

Q1. Explain the difference between web-safe fonts and custom web fonts.

Why might you use a web-safe font over a custom font?

Ans: Difference Between Web-Safe Fonts and Custom Web Fonts

1. Web-Safe Fonts

Web-safe fonts are default fonts already installed on almost all devices and operating systems (Windows, macOS, Android, iOS).

Examples:

- Arial
- Verdana
- Times New Roman
- Georgia
- Courier New
- Trebuchet MS

Advantages

- Load instantly (no extra file download)
- Always look consistent across devices
- Improve page speed
- No dependency on external font files

Limitations

- Limited choice (basic styles only)
- Not unique or stylish for branding

2. Custom Web Fonts

Custom fonts are not installed on the user's device. They are loaded from the web using @font-face or providers like Google Fonts.

Examples:

- Poppins
- Montserrat

- Roboto
- Lato
- Custom brand fonts (.ttf, .woff, .woff2)

Advantages

- Much wider design flexibility
- Better branding and unique style
- Modern, stylish typography

Limitations

- Slower: fonts must download before rendering
- Can cause FOIT/FOUT (flash of invisible/un-styled text)
- Need fallback fonts

Why Use a Web-Safe Font Over a Custom Font?

You might choose a web-safe font when:

1. You want faster loading

Web-safe fonts load instantly → better performance.

2. You want maximum compatibility

Works the same on all browsers and devices.

3. You're building a simple or small project

Landing pages, email templates, internal tools.

4. You don't want to rely on external resources

No Google Fonts → more privacy + no internet dependency.

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

Ans: The font-family property is used to specify which font should be applied to text in a webpage

Syntax:

font-family: "Poppins", Arial, sans-serif;

What it does:

- Uses Poppins if available
- If not, falls back to Arial
- If Arial fails, uses any sans-serif font

There are two common methods to Apply a Custom Google Font to a Webpage:

Method 1: Using <link> tag in HTML (most common)

Step 1: Add Google Font link inside <head>

Example using Poppins:

```
<link  
 href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@300;400;500;600&display=s  
 wap" rel="stylesheet">
```

Step 2: Use the font in CSS

```
body {  
 font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;  
}
```

That's it! Your webpage will now use Poppins.

Method 2: Using @import in CSS

Place this at the top of your CSS file:

```
@import  
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@300;400;500;600&display=s  
wap');
```

Then use it:

```
h1, p {  
 font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;  
}
```