TABLE
OF SOLUTIONS

SELF PRACTICE

2. *(b) img and src*

Explanation: The <IMG> tag along with the attribute src (Source) is used to add images in HTML document.

Syntax

<imgsrc = "image_name_with_extension">

4. *(c) <tr>…</tr>*

Related Theory

➥ *<tr>…</tr>tag defines the table rows*

➥ *<th>…</th>tag defines the table columns or table headers*

➥ *<td>…</td>thistag is used to specify the data in a cell*

6. *(b) <caption>*

Related Theory

➥ *<caption>…</caption>tag defines title for the table. It must be inserted immediately after the <table> tag. By default, a table caption will be center-aligned above a table.*

9. *(c) Increase the space between cell and content*

11. *(a) img*

14. *(d) NAME*

Explanation: Creating a link to various sections of the same document is known as Internal Link. To create an internal link, the attribute Name is used along with <A> tag. The Name attribute of <A>tag establishes the link to the content within the document.

16. *(d) #*

Explanation: HTML internal link is linked within the same web page. The internal link name is preceeded by the hash sign(#). You have to assign an id or name to refer section of the same page to be linked.

17. *(b) Bottom*

Explanation: In HTML images have no alignment as they appear inline with text. The image alignment of an image can be specified and controlled using align attribute. The values of align attribute may be top, bottom and middle. By default the images are bottom aligned with baseline of text.

19. *(c) External Linking*

Related Theory

➥ *To establish a link with an external document is known as external linking. It can be done by providing the URL of the external file in the HREF attribute of <A> tag of the current page.*

21. *(c) email client*

Related Theory

➥ *An email client is a computer program used to access and manage a user's email. For eg. Outlook Express. If user does not have any email client installed on their computer then it would not be possible to send email*

22. *(a) 0*

Related Theory

➥ *Border attribute with <table> tag is used to specify the thickness of the border lines around the table. The value of the border attribute is given in pixels and should be a non zero value.*

23. *(c) Frame*

Related Theory

➥ *The Frame attribute can have following values:*
(1) Above: to display top edge only.
(2) Below: to display bottom edge only.
(3) Border: to display all four sides. (default).
(4) Box: to display all edges of all four sides (like border).
(5) Hsides: to display top and bottom edges of cells.
(6) Vsides: to display the left and right edges of the cells.
(7) Lhs: to display left edge only.
(8) Rhs: to display right edge only.
(9) Void: outside borders are not displayed.

24. *(b) Rules*

Related Theory

➥ *Rules attribute deals with inside border edges. The values of Rules attribute are as follows:*
All: displays all edges between rows and columns
Cols: displays the edges between columns only
Rows: displays the edges between rows only
None: hides all internal borders
Groups: displays rules between row groups and columns groups only.

26. *(d) Cell*

Explanation: The Background and Bgcolor attributes when given with <TD> apply background image and background colour to a single data cell.

28. *(b) <tbody>*

Related Theory

➥ *When working on large tables these <thead>, <tbody> and <tfoot> tags enable the user to scroll through the tables independently of the header and footer. <thead>is used to create the table header. <tbody>isused to create the main body of the table. <tfoot>is used to create the footer of the table*

30. specifying alternate text for the image

Explanation: The src attribute for the <IMG>tag is required, its value is image file's URL. The ALT attribute specifies the alternative text that the browser may show if displaying the image is not possible or disabled by the user.

31. *Empty*

Related Theory

➥ *The tag that does not have a closing tag is called an empty tag while the tags that are in pair eg.<Table>...</Table>, are called container tags*

34. *Internal, external*

Related Theory

➥ *To link a section of different document, target section in target document should be named. This section name and the document name is then given while setting up the link in source document*

36. *<table>*

Related Theory

➥ *<TR> tag inside <Table> creates a new row.*

38. Anchor tag is used to create hyperlinks.

Related Theory

➥ *A hyperlink is a link from a hypertext file to another document, file or location. A hyperlink in HTML is created using tag <A>, which stands for anchor tag. For eg.<A href = "mybook.html"> Book </A>, this entry makes the word Book the hyperlink to the document mybook.html, which means on clicking 'Book', the document mybook.html gets opened.*

40. (a) Anchor

(b) Table data

Related Theory

➥ *Anchor <A> tag is used to create hyperlinks. <TD> is used to insert a new table data.*

41. HREF stands for Hypertext Reference. It is used with <A> tag to create a link to some other document or a section of same or another webpage.

