in different provinces of Pakistan. Your table should be structured as follows.

Province	City	Population
Balochistan	Quetta	
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Peshawar	
Punjab	Lahore	
	Faisalabad	
	Rawalpindi	
	Gujranwala	
Sindh	Karachi	
	Hyderabad	
	Sukkur	

Ans:

#### SOLUTION

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these steps:

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write HTML code, as shown below:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> Information about Pakistan </title>
</head>
<body bgcolor = "green" text = "white">
  <h1> Pakistan </h1>
  <p> Pakistan is a country in southern Asia. It is next to India, Iran, Afghanistan,
  and China. It is officially called the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. It has a long
  coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south. Pakistan has the fifth largest
  population (207.77 million) in the world. Pakistan has a total land area of 880,940
  km2 (340,130 sq m) (including the Pakistani controlled territories of Azad
  Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan). This makes Pakistan the 34th largest country in the
  world. Pakistan has the seventh largest army in the world. The capital of Pakistan
  is Islamabad. Before 1960, it was Karachi, which is now the country's largest city.
  </p>
  <h1> List of provinces of Pakistan </h1>
  <ul>
    <li> Punjab
      <ul>
        <li> Lahore </li>
```

```

<li> Faisalabad </li>
<li> Rawalpindi </li>
<li> Multan </li>
<li> Gujranwala </li>
</ul>

```

```

</li>
<li> Sindh
<ul>
<li> Karachi </li>
<li> Hyderabad </li>
<li> Sukkur </li>
<li> Kandhot </li>
<li> Larkana </li>
</ul>

```

```

</li>
<li> Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa
<ul>
<li> Peshawar </li>
<li> Mardan </li>
<li> Mingora </li>
<li> Kohat </li>
<li> Abbottabad </li>
</ul>

```

```

</li>
<li> Baluchistan
<ul>
<li> Quetta </li>
<li> Khuzdar </li>
<li> Turbat </li>
<li> Gwadar </li>
<li> Sibi </li>
</ul>

```

```

</li>

```

```

</ul>

```

For More info click the following link:

```

<a href = "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan"> Pakistan </a>

```

```

<table>

```

```

<tr>

```

```

<th> Province </th>

```

```

<th> City </th>

```

```

<th> Population </th>

```

```

</tr>

```

```

<tr>

```

```

<td> Baluchistan </td>

```

```

<td> Quetta </td>

```

```

<td> </td>

```

```

</tr>

```

```
<tr>
    <td> Khyber Pakhtunkhwa </td>
    <td> Peshawar </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td rowspan="4"> Punjab </td>
    <td> Lahore </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Faisalabad </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Rawalpindi </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Gujranwala </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td rowspan="3"> Sindh</td>
    <td> Karachi </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Hyderabad </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td> Sukkur </td>
    <td> </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

**Step 3.** Save the HTML using CTRL + S with file name “Pakistan.html”.



**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

**OUTPUT**



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Information about Pakistan". The address bar displays "E:/KIPS/S.6Pakistan.html". The main content area contains a table with three columns: Province, City, and Population. The table lists provinces and their corresponding cities, with population data left blank.

Province	City	Population
Balochistan	Quetta	
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Peshawar	
Punjab	Lahore	
	Faisalabad	
	Rawalpindi	
	Sargodha	
Sindh	Karachi	
	Hyderabad	
	Sukkur	

**EXERCISE**

- 5.1 Choose the correct option.**
- An individual list item can contain another entire list called** (K.B)  
 (i) Ordered list (ii) Unordered list  
 (iii) Nested list (iv) Definition list
  - HTML is not a \_\_\_\_\_ language.** (K.B)  
 (i) Programming (ii) Markup  
 (iii) Both i and ii (iv) None of above
  - Webpages can be created and modified by using \_\_\_\_\_.** (K.B)  
 (i) Notepad ++ (ii) Notepad  
 (iii) TextEdit (iv) All of above
  - An HTML element usually consists of a \_\_\_\_\_ tags.** (K.B)  
 (i) Start (ii) End  
 (iii) Start and End (iv) None of above
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ element is a container for metadata (data about data).** (K.B)  
 (i) <body> (ii) <head>  
 (iii) <title> (iv) <html>
  - To save the HTML page, you can use \_\_\_\_\_ as file extension.** (K.B)  
 (i) htm (ii) html  
 (iii) xhtml (iv) Both i and ii
  - There are \_\_\_\_\_ headings in HTML document.** (K.B)  
 (i) 4 (ii) 5  
 (iii) 6 (iv) 1
  - \_\_\_\_\_ tag is used to display data in tabular form.** (K.B)  
 (i) Td (ii) table  
 (iii) tr (iv) th
  - A hyperlink can be applied to \_\_\_\_\_.** (K.B+U.B)  
 (i) Image (ii) background  
 (iii) Both i and ii (iv) Both i and ii
  - In “body” tag \_\_\_\_\_ is used to make a picture of a background image of a webpage?** (K.B+U.B)  
 (i) Bg (ii) background  
 (iii) bgimage (iv) Both i and ii

