1. **What are the benefits of using CSS?**

**Ans.** CSS offers several advantages, including improved website aesthetics, easy updates across multiple pages, faster loading times, and the ability to create responsive designs that adapt to various devices.

1. **What are the disadvantages of CSS?**

**Ans.**

Repetition in HTML files.

Increased file size.

Reduced code reusability.

Limited style management across pages.

1. **What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?**

**Ans.** CSS2 introduced a new box model which included padding, borders, and margins. CSS3 introduced the flexible box layout module, which allows for more flexible layouts.

1. **Name a few CSS style components**

**Ans.** Properties: These are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify. For example, font-size , width , background-color .

Values: Each property is assigned a value. This value indicates how to style the property

There are few types of the css style such as :

Inline CSS,External CSS, Internal CSS

1. **What do you understand by CSS opacity?**

**Ans.** The opacity [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS) property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and make it invisible also but the all thing will be there in the viewscreen.

The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

1. **How can the background color of an element be changed?**

**Ans.** To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property. Set it to the color name or code you we have to set and place it inside a style attribute.

H1 {

background-color: pink;

}

1. **How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?**

**Ans.** The background-repeat [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS) property sets how background images are repeated. A background image can be repeated along the horizontal and vertical axes, or not repeated at all.

/\* Keyword values \*/

background-repeat: repeat-x;

background-repeat: repeat-y;

background-repeat: repeat;

background-repeat: space;

background-repeat: round;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

1. **What is the use of the background-position property?**

**Ans.** The background-position [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS) property sets the initial position for each background image. The position is relative to the position layer set by [background-origin](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/background-origin).

background-position: top;

background-position: bottom;

background-position: left;

background-position: right;

background-position: center;

1. **Which property controls the image scroll in the background?**

**Ans.** The background-attachment [CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS) property sets whether a background image's position is fixed within the [viewport](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Viewport), or scrolls with its containing block.

/\* Keyword values \*/

background-attachment: scroll;

background-attachment: fixed;

background-attachment: local;

/\* Global values \*/

background-attachment: inherit;

background-attachment: initial;

background-attachment: revert;

background-attachment: revert-layer;

background-attachment: unset;

1. **Why should background and color be used as separate properties?**

**Ans.** Background and color should be separate properties in CSS because the background property is complex and combining it with color increases complexity.

1. **How to center block elements using CSS1?**

**Ans.**

.block-element {

margin-left: auto;

text-align: center;

margin-right: auto;

width: 100%; }

1. **How to maintain the CSS Specification?**

**Ans.** he CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Even though every browser supports CSS, there are many inconsistencies in the supported specification version. Some browsers even have their own implementation of the specification and have proprietary (vendor) prefixes.

1. **What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?**

**Ans.**

* Inline: The style attribute is used to apply CSS to HTML elements, which is the most common method. This is quick and easy, and is the best way to style a small number of elements.
* Embedded: The code is placed in a STYLE element within the HEAD element.
* Linked/Imported: The CSS is placed in an external file and linked via a link element. This is the most convenient way to use CSS on a website, as any changes made to an external file will affect the website as a whole.

1. **What is embedded style sheets?**

**Ans.** Embedded style sheets are a type of Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) that are located in the head of a document and are encased in <style> tags. They allow you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. Embedded style sheets only affect the tags on the page they are embedded in, and you can apply styles to all HTML elements of a particular type on an entire web page.

1. **What are the external style sheets?**

**Ans.** External CSS is used to style multiple HTML pages with a single style sheet. External CSS contains a separate CSS file with a .css extension. The CSS file contains style properties added on selectors (For example class, id, heading,… etc.).

1. **What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?**

**Ans.**

**Advantages:**

* Improved maintainability and code organization
* Enhanced reusability across multiple HTML files
* Efficient caching and faster page load times
* One change to the style sheet will change all linked pages
* You can create classes of styles that can then be used on many different HTML elements
* Consistent look and feel across multiple web pages
* There is no restriction to the number of web pages that can use the external style sheet

**Disadvantages:**

* An external style sheet requires an additional HTTP request to load
* Browser compatibility
* Learning curve
* Lack of security
* Limited layout control
* Performance impact
* Overriding styles

1. **What is the meaning of the CSS selector?**

**Ans**. selectors are used to target the [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/HTML) elements on our web pages that we want to style. There are a wide variety of CSS selectors available, allowing for fine-grained precision when selecting elements to style. In this article and its sub-articles we'll run through the different types in great detail, seeing how they work.

1. **What are the media types allowed by CSS?**

**Ans.** <style tyle = "text/css">

@media print {

body { font-size: 10pt }

}

@media screen {

body { font-size: 12pt }

}

@media screen, print {

body { line-height: 1.2 }

}

</style>

1. **What is the rule Set?**

**Ans.** CSS allows this by associating conditions with declarations blocks. Each (valid) declaration block is preceded by one or more comma-separated [**selectors**](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_selectors), which are conditions selecting some elements of the page. A [selector list](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Selector_list) and an associated declarations block, together, are called a **ruleset**, or often a **rule**.

