1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

=(MOVEDarticle,(MOVEDaside,audio,canvas,command,datalist,details,embed,figcaption,figure,footer,header,hgroup,keygen,mark,

meter,nav,output,progress,rp,rt,ruby,section,source,summary,svg,time,track,video,wbr....

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

=> The HTML5 <audio> and <video> tags make it simple to add media to a website. You need to set src attribute to identify the media source and include a controls attribute so the user can play and pause the media.

3. Semantic element in HTML5?

=> Semantic Elements: Semantic elements have meaningful names which tells about type of content. For example header, footer, table, … etc. HTML5 introduces many semantic elements as mentioned below which make the code easier to write and understand for the developer as well as instructs the browser on how to treat them.

4. Canvas and SVG tags

=> SVG: The Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) is an XML-based image format that is used to define two-dimensional vector-based graphics for the web. Unlike raster image (Ex .jpg, .gif, .png, etc.), a vector image can be scaled up or down to any extent without losing the image quality.

An SVG image is drawn out using a series of statements that follow the XML schema — that means SVG images can be created and edited with any text editor, such as Notepad. There are several other advantages of using SVG over other image formats like JPEG, GIF, PNG, etc.

=> Canvas: The HTML element is used to draw graphics on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript). The element is only a container for graphics. You must use a script to actually draw the graphics. Canvas has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and adding images.

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