43. <imgsrc ="pictures\books.jpg" alt="holybooks">

45. The width and height attributes are used to specify the dimensions of the image. It makes the downloading faster by reserving the space for the image in the browser window

47. Name : anchor tag, Syntax Hyperlink Text

51. The image that is displayed in the same line of the text is called an inline image. The <img> tag is used to insert inline images

52. <thead>, <tbody>, <tfoot>. When working on large tables these tags enable the user to scroll through the tables independently of the header and footer

Related Theory

➥ *A table can contain several <tbody> elements to indicate different pages or groups of data. But the <thead> and <tfoot> tags on only be specified once and should appear before <tbody>.*

55. Bordercolor. < Table bordercolor =" color name" | hex_number|rgb_number>. Here color can be specified as name, hexadecimal color code or rgb code.

57. Cellspacing. Syntax < table cellspacing = "pixel">.

59.

Hsides	Vsides
This value is provided to display top and bottom edges of cells.	This value is provided to display the left and right edges of the cells.

61. <caption>...</caption>

64. (A) (a) <H1>....</H1>

Related Theory

➥ *The number with <h> indicates the level of heading. Header tags displays the text bolder and larger in size as compared to normal body text. <H1> is the largest and <H6> is the smallest heading.*

(C) *(a) Right*

(D) *(d) A hypertext*

Related Theory

➥ *A hyperlink or hypertext is a word, phrase, or image that you can click on to jump to a new document or a new section within the current document or another document.*

(F) *(d) Inline*

65.
```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Sample HTML</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Sammy's Sample HTML</h1>
        <p>This code is an example of how HTML is written.</p>
        <p>It uses HTML tags to structure the text.</p>
        <p>It uses HTML to add a <a href="oceanlife.html">link</a>.</p>
        <p>And it also uses HTML to add an image:</p>
        <imgsrc="fish.jpg">
    </body>
</html>
```

66. (A) *(d) <TABLE>*

Related Theory
➥ *<TABLE> tag is the first tag used to create a table. All other tags like <TD> ,<TH> and <TR> etc. are enclosed in it. It is a container tag which means it ends with </TABLE> tag.*

(C) *(b) <TH rowspan =2></TH>*

Related Theory
➥ *Rowspan attribute merges specified number of rows in to a single one and <Th> is used for header rows.*

(D) *(c) Center*

Related Theory
➥ *The Align attribute with <TD> tag is used to align the data in a cell as left, right or center*

(G) *(d) Left*

Related Theory
➥ *The values for valign attribute are Top, Bottom and Middle. The default alignment is bottom*

68. (A) *(c) Images, links and lists*
(C) *(b) <A>*
(E) *(c) External*
(G) *(d) Title*

Related Theory
➥ *Title of a link is displayed as a tooltip. The shape of the mouse pointer is turned to a hand when taken on that link.*

69.
```
<html>
    <body>
        <table border=1 cellspacing="0">
            <caption><h1><u>School Time Table</u></h1></caption>
            <tr>
                6<th colspan='6'> Time Table </th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td rowspan='6'> Hours </td>
                <th> Mon </th>
                <th>Tues</th>
                <th> Wed </th>
                <th>Thu</th>
                <th> Fri </th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td> Science </td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td> Science</td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td> Sports</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td> Science </td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td> Science</td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td> Arts</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <thcolspan='5'> Lunch </th>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td> Science </td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td> Science</td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td rowspan='2'> Project </td>
            </tr
            <tr>
                <td> Science </td>
                <td>Maths</td>
                <td> Science</td>
                <td>Maths</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </body>
</html>
```

70. (B) *yellow*
(D) *(b) cellpadding=15*
(F) *(b) <TH>*

(G) *(b) Table in the browser window*

72. (A) *(b) Linking*

(D) *(d) All of these*

(F) *(c) src*

💡 **Related Theory**
➡ *Src attribute is the main attribute used to specify the file name of the image to be inserted.*

(G) *(a) Absolute*

💡 **Related Theory**
➡ *Absolute URL is the complete path including file name*

73. Following structural and formatting tags are used in creating the given webpage:

(1) **<title>..</title>** - It is a structural tag and is used to specify the title of the Web page.