1. **Create Layout**

**Ans.** <!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

        body {

            background: #ececec;

        }

        h1 {

            font-size: 32px;

            margin-top: 30px;

            font-family: 'Oswald', sans-serif;

            text-align: center;

        }

        .blog-wrapper {

            padding: 15px;

            display: flex;

            flex-direction: row;

            justify-content: center;

            flex-wrap: wrap;

            .blog-card {

                @include transition(.3s);

                max-width: 300px;

                margin: 15px;

                background: #fff;

                border: 1px solid #CB6074;

                text-align: center;

                cursor: pointer;

                &:hover {

                    box-shadow: 0 3px 10px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, .1);

                    .card-img {

                        img {

                            opacity: 0.8;

                        }

                    }

                }

                .card-img {

                    position: relative;

                    text-align: center;

                    background: #CB6074;

                    img {

                        @include transition(.3s);

                        max-height: 180px;

                        width: 100%;

                        border-bottom: 4px solid #CB6074;

                    }

                    &:before {

                        content: '';

                        position: absolute;

                        bottom: -8px;

                        left: 50%;

                        margin-left: -10px;

                        width: 0;

                        height: 0;

                        border-top: solid 10px #CB6074;

                        border-left: solid 10px transparent;

                        border-right: solid 10px transparent;

                    }

                    h1 {

                        position: absolute;

                        margin: 0;

                        font-size: 42px;

                        bottom: 15px;

                        width: 100%;

                        color: #fff;

                        font-family: 'Slabo 27px', serif;

                    }

                }

                .card-details {

                    margin-top: 30px;

                    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;

                    color: #3C3C3C;

                    span {

                        padding: 0 30px;

                        i {

                            margin-right: 5px;

                        }

                    }

                }

                .card-text {

                    padding: 30px 15px;

                    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;

                    line-height: 22px;

                }

                .read-more {

                    @include transition(.3s);

                    display: inline-block;

                    width: auto;

                    text-align: center;

                    text-transform: uppercase;

                    background: #CB6074;

                    color: #fff;

                    padding: 15px;

                    margin-bottom: 30px;

                    font-family: 'Oswald', sans-serif;

                    &:hover {

                        background: darken(#CB6074, 20%);

                    }

                }

            }

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="blog-wrapper">

        <div class="blog-card">

            <div class="card-img"><img src="https://t1.gstatic.com/licensed-image?q=tbn:ANd9GcQYxfAmEPOEaVzNUVoMJZV1xz53SW1jNpiPjn9ZPeQd-pvjWyffcB2y0mNGt1TNE2CW">

                <h1>Rajkot</h1>

            </div>

            <div class="card-details"><span><i class="fa fa-calendar"></i>AUG 4</span><span><i class="fa fa-heart"></i>102</span></div>

            <div class="card-text">

                <p>Rajkot is a city in the western Indian state of Gujarat. In central Jubilee Garden are the Lang Library, with Gujarati literature, and the Watson Museum, with paintings and artifacts documenting British colonial rule. Kaba Gandhi No Delo, the house where Mahatma Gandhi spent part of his childhood, displays photos of the Indian leader and his belongings. The Rotary Dolls Museum exhibits dolls from around the world.</p>

            </div>

            <div class="read-more">Read More</div>

        </div>

        <div class="blog-card">

            <div class="card-img"><img src="https://t0.gstatic.com/licensed-image?q=tbn:ANd9GcR2BiV9hU9956w-Bvk9ktqRuyo7JGgfzJxMUoUJ\_a2SRqOQZPNu1O-jjLVcQS7L2RnD">

                <h1>Ahmedabad</h1>

            </div>

            <div class="card-details"><span><i class="fa fa-calendar"></i>AUG 4</span><span><i class="fa fa-heart"></i>102</span></div>

            <div class="card-text">

                <p>Ahmedabad, in western India, is the largest city in the state of Gujarat.

                    The Sabarmati River runs through its center.

                    On the western bank is the Gandhi Ashram at Sabarmati, which displays the spiritual leader’s living quarters and artifacts.</p>

            </div>

            <div class="read-more">Read More</div>

        </div> <div class="blog-card">

            <div class="card-img"><img src="https://t1.gstatic.com/licensed-image?q=tbn:ANd9GcQt0\_EWTL9xYESjpd-LlgMhIl3tKSQg\_E3rxOpi56xdwCo7zAgTMzje2rVjdNBRZQPz">

                <h1>Junagadh</h1>

            </div>

            <div class="card-details"><span><i class="fa fa-calendar"></i>AUG 4</span><span><i class="fa fa-heart"></i>102</span></div>

            <div class="card-text">

                <p>Junagadh is a city in the western Indian state of Gujarat. Mahabat Maqbara is the huge 19th-century mausoleum of a local ruler, which showcases intricate Indo-Islamic architectural details. Uparkot Fort, founded around 300 BC, has city views from its ramparts. Within the fort are the stone-cut stepwells Adi Kadi Vav and Navghan Kuwo, plus Buddhist caves. To the west, Darbar Hall Museum is housed in a former palace.</p>

            </div>

            <div class="read-more">Read More</div>

        </div>

        <div class="blog-card">

            <div class="card-img"><img src="https://t1.gstatic.com/licensed-image?q=tbn:ANd9GcTtI55uG\_HLQ10nsKY30ggibWu-a2rRt04Jd\_luLwlm6wAybomecX60VLh5eWW0nMXZ">

                <h1>Porbandar</h1>

            </div>

            <div class="card-details"><span><i class="fa fa-calendar"></i>AUG 1</span><span><i class="fa fa-heart"></i>265</span></div>

            <div class="card-text">

                <p>Porbandar is a city in the Indian state of Gujarat, perhaps best known for being the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi and Sudama. It is the administrative center of the Porbandar District and it was the former capital of the Porbandar princely state</p>

            </div>

            <div class="read-more">Read More</div>

        </div>

    </div>

</body>

</html>