CLASS 7
CHAPTER 8: GETTING STARTED WITH HTML

1. Fill in the blanks.
   a. tags  b. HEAD  c. web browser
d. HTML editor  e. Markup  f. Attributes

2. Circle the correct option.
   a. (i)  b. (iii)  c. (iii)  d. (ii)  e. (ii)  f. (i)

3. Identify the errors in the following HTML code and rewrite.
   There are following errors in the given HTML code.
   • The TITLE element should be enclosed with in the <HEAD> and </HEAD> tags.
   • Either the name or hexadecimal code of the colour should be mentioned in the BGCOLOR attribute of the BODY element, instead of an image.
   • The closing tag </HTML> is missing from the end of the document.

   The corrected HTML code is:
   `<HTML>
   <HEAD>
   <TITLE>Our National Flower</TITLE></HEAD>
   <BODY BGCOLOR="YELLOW" TEXT="RED">
   The Lotus, the national flower of India, is a symbol of supreme reality. Hindu religion and mythology portray goddess Saraswathi, the muse of learning, as being seated on a lotus flower. The lotus grows in fresh water ponds and lakes and in semitropical climates. It blossoms gradually and magnificently—one petal at a time and reaches full bloom when the rays of the sun kiss the flower. The lotus is found in different colours, namely, white, red, blue, pink, and purple and is found in many Asian countries.
   </BODY>
   </HTML>

4. Put a tick (✓) for the correct statements and a cross (×) for the wrong ones.
   a. ✓  b. ×  c. ×  d. ×  e. ✓  f. ✓

5. Answer the questions.
   a. Elements, tags and attributes
   b. An HTML element usually consists of a starting (or opening) tag and an ending (or closing) tag, with the content inserted in between. The closing tag is similar to the opening tag except it is preceded with a forward slash (/). The HTML element is everything from the opening tag to the closing tag.
   c. Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements. They are always specified inside the opening tag after the tag name. Each attribute has a name and a value.
d. Two rules that are to be followed while writing HTML code are given below.
   - HTML tag names and attribute names are not case sensitive. That is, whether we write `<BODY>`, `<Body>` or `<body>`, all mean the same.
   - While writing tags, the tag names cannot contain spaces. The browser does not recognise the tag having spaces in it and consequently it displays the wrong output. For example, the browser considers `< P >` as an incorrect tag.

e. The basic structure of an HTML document is given below.
   ```html
   <HTML>
   <HEAD>
   <TITLE> ..... </TITLE>
   </HEAD>
   <BODY>
   ..... 
   ..... 
   </BODY>
   </HTML>
   
   f. (i) **Container element and empty element**
   A container element has both the opening and closing tags, while an empty element has only the opening tag. An empty element does not require a closing tag.

   (ii) **WYSIWYG and text editor**
   WYSIWYG editor provides a graphical interface and tools that let us develop web pages quickly and easily. We need not write the HTML code; rather, we can directly insert images, hyperlinks or tables whatever is required in the web page and the code is generated automatically. The main advantage of this editor is that the web pages can be created without having knowledge of HTML tags. On the other hand, to write HTML code in a text editor like Notepad, one must have the knowledge of HTML tags.

g. The BODY element has the main content of the web page. It includes text, images, tables, links, etc. It is a container element. The `<BODY>` follows `</HEAD>` and `</BODY>` appears just before `</HTML>`. All other elements are enclosed within `<BODY>` and `</BODY>` tags.

6. **Application-based questions.**
   a. (i) Kanan should use a WYSIWYG editor to create the document.
      (ii) Adobe Dreamweaver and Microsoft Publisher
   b. To set the background colour, Manoj should use the `bgcolor` attribute in the BODY element.
   c. **Elements:** HTML, HEAD and BODY
      **Attributes:** background and text