

INDIAN SCHOOL NZWA  
MM&WT WORKSHEET  
CH: 2 HTML

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : XI

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1. Expand the following
  - a. HTML -
  - b. URL -
  - c. WWW -
  - d. HTTP -
  - e. SGML -
  - f. GML -
  - g. SHTML -
  - h. ASCII -
  - i. URL -
2. Tagging of electronic documents to accomplish formatting –
3. The method of presenting information in which certain text is highlighted that when selected displays more information on a particular topic –
4. Example of a text based browser –
5. Example of a Test editor - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
6. Examples of Container Tags/ wrapper tags - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
7. Examples of stand-alone tags/ unpaired - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
8. Example of WYSIWYG editor - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
9. Example of physical tag - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
10. Example of logical tag - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
11. Naming convention for finding the location of any file on the web -
12. The editing in a file can easily be seen in the browser by clicking on the \_\_\_\_\_ button or by pressing the \_\_\_\_\_ key.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ are embedded in text to add formatting and instruct browsers as how to display the embedded text.
14. Tags are case sensitive - True / False
15. Extension of an HTML document –
16. <HTML>  
    <HEAD>  
        <TITLE>  
        <.....>  
    <.....>  
    <BODY>  
    </BODY>  
    <.....>
17. What are attributes?  
  
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