

1. What does HTML stand for?

- A) Hyper Text Markup Language
- B) High Text Markup Language
- C) Hyperlink and Text Markup Language
- D) None of the above

Answer: A) Hyper Text Markup Language

2. Which of the following tags is used to create a hyperlink?

- A) <link>
- B) <a>
- C) <hyperlink>
- D) <url>

Answer: B) <a>

3. Which HTML element is used to define the title of a document?

- A) <header>
- B) <title>
- C) <h1>
- D) <head>

Answer: B) <title>

4. What is the correct HTML element for inserting a line break?

- A) <break>
- B) <lb>
- C)

- D) <hr>

Answer: C)

5. Which of the following is not a valid HTML tag?

- A) <div>
- B)
- C) <section>
- D) <table-cell>

Answer: D) <table-cell>

6. What is the purpose of the <meta> tag in HTML?

- A) To define metadata about an HTML document
- B) To create a navigation bar
- C) To link to external stylesheets
- D) To embed images

Answer: A) To define metadata about an HTML document

7. Which attribute is used to specify the destination of a link in the <a> tag?

- A) href

- B) link
- C) src
- D) destination

Answer: A) href

8. What is the correct way to comment out a line in HTML?

- A) `<!-- This is a comment -->`
- B) `// This is a comment`
- C) `/* This is a comment */`
- D) `# This is a comment`

Answer: A) `<!-- This is a comment -->`

9. Which HTML element is used to define an unordered list?

- A) ``
- B) ``
- C) `<list>`
- D) ``

Answer: B) ``

10. What does the `` tag require at a minimum?

- A) src attribute
- B) alt attribute
- C) Both src and alt attributes

D) href attribute

Answer: A) src attribute

11. Which tag is used to define a table in HTML?

a) <tr>

b) <td>

c) <table>

d) <th>

Answer: c) <table>

12. Which HTML tag is used to define a table row?

a) <table>

b) <tr>

c) <th>

d) <td>

Answer: b) <tr>

13. Which HTML tag is used to define a table header cell?

a) <th>

b) <tr>

c) <td>

d) <caption>

Answer: a) <th>

14. What does the <td> tag represent in a table?

a) Table row

b) Table header

c) Table cell

d) Table body

Answer: c) Table cell

15. What does WWW stand for?

a) World Web Wide

b) World Wide Web

c) Web World Wide

d) Wide Web World

Answer: b) World Wide Web

Q1. Define HTML.

ANS : HTML is an acronym which stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language** which is used for creating web pages and web applications. Let's see what is meant by Hypertext Markup Language, and Web page.

Hyper Text: HyperText simply means "Text within Text." A text has a link within it, is a hypertext. Whenever you click on a link which brings you to a new webpage, you have clicked on a hypertext. HyperText is a way to link two or more web pages (HTML documents) with each other.

Markup language: A markup language is a computer language that is used to apply layout and formatting conventions to a text document. Markup language makes text more interactive and dynamic. It can turn text into images, tables, links, etc.

Web Page: A web page is a document which is commonly written in HTML and translated by a web browser. A web page can be identified by entering an URL. A Web page can be of the static or dynamic type. **With the help of HTML only, we can create static web pages.**

Q2. List Markup Tags.

Sr. No	Tags and Description
1	<!DOCTYPE...> This tag defines the document type and HTML version.
2	<html> This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by <head>...</head> and document body which is represented by <body>...</body> tags.
3	<head> This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link> etc.
4	<title> The <title> tag is used inside the <head> tag to mention the document title.
5	<body> This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <div>, <p> etc.
6	<h1> This tag represents the heading.

7	<h1> This tag represents the heading.
---	---

Q3: Explain How to Working with Lists in HTML?

ANS:

HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain –

**** – An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.

**** – An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.

<dl> – A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

Q 4 : Write simple HTML Document .

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
```

```
<p>My first paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Q 5: How to Work with Tables in HTML?

ANS:

- The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.

- The HTML tables are created using the **<table>** tag in which the **<tr>** tag is used to create table rows and **<td>** tag is used to create data cells. The elements under **<td>** are regular and left aligned by default

Q 6: Explain Images in HTML.

Image

HTML Images Syntax

The HTML **** tag is used to embed an image in a web page.

Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The **** tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The **** tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The **** tag has two required attributes:

- **src** - Specifies the path to the image
- **alt** - Specifies an alternate text for the image

The src Attribute

The required **src** attribute specifies the path (URL) to the image.

Q 7: How to import Picture in html Document?

Ans: Importing pictures

HTML Images Syntax

The HTML **** tag is used to embed an image in a web page.

Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The **** tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The tag has two required attributes:

- src - Specifies the path to the image
- alt - Specifies an alternate text for the image

Syntax

```

```

Q 8: What is Multimedia?

ANS:

Multimedia refers to the integration and use of multiple forms of media—such as text, images, audio, video, animations, and interactive content—within a single platform or application to deliver information or entertainment. By combining these elements, multimedia can create rich, engaging experiences that can be interactive or passive depending on the context.

Key Components of Multimedia:

1. **Text:** Written content, which provides information or instructions.
2. **Images:** Static visual content like photographs, illustrations, or diagrams.
3. **Audio:** Sound, including music, spoken words, or sound effects.
4. **Video:** Moving images or footage, often used for demonstrations, tutorials, or entertainment.
5. **Animations:** Dynamic, moving graphics or objects that create the illusion of motion.
6. **Interactive Elements:** Features that allow user participation, such as clickable buttons, hyperlinks, or forms.

Q 9: Explain Embed Tag.

Embedding video file

The <embed> tag defines a container for an external resource, such as a web page, a picture, a media player, or a plug-in application.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<embed type="video/webm" src="movie.mp4" width="400"  
height="300">
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Q 10: How to add Title in Html Document

The <title> tag defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.

The <title> tag is required in HTML documents!

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>HTML Elements Reference</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

Output

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.