1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

Ans. <audio> : It defines sound content

<embed> : It defines a container for external files/applications/media.

<source> : It defines multiple media resources for the media elements.

<track> : It defines text tracks for <audio> and <video> files.

<video> : It defines video content with HTML document.

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

Ans. The <audio> tag is used to embed sound content in a document, such as music or other audio streams.

The <audio> tag contains one or more [<source>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_source.asp) tags with different audio sources. The browser will choose the first source it supports.

The text between the <audio> and </audio> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <audio> element.

There are three supported audio formats in HTML: MP3, WAV, and OGG.

3. Semantic elements in HTML5?

Ans. A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Examples of semantic elements: <form>, <table>, and <article> - Clearly defines its content.

In HTML there are some semantic elements that can be used to define different parts of a web page:

<article>

<aside>

<details>

<figcaption>

<figure>

<footer>

<header>

<main>

<mark>

<nav>

<section>

<summary>

<time>

4. Canvas and SVG tags

Ans. The <canvas> tag is used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript)

The <canvas> tag is transparent, and is only a container for graphics, you must use a script to actually draw the graphics.

Any text inside the <canvas> element will be displayed in browsers with JavaScript disabled and in browsers that do not support <canvas>.

The <svg> tag defines a container for SVG graphics.

SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images.