

← CSS Interview Questions

CSS

[Getting Started with CSS | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.09](#)

1. What is CSS?

Answer: CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a stylesheet language used in web development to define the visual presentation and formatting of HTML and XML documents.

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2. What are the different ways you can write CSS?

Answer: CSS can be written in three primary ways: External CSS involves creating a separate .css file and linking it to HTML documents; Internal CSS is added within an HTML document's <style> element in the <head>; Inline CSS applies styles directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute. These methods cater to various project sizes and needs, with external CSS promoting organization and maintainability, internal CSS useful for single-page styling, and inline CSS suitable for quick fixes or specific element-level styling.

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3. What are selectors in CSS? Give some examples.

Answer: Selectors in CSS are patterns used to target HTML elements for styling. They specify which elements the CSS rules should apply to. Common selectors include element selectors (e.g., p for paragraphs), class selectors (e.g., .button for elements with a "button" class), ID selectors (e.g., #header for elements with an "header" ID), descendant selectors (e.g., ul li for list items within unordered lists), and pseudo-selectors (e.g., :hover for elements when hovered over). Selectors play a crucial role in specifying which parts of a webpage receive styling and are fundamental to CSS's power and flexibility.

[CSS Selectors: Element, Class, Id, and Pseudo Selectors | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.10](#)

4. Explain the concept of specificity in CSS. How is it calculated, and why is it important?

Answer: Specificity is a measure of how specific a selector is in targeting elements. It is calculated based on the number and type of selectors used. Specificity is important because it determines which styles take precedence when multiple conflicting styles are applied to an element.

[Cascade, Specificity & Inheritance Explained in Depth | Ep.11](#)

5. What is the use of 'important' keyword in CSS?

Answer: The 'important' keyword in CSS is used to give a declaration higher priority, making it override conflicting styles. It is typically used as a last resort to ensure that a specific style rule takes precedence over others, but its overuse can complicate CSS maintenance and is generally discouraged in favor of well-organized and specific CSS rules.

[Important Keyword in CSS Explained | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.12](#)

6. What is the CSS box model, and how does it work?

Answer: The CSS box model is a fundamental concept in CSS that describes how elements are rendered on a web page. It consists of four parts: content, padding, border, and margin. The content is the actual content of the element, surrounded by padding, followed by a border, and finally, margin for spacing between elements.

[CSS Box Model Explained in Depth | Part 1 | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.13](#)

7. Explain the difference between margin and padding in CSS.

Answer: Margin is the space outside an element and is used to create space between elements, whereas padding is the space inside an element and is used to create space between the element's content and its border.

[CSS Box Model Explained in Depth | Part 2 | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.14](#)

8. What is the difference between inline, block-level, and inline-block elements in CSS?

Answer: Inline elements flow within the content and do not create line breaks. Block-level elements create new blocks or sections and start on a new line. Inline-block elements are similar to inline elements but can

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9. How does the CSS position property work, and what are the values it can take and what is its default value?

Answer: The position property controls the positioning of an element. It can take values like static (default), relative, absolute, sticky, and fixed. Static elements follow the normal flow, while the others allow for more precise positioning based on their containing or nearest positioned element.

[CSS Positions: Static, Relative, Absolute, Fixed, Sticky Explained | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.18](#)

10. What is Flexbox?

Answer: Flexbox, short for "Flexible Box Layout," is a CSS layout model that simplifies the arrangement of elements along one-dimensional axes, enabling efficient control over horizontal or vertical alignment and distribution within a container, making it ideal for creating responsive designs and dynamic layouts.

[Flexbox: The Inside Story | Flexbox Explained in Depth | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.22](#)

[CSS Flexbox and Grid Explained in Hindi](#)

11. What is Grid?

Answer: CSS Grid is a two-dimensional layout system in CSS that simplifies the precise arrangement of elements in both rows and columns within a container, making it ideal for creating complex and responsive web layouts.

[CSS Grid is Much Easier Than You Might Think | CSS Grid in Depth | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.31](#)

12. What is the purpose of the z-index property, and how does it work in CSS?

Answer: The z-index property determines the stacking order of elements on a web page. Elements with higher z-index values appear above elements with lower values. It's commonly used for controlling the layering of positioned elements.

[Bring Div to Front Without z-index | Stacking Elements and z-index | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.29](#)

13. What are CSS Variables?

Answer: CSS Variables, also known as Custom Properties, are user-defined reusable values that can be used in CSS to store and manage design-related properties such as colors, fonts, and spacing. They are declared with the `--` prefix and can significantly improve code maintainability by centralizing and standardizing design choices throughout a stylesheet. CSS Variables can be easily updated globally, making it easier to create responsive designs and themes while reducing redundancy in code.

[CSS Variable Explained in Depth | Last CSS Video | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.35](#)

14. What is the difference between em and rem?

Answer: The key difference between em and rem units in CSS lies in their scope of inheritance. 'Em' units are relative to the font size of their nearest parent element, which means that if you nest elements with different font sizes, em units can compound and lead to unintended results. 'Rem' units, on the other hand, are relative to the root element's font size (usually the <html> element), ensuring that they maintain a consistent reference point throughout the document, making them more predictable and suitable for responsive designs.

[You'll NEVER Get Confused Again | rem and em Explained in Depth | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.17](#)

15. How can you center an element horizontally and vertically in CSS?

Answer: We can align an element in the center in different ways.

1. Using Flexbox
2. Using Grid
3. Using Position Absolute and Transform
4. Using Position Fixed and Margin