## **Chapter-2**

## **HTML: Lists**

Q.1 Why <UL> tag doesn't have 'Start' attribute? What is its significance?

Ans: The 'Start' attribute indicates the starting number for the list. As <UL> tag is used when you don't want to display a list in any specific order it does not require the 'Start' attribute.

Q.2 Differentiate between:

a. <DD> and <DL>

Ans: <DT>: This tag specifies the term in the definition list. DT tag must be used in a DL tag.

<DD>: This tag displays a definition description in a definition list. This tag must be used within a DT tag, which is under DL tag.

b. <UL> and <OL>

Ans: <OL>: This tag is used when you need to display a list of items in a specific order. The list can begin with a number or a letter. To specify the type of list, <OL> tag has an attribute called Type. The value of type attribute can be one of the following:

- → 'A' for uppercase letters
- → 'a' for lowercase letters
- → 'I' for uppercase Roman numerals
- → 'i' for lowercase Roman numerals
- → '1' specifies a sequence of numbers

<UL>: This tag is used when you don't want to display a list in any specific order. It also has a 'type' attribute to specify about the types of bullets to be displayed in the list. The default bullet is 'disc'. The value of type attribute can be one of the following:

- > Circle specifies a hollow bullet
- > Disc specifies a solid round bullet
- > Square specifies a square bullet

Q.3 Name and explain all the attributes of the <OL> tag.

Ans: <OL> tag has the following attributes:

- i. Start= "value": It indicates the starting number for the list. The number must be a positive integer.
- ii. Type= "value": It defines the type of numbering sequence used for each list item. The value can be one of the following:
  - → 'A' for uppercase letters
  - → 'a' for lowercase letters
  - → 'I' for uppercase Roman numerals
  - → 'i' for lowercase Roman numerals
  - → '1' specifies a sequence of numbers

Q.4 What are some of the common HTML lists that can be used when designing a page?

Ans: Some of the common HTML lists that can be used when designing a page are:

- i. Ordered list
- ii. Unordered list
- iii. Nested list
- iv. Definition list

Q.5 How do you change the number type in the middle of a list? Is there any attribute used to solve the purpose?

Ans: The number type is specific to the ordered list. It can be changed in the middle of a list by using the 'type' attribute. The following is the example:

```
<html>
```

<body> <center> <b>Class list in different formats </b> </center>

<u> format 1 </u>

 type= "I">

Anika

Shourya

Yash

```
<u> Format 2</u>

    type= "1">

Anika
Shourya
Yash
</body>
</html>
Q.6 How do you create multicoloured text in a webpage?
Ans: The "color" attribute of the <Font> tag can be used to create
multicoloured text in a webpage. An example for the same is as follows:
<html>
<body bgcolor= "pink">
<h1>
<font color= "Red" type= "impact" size= 5>G </font>
<font color= "Blue" type= "impact" size= 10>0 </font>
<font color= "Green" type= "impact" size= 10>0 </font>
<font color= "Yellow" type= "impact" size= 5>G </font>
<font color= "Violet" type= "impact" size= 10>L </font>
<font color= "Indigo" type= "impact" size= 5>E </font>
</h1>
</body>
</html>
Q.7 Name the tag or the attributes for the following:
Ans: a. <Title> tag
b. <B> tag to make the text bold and <U> tag to underline the text
c. Text attribute of <Body> tag
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d. Bgcolor attribute of < body> tag.