6 (ans). HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup L anguage. It is used to design web pages . Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. The markup language is used to define the text document within the tag which defines the structure of web pages. HTML 5 is the fifth and current version of HTML. It has introduced application programming interfaces (API) and Document Object Model (DOM).

* It has introduced new multimedia features which supports both audio and video controls by using <audio> and <video> tags.
* There are new graphics elements including vector graphics and tags.
* Enrich semantic content by including <header> <footer>, <article>, <section> and <figure> are added.

HTML5 provides is that it increases the battery life, and users can use their laptops or mobile phone for a long time. It should be noted that the most important effect of this version is to improve the user experience, which is one of the important factors in SEO (**search engine optimization**) and can which can increase the number of visitors who are attracted to a website.

5(ans). a <section> contain <article> elements . The <section> elements defines a section in a document. A section is a thematic group of content. Article element specify independent. An article element does not contain <section> elements.

So, you will find HTML pages with <section> elements containing <article> elements, and <article> elements containing <section> elements.

Examples of where the <article> element can be used:

* Forum posts
* Blog posts
* User comments
* Product cards
* Newspaper articles

Examples of where a <section> element can be used:

* Chapters
* Introduction
* News items
* Contact information

A web page could normally be split into sections for introduction, content, and contact information.

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The <header> element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.

A <header> element typically contains:

* one or more heading elements (<h1> - <h6>)
* logo or icon
* authorship information

The <footer> element defines a footer for a document or section.

A <footer> element typically contains:

* authorship information
* copyright information
* contact information
* sitemap
* back to top links
* related documents

3(ans). In HTML5, developers were encouraged to use the UTF-8 character set, which covers all characters and symbols. Therefore, UTF-8 is the default character set for HTML-5. UTF stands for Unicode Transformation Format, where '8' in UTF-8 means it uses 8-bit blocks to represent a character.

The main difference between HTML 5 and the previous versions are the added tags and APIs for making web applications - video and audio codecs, support for GPS location, HTML5 Canvas for drawing 2D and 3D graphics, customizable local caching of code and assets, local storage for data, etc.