1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

-> <article>Represents an independent piece of content of a document, such as a blog entry or newspaper article.

<aside >Represents a piece of content that is only slightly related to the rest of the page.

<audio>Defines an audio file.

<canvas>This is used for rendering dynamic bitmap graphics on the fly, such as graphs or games.

<command>Represents a command the user can invoke.

<datalist>Together with the a new list attribute for input can be used to masske comboboxes.

<details>Represents additional information or controls which the user can obtain on demand.

<embed>Defines external interactive content or plugin.

<figure>Represents a piece of self-contained flow content, typically referenced as a single unit from the main flow of the document.

<footer>Represents a footer for a section and can contain information about the author, copyright information, et cetera.

<header>Represents a group of introductory or navigational aids.

<hgroup>Represents the header of a section.

<keygen>Represents control for key pair generation.

<mark>Represents a run of text in one document marked or highlighted for reference purposes, due to its relevance in another context.

<meter>Represents a measurement, such as disk usage.

<nav>Represents a section of the document intended for navigation.

<output>Represents some type of output, such as from a calculation done through scripting.

<progress>Represents a completion of a task, such as downloading or when performing a series of expensive operations.

<ruby>Together with

<rt> and

<rp> allow for marking up ruby annotations.

<section>Represents a generic document or application section.

<time>Represents a date and/or time.

<video>Defines a video file.

<wbr>Represents a line break opportunity.

2. How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

-> Add <audio> and <video> elements to the page; make them display the default browser controls. Give both of them <source> elements so that browsers will find the audio format they support best and load it. These should include type attributes.

3. Semantic element in HTML5?

-> Semantic html elements are those that clearly describe their meaning in a human and machine-readable way. Elements such as <header>, <footer> and <article> are all considered semantic because they accurately describe the purpose of the element and the type of content that is inside them.

4. Canvas and SVG tags

-> SVG and canvas are html5 APIs for rendering vector and raster graphics<respectively. SVG is used to create vector-based graphics, whereas canvas can render both vector and raster graphic. Canvas is better for quickly rendering graphics and animations with less control than SVG.