(2) **<body>...</body> -**It is a structural tag and contains all the content that is to be displayed on web page and all other formatting and structural tags used to design a web page.

(3) **
... -** It is a formatting tag and is used to create an unordered list.

(4) … - It is a formatting tag and is used to specify the various list items in a list.

(5) **<caption>...</caption> -** It is a formatting tag and it provides the caption to the table.

(6) **<table>...</table> -** It is a formatting tag and is used to insert table in HTML document.

(7) **<tr>...</tr> -** It is a formatting tag and is used to create a table row.

(8) **<td>...</td> -** It is a formatting tag and helps to create cells and add data to it.

(9) **<img>...</img> -** It is a formatting tag and is used to insert an image in HTML document.

(10) **<a>... -** It is a formatting tag and is used to create a hyperlink.

74. (A) *(d) <A>*

(B) *(a) Internal*

💡 **Related Theory**
➡ *Creating a link to various sections of the same document is known as Internal Link. To create an internal link, the attribute Name is used along with <A> tag. The Name attribute of <A>tag establishes the link to the content within the document*

(D) *(c) Name*

(F) *(d) <A>…</A>*

75. <head>

<title>Eat healthy, live healthy</title>

</head>

<body link=blue alink=red vlink=purple>

<center>

<H1>

<fontcolor="blue">KHAO PIYO RESTAURANT

</H1>

</center>

< imgsrc=icon.jpgalign= right height=255 width =250>

<h3>Collect Information for </h3>

Menus

<ahref="res.html"> Reservation

Catering

Tours

<center>

<table border =2 bordercolor =grey>

<caption> Menus available are </caption>

<tr>

<td> 1 </td><td> INDIAN </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> 2 </td><td> ITALIAN </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>3</td> <td> CONTINENTAL</td></tr>

<tr>

<td> 4 </td><td> THAI </td>

```
                    </tr>
                    < /table>
                    </center>
                    <br>
                    For further queries and
                                   reservation
                    <a href="mail to:manager
                    @khaopiyo.com">
                    Contact Us</a>
            </body>
        </html>
```

76. (A) *(a) <Table>…</Table>*

   (C) *(c) <caption>…</caption>*

   (E) *(d) <tbody>…</tbody>*

   (G) *(b) Bgcolor*

79. The linking to the specific section of other documents can be done either if the author has the write permission to the coded source of that document or that documnent already has the named anchors

81.
```
<html>
<body>
<imgsrc="flower.jpg" align="right">
</body>
</html>
```

82.

External Linking	Internal Linking
To establish a link with an external document is known as external linking.	A link that connects the various sections of the same document is known as Internal Link.
HREF attribute is used with <A> tag to create an external link	Name attribute is used along with <A> tag to create an internal link

85. The <TR> tag is used to insert a new row in a table.

   <TH> tag is used to specify the contents of table header. <TH> displays the content in heading style which appears bold.

88. To specify the dimensions of a table Height and Width attributes are used. Both height and width of a table are given in terms of pixels or percentage. Syntax : <Table height = value width = value>

89. Inline images in html mean that the images are added along side the text in a line. The images may be added within a paragraph along with the text. The bottom of the image is aligned with the bottom of the text.

   The image alignment can be specified and controlled using align attribute. The values for align attributes are top, bottom, middle, left and right

91.
```
<html>
<body>
        <H1> Welcome to Bird Sanctuary</H1>
        <IMG SRC="bird.jpg" ALIGN="right">
</body>
</html>
```

94. mailto attribute is used to put an email link to your web page. It is used with <a> tag to specify an email address to send an email. Using this feature visitors can send feedback or suggestions through the website using an email.

   Syntax

   Text

   On clicking the link, it will open the default Email Client installed on visitors computer where they can compose the mail and send it.

96.
```
<tr> : defines table row.
<th> : defines table header.
<td> : defines table data/cell.
HTML Code:
<table>
    <tr>
        <th>Roll Number</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Stream</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>Ajay</td>
        <td>Arts</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2</td>
        <td>Vijay</td>
        <td>Commerce</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>3</td>
        <td>Ramesh</td>
        <td>Commerce</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```