

## A1. Learn HTML5 and CSS3

### ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (iii)                      b. (i)                      c. (ii)                      d. (i)                      e. (i)
2. a. HTML5                      b. Tags                      c. Features                      d. <HR>                      e. Three
3. a. F                      b. F                      c. T                      d. F                      e. T
4. a. HTML                      b. Document's title                      c. Empty tags                      d. CSS 3                      e. <H1>
5. a. The <BODY> tag defines the section of the HTML document that is visible on the web browser. It contains all other tags that define the content presentation elements such as images, lists, tables, text, and links to move between the webpages.
- b. The selector specifies the element to which we want to apply the formatting, and the declaration specifies the formatting to the selector.
- c. Comments are used to write notes about the concerned HTML document. We can add comments in our program using a comment tag <!-- -->. For example: <!-- This is a comment in HTML -->
- d. The DOCTYPE declaration at the beginning of the page specifies that the document is written in HTML5. In HTML5, the DOCTYPE declaration is required.
- 6.

#### Internal CSS

Internal CSS allows us to define the style for a single HTML page.

It is defined using the <STYLE> tag in the <HEAD> section of the HTML page.

#### External CSS

External CSS allows us to define the style for many webpages by using a single CSS file.

It is written in a separate file with a .css extension.

7. a. <P> tag                      b. Ravi should use the <H6> tag                      c. text-align: center;

## A2. Formatting a WebPage

### ASSESS YOURSELF

- (ii)
  - (iii)
  - (i)
  - (iii)
  - (iii)
- font-size
  - text-decoration, linethrough
  - color
  - repeat-y
  - margin
- background-image
  - text-indent
  - 16px
  - normal, italic
  - pixels
- `<p style="text-indent: 50px">This is an indented paragraph.</p>`
  - `<body style="background-image: url('globe.jpg'); background-repeat: no-repeat;">`
  - To display certificates in a digital portfolio, use the `<img>` tag with `src` for the image path, `alt` for description, and `width/height` for sizing.

## A3. Lists and Tables in HTML5

### ASSESS YOURSELF

- (i)
  - (i)
  - (ii)
  - (ii)
  - (iv)
- F
  - T
  - F
  - F
- `<Style>`
  - Terms
  - Cells
  - Border
- List-style-type:value
  - `<DD>`
  - Nested list
  - `<TH>`
  - padding
- Sachin should use the CSS property `border-collapse: collapse;` inside the `<style>` tag.
  - Ayushi can use the border property to define the border of a table.
  - Using CSS for fonts is better because it separates content from design, ensures consistent styling across pages, offers more flexibility and follows modern web standards unlike the outdated `<font>` tag.



## A4. Images, Links and Forms in HTML5

### ASSESS YOURSELF

- |        |         |         |         |          |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| a. (i) | b. (ii) | c. (ii) | d. (iv) | e. (iii) |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
- |        |          |              |  |  |
|--------|----------|--------------|--|--|
| a. ALT | b. Audio | c. Hyperlink |  |  |
|--------|----------|--------------|--|--|
- |      |      |      |      |  |
|------|------|------|------|--|
| a. F | b. F | c. F | d. T |  |
|------|------|------|------|--|
- |          |        |                     |  |  |
|----------|--------|---------------------|--|--|
| a. ALT   | b. <A> | c. WAV, MP3 and OGG |  |  |
| d. Input |        |                     |  |  |
- a. Vyom should use checkboxes using the `<input type="checkbox">` control. This allows users to select more than one option from a group.

b. Manvi can use the `<img>` tag to insert images into her website.

```

```

c. Python has simple syntax, readable code, extensive libraries, dynamic typing and interactive environment, making programming easier, faster and more efficient for beginners and professionals alike.

## A5. Introduction to Python

### ASSESS YOURSELF

- |         |          |         |         |         |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. (ii) | b. (iii) | c. (ii) | d. (ii) | e. (ii) |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
- |               |           |                |             |  |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|--|
| a. High-level | b. Quotes | c. Interpreted | d. Operands |  |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|--|
- |  |                    |        |  |  |
|--|--------------------|--------|--|--|
| a. Guido Van Rossum                                  | b. Object Oriented | c. .py |  |  |
| d. Integrated Development Learning Environment(IDLE) |                    |        |  |  |
- a. Yes, they will be able to execute the programs.

Portable feature

b. Run Module option

c. High-level programming languages use simple, human-readable syntax, abstract hardware details and simplify programming compared to machine language.

# A6. Future of Artificial Intelligence

## ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (iii)                      b. (i)                      c. (ii)                      d. (ii)                      e. (iii)
2. a. T                      b. T                      c. T                      d. F                      e. F
3. a. AI-enabled CCTV surveillance systems.  
b. AI-powered chatbot or virtual assistant that uses natural language processing (NLP) to understand customer queries and provide instant, accurate responses 24/7.  
c. India may face traffic complexity, infrastructure gaps, regulations and safety concerns. It is committed by learning AI ethics, traffic rules, technology skills and promoting responsible autonomous vehicle usage.

