Section 4 – Quiz: The 3 most common widgets you'll see

Question 1:
What are the 3 most common form controls you'll likely see?

- ○

    <input type="submit">

    <fieldset>

    <button type="reset">

- ○

    <input type="text">

    <label>

    <fieldset>

- ○

    <input type="text">

    <label>

    <input type="submit">

Answer: B

Question 2:
In addition to using `<div>` and `<ul>` tags, its also common practice to use the `<fieldset>` element, HTML titles (e.g. `<h1>`, `<h2>`) and sectioning (e.g. `<section>`) to structure complex forms.

In this section we looked at `<fieldset>`.

Why is the `<fieldset>` element so useful?

- ○

It's an easy way to create or structure a group of controls that share the same purpose.

- ○

It is used to allow the user to associate input widgets to a `<form>` element, even if placed in a different location within the HTML file.

- ○

It is used to place more importance on one type of input control over other types.

Answer: A

Question 3:
You will usually use what element as the first child of the `<fieldset>` element?

- ○

  The `<label>` element

- ○

  The `<legend>` element

- ○

  The `<title>` element

Answer: B

Question 4:
One attribute we can include on the `<fieldset>` element is the **form** attribute. This attribute takes the value of the `id` attribute of a `<form>` element you want the `<fieldset>` to be part of, even if it is not inside the form.

But, it's a little misleading. What is the weird thing about using the **form** attribute?

- ○

  The form attribute performs form validation before the user submits the form. And this is not intuitive.

- ○

- **The weird thing is that the form attribute takes a regular expression as its value.**

- **Intuitively, you would think if you associate the `<fieldset>` element with the `<form>` that all nested controls will also be associated with the `<form>`. But this is not the case.**

Answer: C

Question 5:
Apart from the `<form>` itself, the `<input>` element is one of the most powerful and complex in all of HTML.

Why?

- **Due to the sheer number of type attributes we can place on the input.**

- **Due to the fact that without it, the user can't submit the data within the form.**

- **Due to the fact that it is required in order to send data via a GET request in the form.**

Answer: A