

Module(HTML5)-3

Q1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

Ans:- 1.<article> 2.<aside> 3.<audio> 4.<canvas> 5.<command>
6.<datalist> 7.<detail> 8.<embed> 9.<figure> 10.<footer>
11.<header> 12.<hgroup> 13.<keygen> 14.<mark>
15.<meter> 16.<nav> 17.<output> 18.<progress>
19.<ruby> 20.<section> 21.<time> 22.<video> 23.<wbr>

Q2. How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

Ans:- To embed video in HTML, we use the <video> tag. It contains one or more video sources at a time using <source> tag. It supports MP4, WebM, and Ogg in all modern browsers.

Q3. Semantic element in HTML5?

Ans:- Many web sites contain HTML code like: <div id="nav">
<div class="header"> <div id="footer"> to indicate navigation, header, and footer.

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>

Q4. Canvas and SVG tags

Ans:- SVG

Canvas

Vector based (composed of shapes)

Raster based (composed of pixel)

SVG has better scalability.
So it can be printed with
high quality at any
resolution.

Canvas has poor scalability.
Hence it is not suitable for
printing on higher resolution.

SVG gives better
performance with smaller
number of objects or larger
surface.

Canvas gives better
performance with smaller
surface or larger number of
objects.

SVG can be modified
through script and CSS.

Canvas can be modified
through script only.

Multiple graphical
elements, which become
the part of the page's DOM
tree.

Single element similar to ``
in behavior. Canvas diagram
can be saved to PNG or JPG
format.