

Q1: Explain the difference between web-safe fonts and custom web fonts. Why might you use a web-safe font over a custom font?

- **Web-safe fonts** → These are common fonts that are already installed on most computers and devices.
Examples: Arial, Times New Roman, Verdana, Georgia.
They load fast because they don't need downloading.
- **Custom web fonts** → These are special fonts that are not built-in, but added to a website using services like **Google Fonts** or by uploading font files.
They make a website look unique and stylish.

Why use web-safe fonts instead of custom fonts?

- They load faster (no extra download).
- They always display correctly on all devices.
- Good for simple, lightweight websites.

Q2: What is the font-family property in CSS? How do you apply a custom Google Font to a webpage?

- **font-family** is the CSS property used to set the text style.
Example:

```
• p {  
  •   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
  • }
```

Here, the browser tries **Arial** first, and if not available, it uses a similar sans-serif font.

- **How to apply a Google Font**
 1. Go to Google Fonts.

2. Choose a font → Copy the <link> tag into your HTML <head>.
3. <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
4. Use it in CSS with font-family:
5. body {
6. font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
7. }

This way, your webpage uses the custom Google Font