1- CSS allows for a separation of style and structure,it improves efficiency of webpage.It gives flexibility to customize webpage.It makes webpage responsive.It creates an animation,transformation of an element.

2-CSS has limitions in complex layout control.It has browser compatibility issues,Different web browsers may interpret CSS rules slightly differently.It has various selectors, properties that's why it takes more time and effort.It has lack of variables.With the use of extensive CSS styles or inefficient CSS selectors can negatively impact page load times.It has limited dynamic styling.

3-In CSS2 there is basic properties like border,color,margin,padding etc.In CSS3 there are advanced properties to make website responsive like diplay-flex,display-grid,media queries etc.

4-Selectors,Properties,Values,Box model,Typography,Colors and background,Layout and positioning,Transitions,Animations,Media queries,Flexbox,Grid.

5-The opacity allows you to control the transparency of an element by specifying a value between 0 and 1.A value of 0 makes the element transparent,a value of 1 makes it visible.

6-We can change background color of an element by changing CSS color value,hexadecimal code,RGB value.

7-Image repeition of the backup can be controlled by the background-repeat property.It contains values like repeat,repeat-x,repeat-y,no-repeat.

8-The background-position property is used to control the position of a background image with its containing element. It allows you to specify where the background image should be displayed.There are different values like left top,center center,right bottom.

9-The background-attachment property controls the image scroll in the background.It have the values of scroll,fixed,local.

10-Background and color should be used as separate properties to maintain a clear separation between the background styling and text styling of an element.This separation can give more precise control on each things.

11-We can use margin property and by setting the left and right margins to auto, the block element will be centered.

12-The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

13-There are 3 ways to integrate CSS as a web page.Inline:it is applied in element/tag using style attribute,Internal:it is applied using <style> tag in <head>,External:create an external file using .css extension and attach with <link> tag in html file.

14-Embedded style sheets are konwn as internal style sheets.These are CSS styles that are defined within an HTML document using the <style> tag.With the help of this you can write CSS rules and selectors to style the elements in that specific HTML document.

15-External style sheets are defined in separate CSS files with a .css extension.These CSS files are then linked to HTML documents using the <link> tag.

16-Advantages:Consistent styling,Reusability,Easy updates,Browser caching.
Disadvantages:Additional HTTP requests,Dependency on external file,File management,Limited inline styling.

17-a selector is a pattern that defines which elements in an HTML document should be targeted and styled.It allows you to select specific elements based on their tag name, class, ID, attributes,their relationship with other elements.

18-'all','screen','print','speech','projection','handheld','tv','aural' media types are allowed by CSS.

19-The rule set includes one or more CSS rules that define how specific elements in an HTML document should be styled.Each rule set begins with a selector that selects one or more elements,followed by a set of declarations enclosed in curly brackets {}.