**ANSWERS**

1	(iii)	2	(i)	3	(iv)	4	(iii)	5	(ii)
6	(iv)	7	(iii)	8	(ii)	9	(iii)	10	(ii)

- 5.2 Fill in the blanks.**
- \_\_\_\_\_ make a cell span more than one row. (K.B+U.B)
  - By clicking on special text called \_\_\_\_\_ which bring you to the next page. (K.B+U.B)
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ attribute specifies the foreground colour of the webpage. (K.B)
  - In HTML, images are defined with the \_\_\_\_\_ tag. (K.B)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the way tags are used to define the page layout and elements within the page. (K.B)
  - HTML is a computer language which is used to create \_\_\_\_\_. (K.B)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ tag makes the enclosed text bold. (K.B)
  - Tags and text that are not directly displayed on the page are written in \_\_\_\_\_ section. (K.B+U.B)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ tag is used for inserting a line break. (K.B)  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_ attribute is used with *img* tag to display the text if image could not load in browser. (K.B)

### ANSWERS

1	rowspan	2	hyperlink	3	Text	4	<img>	5	a markup language
6	a webpage	7	<b>	8	<head>	9	 	10	alt

#### 5.3 Give short answers.

1. Differentiate between ordered and unordered list. (K.B+U.B)

Ans: DIFFERENTIATION

The differences between ordered and unordered list are as follows:

Unordered List	Ordered List
Definition	
In an unordered list, the order of the list items is not important. In other words, shuffling of items in an unordered list has no effect.	An ordered list keeps each list item with an order number. If you change the order, the meaning of the whole list may also change.
Example	
The list of cities in Pakistan.	if your teacher makes a list of students with respect to their marks then definitely order will matter.
Tags	
An unordered list is created inside the <ul> </ul> tags. Each list item is added with <li> tag.	An ordered list starts with <ol> and ends with </ol> tag. Each list item starts with <li> tag.
Code Snippet	
<pre>&lt;ul&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Item &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Item &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Item &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Item &lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt;</pre>	<pre>&lt;ol&gt;   &lt;li&gt; First item &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Second item &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Third item &lt;/li&gt;   &lt;li&gt; Fourth item &lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ol&gt;</pre>
Output	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Item</li> <li>Item</li> <li>Item</li> <li>Item</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First item</li> <li>Second item</li> <li>Third item</li> <li>Fourth item</li> </ol>

2. Describe the basic text formatting tags. (K.B+U.B)

Ans: TEXT FORMATTING TAGS

#### • Creating a paragraph:

The <p> tag marks starting of a paragraph, and </p> tag marks closing of the paragraph. The text inside <p> </p> tags is actual contents of the paragraph.

#### • Insert line breaks:

The <br> elements inserts a line break without starting a new paragraph.

For example, <p>This is <br> a paragraph </p> displays text in two lines, as following.

This is  
a paragraph

I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class.

You can see that HTML has ignored the multiple spaces inside the text.

In order to insert spaces, you need to write “&lt;1 sp;” where the space is needed.

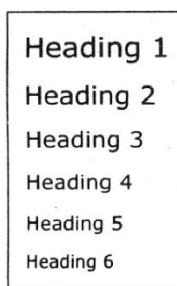
For example <p> I study &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;  
&nbsp; &nbsp; in 9<sup>th</sup> class </p> generates the following output.

I study in 9<sup>th</sup> class.

In order to add two spaces, you can use “&ensp;”.

Headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags. `<h1>` defines the most important heading. `<h6>` defines the least important heading.

For example, `<h1> Heading 1</h1> <h2> Heading 2 </h2> <h3> Heading 3 </h3> <h4> Heading 4 </h4> <h5> Heading 5 </h5> <h6> Heading 6 </h6>` produces the output shown in the flowing figure.



### Figure: Headings

The `<font>` tag specifies the font styles, font size, and colour of text. You can use color attribute of the `<font>` tag to specify the colour of text. For specifying the size of text, size attribute is used. Similarly, face attribute is used to set the font styles of text.

For example, `<font color="red size="5" face="verdana"> Some Text </font>`.

Below are some examples for usage of <font> tag, along with their output.

HTML Code Snippet	Output
<font color="red">This is some text! </font>	This is some text!
<font size="5" color="blue"> This is some text! </font>	This is some text!
<font face="verdana">This is some text! </font>	This is some text!
<b> This is some text! </b>	<b>This is some text!</b>
<i> This is some text! </i>	<i>This is some text!</i>
<u> This is some text! </u>	<u>This is some text!</u>

3. What is difference between hyperlink and anchor? (K.B+U.B)

**Ans:** **DIFFERENTIATION**

The differences between hyperlink and anchor are as follows:

Hyperlink	Anchor
<b>Definition</b>	
Hyperlink is such an icon, graphic, or text in a webpage, that when clicked, takes you to some other webpage.	Anchor links allow you to go from one part of the same page to another part.
<b>Tags</b>	

Both hyperlinks and anchors are defined by the HTML anchor elements <a>.	Both hyperlinks and anchors are defined by the HTML anchor elements <a>.
<b>Example</b>	
<p>The href attribute is used to specify the URL of the linked webpage. For example, &lt;a href = “http/www.google.com” &gt; www.google.com &lt;/a&gt; Makes the text “www.google.com” a hyperlink.</p> <p>If you click on this text in the webpage, it takes you to the website www.google.com</p>	<p>Suppose you have an html page with a lot of text, and after reaching bottom of the page, user needs to scroll up to reach the top of page. You can add a link at the bottom of page that takes the user directly to the top of page. For this purpose, you need to follow these steps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an anchor at the top of page, and give it a name, e.g. &lt;a name = “top”&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</li> <li>• Create an anchor link at the bottom of page that uses href attribute to link to the anchor created in 1<sup>st</sup> step. Name of the anchor should be preceded by # sign in the href attribute, e.g. &lt;a href = “#top”&gt; Go to top&lt;/a&gt;</li> </ul>

4. Create a basic table with following attributes: (A.B)

- colspan
- rowspan

See SQ.2 and 3 (Topic 5. 6)

5. Explain the steps involved to create a HTML page. (U.B+A.B)

Ans: CREATING HTML PAGE

To create a webpage, you need a text editor, a software to edit text in a file. In MS Windows, you can use Notepad and in Mac you use TextEdit. You can follow these four steps to create your first webpage.

**Step 1.** Open text editor.

**Step 2.** Write some HTML content.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1> My First Heading </h1>

<p> My First paragraph. </p>

</body>
</html>
```

Figure: Example of HTML

**Step 3.** Save the HTML page with extension .html or .htm.

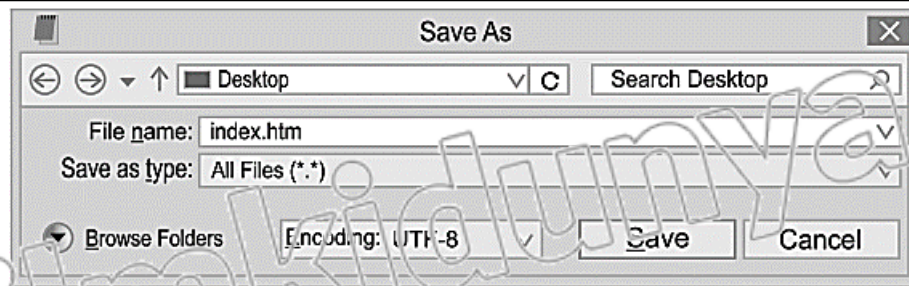


Figure: Saving HTML file

**Step 4.** In order to view your first webpage, just double click the HTML file you saved in step 3. A web browser is automatically opened to show your webpage.

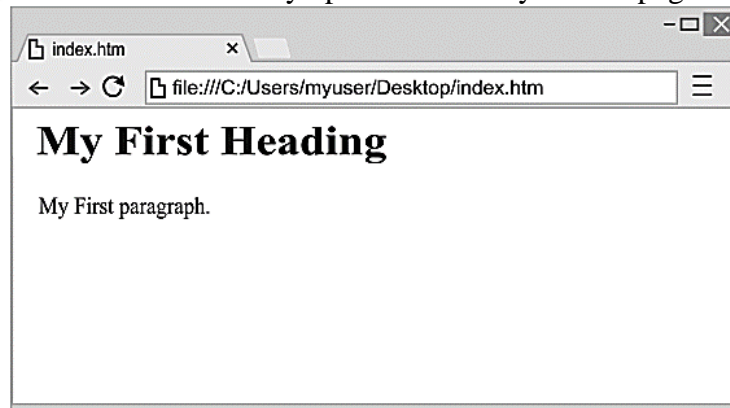


Figure: My First webpage

#### 5.4 Write the output of the following HTML

(U.B+A.B)

