Ans1. The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of one <table> element and one or more [<tr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp), [<th>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp), and [<td>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

An HTML table may also include [<caption>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_caption.asp), [<colgroup>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_colgroup.asp), [<thead>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_thead.asp), [<tfoot>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tfoot.asp), and [<tbody>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tbody.asp) elements.

Ans2. The media elements, as the HTML5 audio and video elements are generically termed, are a way of embedding playable media files directly into a web page without having to use Flash or a plug-in. The elements can be styled with CSS, integrated with SVG and Canvas, and controlled with JavaScript.

Ans3. The GET method transfers data in the URL with a query string. Therefore, the length of the URL is limited. GET is preferable for images, word documents or data that does not require any security. POST is an HTTP method that encodes form data in a specified format and sends it to the server via the HTTP message body.

Ans4. <input type="submit"> defines a button for submitting form data to a form-handler.

The form-handler is typically a server page with a script for processing input data.

The form-handler is specified in the form's action attribute: