

EXERCISE

- 1) Name two new tags included in the HTML 5?
- 2) List a few input type attributes that are new in HTML5?
- 3) What are the new FORM elements which are available in HTML5?
- 4) How do you write a copyright symbol on a web browser page?
- 5) List some of the formatting elements in HTML5?
- 6) What are the migrated tags from HTML4 to HTML5?
- 7) Briefly describe the correct usage of the following HTML5 semantic elements:
<header>, <article>, <section>, <footer>?
- 8) What is the purpose of the 'section' tag in HTML5?
- 9) What is the purpose of 'nav' tag in HTML5?
- 10) What is Web Forms 2.0?

SOLUTIONS

ANSWER-1

<aside>

Defines content tangentially related to the content surrounding it, such as related reading links and glossaries, which may or not be nested within an article element.

<figcaption>

Defines a caption for a <figure> element.

ANSWER-2

An input tag can take some attributes based on the requirement. It creates a textbox that takes text/number/special characters into it.

- **Datetime:** Gives a datetime accepted textbox.
- **Placeholder:** Places an editable text in the textbox.
- **Number:** Takes only numbers and no text and special characters.
- **Tel:** Takes inputs like a telephone number.
- **Email:** Takes text with email format.

ANSWER-3

HTML5 has the following new form elements:

- <datalist>
- <keygen>
- <output>

ANSWER-4

In order to write a copyright symbol, we need to type © or © in an HTML5 file.

ANSWER-5

HTML5 holds some new and old formatting elements, all together here is the list:

- Marked text
- Emphasized text
- Subscripts
- Superscripts
- Small text
- Deleted text
- Inserted text

ANSWER-6

List of the migrated tags from HTML4 to HTML5 is as follows:

HTML4	HTML5
<div id = “footer”>	<footer>
<div id = “header”>	<header>
<div id = “menu”>	<nav>
<div id = “post”>	<article>
<div id = “content”>	<section>

ANSWER-7

<header>: This element is used to contain introductory and navigational information about a section of the page. This can include the section heading, the author’s name, time and date of publication, table of contents, or other navigational information.

<article>: This element is meant to house a self-contained composition that can logically be independently recreated outside of the page without losing its meaning.

<section>: The element is a flexible container for holding content that shares a common informational theme or purpose.

ANSWER-8

This tag represents a generic document or application section. And it can be used together with h1-h6 to indicate the document structure.

ANSWER-9

This tag represents a section of the document intended for navigation.

ANSWER-10

This is an extension to the forms features found in HTML4. Form elements and attributes in HTML5 provide a greater degree of semantic mark-up than HTML4. And also remove a great deal of the need for tedious scripting and styling that was required in HTML4.