Q.1What are the new tags added in HTML5?

ANS= Tags (Elements)

<section>Represents a generic document or application section

<time>Represents a date and/or time.

<video>Defines a video file.

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

ANS= To embed audio and video in a webpage, we can use the <audio> and <video> HTML elements.

Embedding Audio

The <audio> element is used to embed sound content. You can use the src attribute to specify the audio file or provide the source inside the element. You can also add controls so the user can play, pause, or adjust the volume.

Embedding Video

The <video> element is used to embed video files. Like the <audio> element, you can provide a source and control options.

<audio src="audio-file.mp3" muted></audio>

<video src="video-file.mp4" muted></video>

Q.3 Semantic element in HTML5?

ANS= Semantic elements in HTML5 are elements that have meaningful names, clearly describing their purpose and content. These elements make the structure of a webpage more understandable for both developers and search engines, as well as assistive technologies (like screen readers). Using semantic HTML helps with accessibility, SEO (Search Engine Optimization), and maintainability.

Q.4 Canvas and SVG tags?

ANS= Canvas (<canvas>)

The <canvas> element is a bitmap-based drawing surface. You can draw shapes, graphs, images, and animations using JavaScript, but once drawn, the shapes and images are part of a raster, meaning they can’t be manipulated as objects after being rendered.

SVG (<svg>)

SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) is a vector-based image format for defining 2D graphics in XML. SVG images can be scaled indefinitely without losing quality because they are drawn using paths, shapes, and lines, not pixels.