



CLASS - VIII COMPUTER SCIENCE NOTES SEPTEMBER

Chapter - 6 FRAMES AND FORMS IN HTML

A. Tick () the correct option.

1. Which of the following is used to create a frame in HTML?
a) **Iframe**
2. Which of the following are attributes of a frame tag?
c) **Both (a) and (b)**
3. Which of the following method is used in the action attribute?
c) **Both (a) and (b)**
4. Which of the following is not an input control?
c) **Both (a) and (b)**

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The **Iframe** tag is used to create frames.
2. The **Action** attribute of the <form> element defines the process to be performed on the form when a form is submitted.
3. The **Href** attribute is used to specify the address of a web page.
4. The **<select>** tag is used to create a drop-down list.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Frame in HTML is used to view web pages. **T**
2. You cannot display more than two frames in a browser window. **F**
3. The get method is used to send the data to the server securely. **F**
4. HTML forms are used to take input from the user online. **F**

D. Short answer questions:

1. What is a frame?

Answer: A frame is a sub window inside an active browser. It is possible to have more than two frames in a Web page.

2. What are the attributes of a frame tag?

Answer: The attributes of a frame tag are,

- Src
- Name
- Height
- Margin Width
- Frame border
- Margin height

3. Define <Input> tag.

Answer:

- The <input> tag specifies an input field where the user can enter data.
- The <input> tag can be displayed in several ways, depending on the type attribute.

4. Differentiate between get and post method.

Answer:

| Get Method | Post method. |
|---|---|
| 1. GET is used for retrieving data like searching, filtering, or paging. | 1. POST is used for submitting forms, modifying data, or creating new resources. |
| 2. Reloading a page requested by GET does not usually require browser confirmation. | 2. Reloading a page can cause the browser to prompt the user for confirmation to resubmit the POST request. |

E. Long answer questions.

1. How will you create a frame in HTML?

Answer: To create frames in HTML,

1. Create three separate files

eg - frame1.html, frame2.html, and frame3.html.

2. Create the index.html file or main file to run the program after including all the above HTML frames.

3. Use the <frameset> element to replace the <body> element in an HTML document.

```
<html>
```

```
<title> Creating a Frame </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<frameset rows= “ *, *, * ”>
```

```
<frame src = “frame1 .html”>
```

```
<frame src = "frame2 .html">
<frame src = "frame3 .html">
</frame set>
</html>
```

2. What are the various form controls available in HTML?

Answer: The various form controls are:

- Text Input Controls
- Checkboxes Controls
- Radio Box Controls
- Select Box Controls
- Submit and Reset Controls

3. Explain Text input controls available in HTML using an example.

Answer: There are three types of text input controls:

- **Single-line text input controls:** It is used when you need only one line of input from the user.

Syntax: `<input type= "text">`

Example Program:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> Text Input Control : Single text </title>
</head>
<body>
<form> First name:<input type= "text" name= />
      Last name:<input type= "text" name= "last name" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

- **Password input controls:** It is also a single-line text input but it makes the character types by the user.

Syntax: `<input type= "password">`

Example Program:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> Text Input Control: Password text Controls</title>
</head>
<body>
<form> User id: <input type= value/>
      Password: <input type= value/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

- **Multi-line text input controls:** It is used when the user needs to enter details longer than a single word/sentence.

Syntax: `<input type= "multi-line text">`

Example Program:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
  <title> Text Input Control: Multi-line text Control</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <text area rows= " " cols=" ">
    </text area>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```