```

<html>
<head>
<title> My Webpage</title>
</head>
<body>
<ol>
<li> Sports
<dl>
<dt> Cricket </dt>
<dd>Each team has 11 players</dd>
<dt> Badminton </dt>
<dd>Each team has 1 or 2 players</dd>
<dt>Chess</dt>
<dd>Each team has exactly 1 player</dd>
</dl>
</li>
<li> Cities of Pakistan
<dl>
<dt> Lahore</dt>
<dd>Capital of Punjab</dd>
<dt> Karachi </dt>
<dd>Capital of Sindh</dd>
<dt> Peshawar </dt>

```

```
        <dd>Capital of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</dd>
    <dt>Quetta</dt>
        <dd>Capital of Balochistan</dd>
    </dl>
</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Ans:

OUTPUT

## 1. Sports

## Cricket

Each team has 11 players

## Badminton

Each team has 1 or 2 players

## Chess

Each team has exactly 1 player

## 2. Cities of Pakistan

## Lahore

Capital of Punjab

## Karachi

Capital of Sindh

## Peshawar

Capital of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

## Quetta

Capital of Balochistan

**5.5 Write HTML to get the following output****(U.B+A.B)**

- **Algorithms**

## Plain Interest Calculation

This algorithm takes number of years, amount and interest rate as input and produces total plain interest

1. Start
2. Input numbers years, amount, rate
3. Set Plain Interest to years \* (amount\*rate/100)
4. Print Plain Interest
5. Stop

- **Acceleration Calculation**

This algorithm takes mass and force as input and produces acceleration

1. Start
2. Input numbers mass, force
3. Set Acc to force/mass
4. Print Acc
5. Stop

Ans:

HTML CODE

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<ul>
<li>
Algorithms <br>
<b> Plain Interest Calculation </b>
```



