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HTML Questions & Answers – HTML5 Layout Elements

This set of HTML Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “HTML5 Layout Elements”.

1. Which one of the following contains information about the author?

- a) `<footer>`
- b) `<header>`
- c) `<head>`
- d) `<body>`

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Answer: a

Explanation: Footer for its nearest sectioning content or sectioning root element is represented by `<footer>` element. It typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data. An introductory content lies in `<header>`. `<head>` is container for all head elements. A document's body is defined by `<body>` tag.

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2. Header element does not contain _____

- a) logo
- b) `<address>`
- c) heading elements
- d) authorship information

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Answer: b

Explanation: `<header>` element contains one or more than one heading elements, authorship information, logo or icon. `<header>` tag can't be placed inside `<address>` or `<footer>` or inside another `<header>` element.

3. Which element contains major navigational block?

- a) `<nav>`
- b) `<address>`
- c) `<footer>`
- d) `<header>`

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Answer: a

Explanation: The major navigational blocks on site like primary site navigation is contained by `<nav>` element.

E.g.

```
<nav>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li><a href="https://www.sanfoundry.com/" class= "dream">HTML</a> </li>
```

```
<li><a href="https://www.sanfoundry.com/">CSS</a> </li>
```

```
<li><a href="https://www.sanfoundry.com/">PHP</a> </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</nav>
```

Footer typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data. An introductory content lies in <header>. Contact information of author/owner of a document can be provided by <address> tag.

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4. Which element represents self-contained composition in document?

a) <nav>

b) <header>

c) <footer>

d) <article>

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Answer: d

Explanation: A self-contained composition in document, application, page or site that is intended to be independently distributable is represented by <article> element. Some of the examples are a magazine or newspaper article or a forum post, or a blog entry. <nav> element contains all the navigation links. Footer typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data. An introductory content lies in <header>.

5. Which of the following element is used as a container for content?

a) <aside>

b) <article>

c) <address>

d) <footer>

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Answer: a

Explanation: <aside> element can be used inside <article> or outside it also. When it is used inside <article> it contains information that is related to article. When <aside> is used outside <article>, it acts as container for content that is related to the whole page. Contact information of author/owner of a document can be provided by <address> tag. Footer typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data.

6. Which element groups related content together?

a) <aside>

b) <footer>

c) <section>

d) <div>

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Answer: c

Explanation: Grouping of related content together is done by <section> element. Each section will have its own heading. This element should not be used as wrapper for entire page. If we wish of containing a element for entire page, this will be best done by <div> element. Footer typically contains information about author of the section, links to related documents or copyright data. <aside> is a container of contetnt related to it's surrounding. For grouping together related elements we use <div> element.

7. For grouping together one or more <h1> to <h6> element what element is used?

- a) <header>
- b) <hgroup>
- c) <div>
- d) <section>

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Answer: b

Explanation: For grouping together set of one or more <h1> to <h6> element we use <hgroup> element. We can group together the primary heading and the subheading. E.g. <hgroup> <h2> Winter is coming!</h2> <h3>Its too cold</h3> </hgroup>. Grouping of related content together is done by <section> element. For grouping together related elements we use <div> element. An introductory content lies in <header>.

8. Which element is used for grouping together related elements?

- a) <div>
- b) <hgroup>
- c) <section>
- d) <header>

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Answer: a

Explanation: For grouping together related elements we use <div> element. Anything that lies outside of <footer>, <aside> or <content> elements can be considered as main content. E.g. <div class= "wrap"> <header> <h1> kitchen </h1> </div>. Grouping of related content together is done by <section> element. An introductory content lies in <header>. For grouping together set of one or more <h1> to <h6> element we use <hgroup> element.

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