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

Top of Form

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">**

Bottom of Form

Answer: B

Top of Form

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.**

Bottom of Form

Answer: A

Top of Form

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**

Bottom of Form

Answer: B

Top of Form

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.**

Bottom of Form

Answer: C

Top of Form

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.**

Bottom of Form

Answer: A