

1.What are the benefits of using Css?

Ans. CSS stands for cascading style sheets and it is used for design the websites

- Faster page speed. More code means slowed page speed.
- CSS gives to style to raw HTML.
- it stands for cascading style sheets.
- CSS is used to give style to our web pages.
- CSS is used to make websites responsive.
- CSS takes the responsibility of design in our websites.

2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans- Disadvantages of CSS is ==

- a. Confusion due to many CSS levels
- b. Cross browser issues.
- c. Security issues.
- d. Extra work for developers.
- E.limitations of vertical controls etc.

3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans- The main difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS divides different sections into modules and supports many browser. It also contains new general siblings combinators responsible for matching similar elements.

4. Name a few CSS style components?

Ans- The components of css style are-

Selector: class name, id name, element name.

Attribute, value of property.

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans- The opacity CSS property sets the opacity of an element.opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden.

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

Ans- The background-color property sets the background color of an element.

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

Ans- Image repetition controlled by using background-repeat property then select no repeat property. This property controlled image repetition both horizontally and vertically.

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

Ans- The background-position property sets the initial position of each background image.

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

Ans- The background-attachment property sets whether a background image scrolls with the rest of the page or is fixed.

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

Ans- The background property is a complex property in CSS and if it is combined with color the complexity will further increase. Color is an inherited property while the background is not.

Background property—The background property consists of all the following properties:

Background-color, background image, background position, background size, background repeat, background origin, background clip, background attachment.

11. How to center block elements using CSS?

Ans- using <center> tag and By setting the properties margin-left and margin-right to auto and width to some explicit value:

```
Body{width:30em}
```

```
P{width:22em, margin-left: auto, margin-right: auto}
```

12. How to maintain the CSS specification?

Ans- The specification defines how CSS properties should be implemented by browser vendors along with detailed algorithms, code samples and tabular information.

The specifications also include:

The syntax and data types of the languages

Detailed explanation on CSS selectors

How you can assign values to property etc.

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

Ans- There are three ways to integrate CSS in

-inline

-internal

-external

14. What is embedded style sheet?

Ans- Embedded style sheet: it allows us to define styles for a particular HTML

Document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the <style></style>

Tags containing the CSS properties in the head of our documents.

15. What are the external style sheets?

Ans- An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage.

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

Ans- Advantages of external style sheets:-

one change to the style sheet will change all linked pages.

we can create classes of styles that can then be used on many different HTML Element etc.

-Disadvantages of external style sheets:-

Our pages may not be rendered correctly until the external CSS is loaded.

Uploading or linking to multiple CSS files can increase our site's download time etc.

17. What is the meaning of the CSS selectors?

Ans- A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS rule. It is a terms that tell the browser Which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside The rule of applied to them.

We can divide css selectors into five categories:

Simple selectors,combinator selectors, pseudo-class selectors, pseudo-elements selectors, attribute selectors.

18.What are the media types allowed by CSS?

Ans- audio,video,mp3,mp4.

19. What is the rule set?

Ans-A CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations.

The selector(s), which in this example is h1 , points to an HTML element. The declaration(s), which in this example are color: blue and text-align: center style the element with a property and value.