**Question No.1:**

What are the main differences between external, internal, and inline CSS?

**Answer No.1:**

**1).Internal CSS** is the type of cascading style sheet whereby you have to add the style element to your head section of the HTML document.

This method is an effective way to style a single page. But can be daunting to use on multiple pages as you would have to put the CSS rules on every single page.

**2).External CSS:**

With external CSS the webpages are linked with an external .CSS file which can be styled using your preferences. Using any editor of your choice e.g: Notepad.

**3). Inline CSS:**

Inline CSS is the type of Cascading style sheet whereby you have to style a specific html element. Each Html tag is styled by using the style attribute to its name without the use of selectors.

**Question No.2:**

What is the syntax for class and ID selectors?

**Answer No.2:**

**1).Class Selectors**

You have to define the class name in the Html document as:

**Example:**

<p class= “MyClass”>

And then in the CSS document we have:

.myClass{

color: green}

**2).Id selectors:**

Same goes for the ID selectors:

So we have, In the HTML document:

<p id= “myId”>

In addition, in the CSS we have:

#myId {

color: Red}

**Question No.3:**

How would you apply a single rule to two different selectors?

**Answer No.3:**

When the CSS selectors are grouped, the same style is applied to different selectors on the style sheet using the same CSS’ rules. The example is given below:

<p, div {color: Red;

Background –color: Pink}

**Question No.4:**

Given an element that has an id of title and a class of primary, how would you use both attributes for a single rule?

Answer No.4:

<#title, .primary {color: Pink}

**Question No.5:**

What does the descendant combinator do?

**Answer No.5:**

Combinators allow us to link different selectors together without having to grouping or chaining them. Descendant combinators do the same job with difference being a space b/w two different selectors. The **example** is given as:

<div class= “OldestTree”>

<div class= “OlderTree”>

<div class= “OldTree”>

.OldestTree .Oldtree {font-size: 11px;

Background color: Red;

}

**Question No.6:**

Between a rule that uses one class selector and a rule that uses three type selectors, which rule has the higher specificity?

**Answer No.6:**

The class selector will win in that case ignoring the fact that we have used three type selectors as the class selector takes a higher specificity when compared with the type selector.