

Module 2 CSS and CSS3

Q1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

- HTML can make the structure of the website and CSS(Cascading Style Sheet) can help in styling the website.
- It can give websites a better User Experience.
- CSS can make web pages device-friendly.

Q2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

- Scarcity of security.
- Different levels of CSS like CSS1, CSS2 and CSS3 are quite confusing.
- Cross-browser issues while using CSS.

Q3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

- CSS3 has introduced many different types of selectors like attribute selectors.
- CSS3 now includes box-sizing, border-radius, and many other properties.
- CSS3 includes media queries. It also includes different types of layouts such as grid and flexbox.
- Overall CSS3 offers many powerful and flexible tools for web developers.

Q4. Name a few CSS-style components.

- Selector: class name, id name, or element name that is the target
- Attribute: name of the attribute you want to style for example border, color, background, position, etc.
- Value of Property: value that will be assigned to the attribute.

Q5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

- CSS opacity sets the opacity of the element. It means it sets how transparent the element can be.

Q6. How can the background color of an element be changed?

- The background color of an element can be changed by using “Background” and “Background-color” property. We can set color in ‘Backrgound-color’ and we can also set image to the “Background” by giving url in the value of the property.

Q7. How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

- By giving value “no repeat” to “Background-repeat” we can control the repetition of an image.

Q8. What is the use of the background-position property?

- Background-position property sets the starting position of the background image in a web page.

Q9. Which property controls the image scroll in the background?

- Background- attachment propert controls the image scroll in the background.

Q10. Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

- CSS background property is a shorthand property to set the background of the webpage while background-color sets only the background-color of the webpage. Both the properties should always be used separate because it enhances legibility of stylesheets.

Q11. How to center block elements using CSS1?

- In order to center the block level elements we need to set the margin-right and margin-left to explicit values in CSS1.

Q12. What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

- HTML in a webpage can be integrated in 3 ways that are:
- Inline CSS
- Internal CSS
- External CSS

Q13. What is embedded style sheets?

- Embedded stylesheets are the stylesheets that are declared within the Head tag. It applies to whole document rather than single tag.

Q14. What are the external style sheets?

- External style sheets are separate css files that are integrated in HTML documents using the link tag.

Q15. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?

- With the help of External Style Sheets, the styles of numerous documents can be organized from one single file.
- In complex contexts, Methods like selector and grouping can be implemented to apply styles.
- But The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.
- While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers in order to check compatibility issues.

Q16. What is the meaning of the CSS selectors?

It is a pattern of elements and other terms that tells the browser which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rules applied to them.

Q17. What is the rule set?

- CSS ruleset contains 2 things:
 1. Selector- That is the element that is to be styled.
 2. Declaration: How the element should be designed.

Q18. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

- All print, screen, and speech are the media types that are allowed by the CSS.