

Q.1- List out the features of HTML5.

Ans:- 1- HTML5 introduced new semantic elements like <header>, <nav>, <section>, <article> etc.
2- It includes native supports for embedding multimedia content without need any third party plugins.
3- It introduces new input type like **date**, **email**, **url**, **number**, **range** etc.
4- It provides the Geolocation API, Web storage API, WebSocket API.
5- It introduces drag and drop option.

Q.2- What are HTML Entities? List out 5 commonly used HTML entities.

Ans:- HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;).

<u>RESULT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<	LESS THAN
>	GREATER THAN
&	AMPERSAND
"	DOUBLE QUATITION MARK
'	SINGLE QUATION MARK

Q.3- What is web accessibility? List some of the assistive devices which play a major role in providing accessibility.

Ans:- Web accessibility means that websites, tools, and technologies are designed and developed so that people with disabilities can use them.

- Semantic elements
- ARIA attributes
- Media accessibility
- Form accessibility

Q.4- List any 3 ways which help us in improving the accessibility of HTML.

Ans:- Semantic elements
ARIA attributes
Media accessibility

Q.5- Write a short note on the tab index.

Ans:- The tabindex global attribute allows developers to make HTML elements focusable, allow or prevent them from being sequentially focusable (usually with the

Tab key, hence the name) and determine their relative ordering for sequential focus navigation. It accepts an integer as a value, with different results depending on the integer's value: A *negative value* (the exact negative value doesn't actually matter, usually `tabindex="-1"`) means that the element is not reachable via sequential keyboard navigation. `tabindex="0"` means that the element should be focusable in sequential keyboard navigation, after any positive `tabindex` values. The focus navigation order of these elements is defined by their order in the document source.

Q.6- List any 5 symmantic tags in HTML along with their description.

Ans:- `<figure>` - Specifies self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.

`<footer>` - Defines a footer for a document or section

`<header>` - Specifies a header for a document or section

`<main>` - Specifies the main content of a document

Q.7- What is the benefits of using symmetry tags in our webpage?

Ans:- The semantic HTML tags help the search engines and other user devices to determine the importance and context of web pages. The pages made with semantic elements are much easier to read. It has greater accessibility. It offers a better user experience.