**CSS3**

The full form of CSS is cascading style sheet. It is a styling language which is simple enough for HTML elements. It is popular in web designing, and its application is common in XHTML also.

1. **Explain what a class selector is and how it’s used**
   1. A class can be thought of as a grouped collections of CSS attributes applied to HTML elements. This allows you to apply the same styling to multiple HTML elements.
   2. Class methods can be called by inserting a ‘class’ property and name within an HTML element, then calling the class name with ‘.’ In the CSS document.
2. **What are pseudo classes and what are they used for?**
   1. Pseudo classes are similar to classes, but are not explicitly defined in the markup, and are used to add additional effects to selected HTML elements such as link colors, hover actions, etc.
   2. Pseudo classes are defined by first listing the selector, followed by a colon and then pseudo-class element. E.g. a:link {color: red}
3. **Explain the ways to apply CSS style to a web page:**
   1. Inline: though this method often goes against best practices, it’s easily done by inserting a ‘style’ attribute inside an HTML element.
   2. Embedded/internal: done by defining the head of an HTML document by wrapping characteristics in a <style> tag.
   3. Linked/External: CSS is placed in an external .CSS file, and linked to the HTML document with a <link> tag. This can also be accomplished using the ‘@import’, however, this can slow page load time and is generally not advised.
4. **What is grouping and what is it used for?**
   1. Grouping allows you to apply the same style to multiple elements with a single declaration. This is done by grouping the selectors into a list, separated by comas.
   2. Grouping helps memory usage and enhances readability.
5. **What is an id selector and how is it used?**
   1. IDs are used to identify and apply styling to a single specific HTML element. IDs are defined within the HTML page by inserting and ID selector in the HTML element.
   2. ID selectors are defined within the CSS page by calling a “#” followed by the name of the ID:
   3. ID selector are unique and can only be applied a single element.
6. **What is a class selector and how does it differ from an ID selector?**
   1. Class selectors are used to apply style to multiple HTML identified with the same class.
   2. Class selectors are called within the CSS document by a “.” Followed by the class name:
   3. The main difference is that the same class selector can be applied to multiple HTML elements, whereas ID selectors are unique.
7. **What are child selectors?**
   1. Child selectors are another way to group and style a set of elements that descend from a parent element.
   2. A child selector is matched by calling two or more elements, separated by a “>” sign to indicate inheritance.
8. **What are the different CSS properties used to change dimensions and what values can they accept?**
   1. height and width: sets a specific height or width
      1. auto, length, %, inherit
   2. max-height and max-width: sets a maximum height
      1. auto, length, %, inherit
   3. min-height and min-width: sets a minimum height
      1. auto, length, %, inherit
9. **test**
   1. test
10. **test**
    1. test
11. **test**
    1. test
12. **test**
    1. test

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