```

<p> This algorithm takes number of years, amount and interest rate as input and produces
total plain interest </p>
<ol>
<li> Start </li>
<li> Input numbers years, amount, rate </li>
<li> Set Plain Interest to years * (amount*rate/100) </li>
<li> Print Plain Interest </li>
<li> Stop </li>
</ol>
<b> Acceleration Calculation</b>
<p> This algorithm takes mass and force as input and produces acceleration </p>
<ol>
<li> Start </li>
<li> Input numbers mass, force </li>
<li> Set Acc to force/mass </li>
<li> Print Acc </li>
<li> Stop </li>
</ol>
</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>

```

### Activity 5.7 (A.B)

Create a webpage showing the subjects you are studying in 9th class and the professions you can join if you become expert in that subject. Display each profession with the image of some famous personality in that field. For example, in the field of computer science, you can display image of Bill Gates and possible professions are, “Software Developer”, “Database Administrator”, “Network Administrator”, “Software Architect”, etc.

You can display the subjects as ordered list while the professions can be displayed as sub-list.

**Ans:**

### HTML CODE

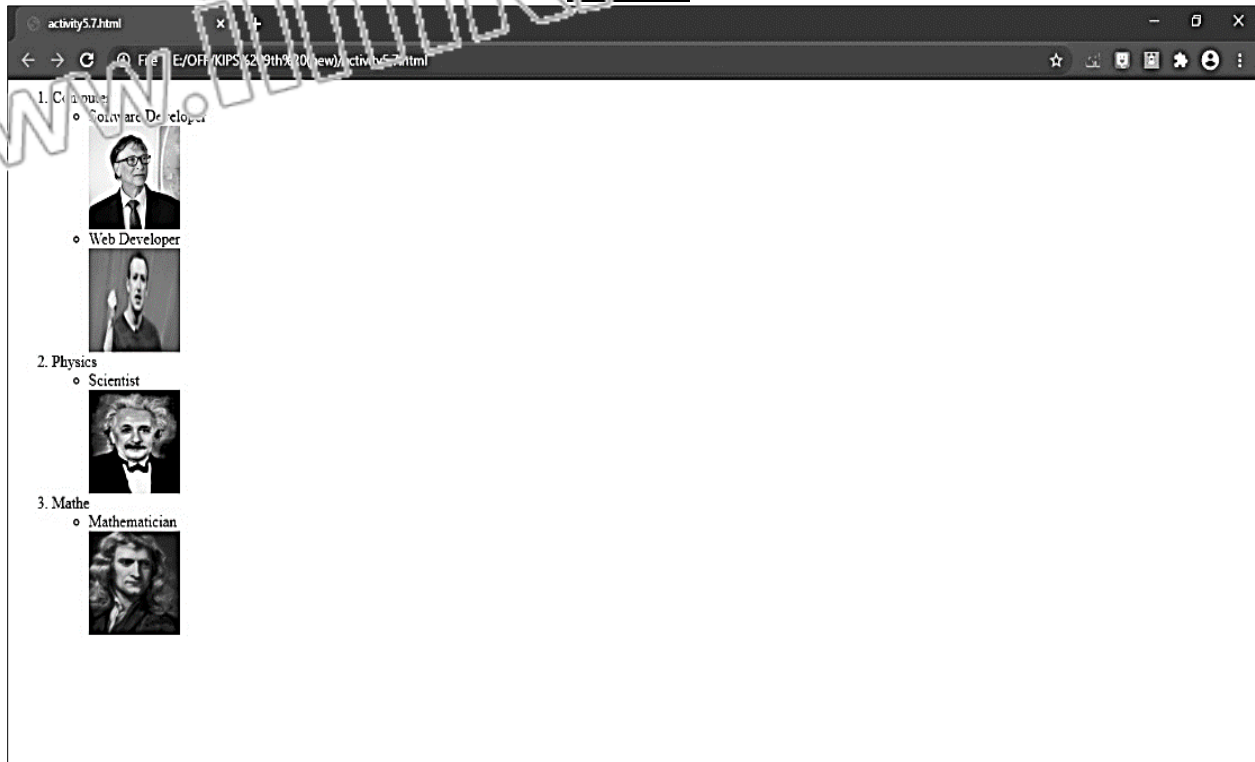
```

<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<ol>
<li> Computer
  <ul>
    <li> Software Developer </li> 
    <li> Web Developer </li> 
  </ul>
</li>
<li> Physics
  <ul>
    <li> Scientist </li> 
  </ul>
</li>

```

```
<li> Mathe
  <ul>
    <li> Mathematician </li> 
  </ul>
</li>
</body>
</html>
```

### OUTPUT



**ANSWERS****5.1 INTRODUCTION TO HTML**

1	D	2	A	3	C	4	B	5	C
6	C	7	C	8	D	9	E	10	C
11	B	12	B	13	B	14	D	15	D
16	E	17	A	18	A	19	B	20	B
21	C	22	C	23	D	24	A	25	B
26	A	27	A						

**5.2 TEXT FORMATTING**

1	B	2	A	3	A	4	C	5	C
6	C	7	C	8	C	9	D	10	A
11	A	12	B	13	A	14	B	15	B

**5.3 CREATING LISTS**

1	B	2	D	3	B	4	C	5	D
6	B	7	D						

**5.4 IMAGES AND BACKGROUNDS**

1	B	2	C	3	B	4	C	5	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**5.5 DEFINE A HYPERLINK**

1	C	2	D	3	C
---	---	---	---	---	---

**5.6 CREATING TABLES**

1	A	2	C	3	D	4	C	5	C
6	B								