

MERN Stack Journey

Class 4: Introduction to CSS – Part 3 (Fonts & Text Styling)

1. Font Family

Definition

The CSS `font-family` property specifies the **type of font** used for text in an HTML element.

Example:

```
@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap");

.main-heading {
  font-family: "Roboto";
}

.paragraph {
  font-family: "Roboto";
}
```

Common Font Family Values

- Roboto
- Caveat
- Lobster
- Bree Serif
- Playfair Display
- Monoton
- Playfair Display SC

Important Notes

- Font stylesheets must be **imported** before using fonts
- Font names must be written **correctly**
- Font family values must be inside **double quotes**

MCQ Practice

Q1. Which of the following is a valid value of the CSS property `font-family`?

- A) blue
- B) "Roboto"

- C) red
D) center

 Answer: B

Q2. To use font families, their style sheets should be imported into the CSS file.

- A) True
B) False

 Answer: True

Q3. We can change the type of font in a text using the CSS `font-family` property.

- A) Yes
B) No

 Answer: Yes

2. Font Size

Definition

The CSS `font-size` property specifies the **size of the text**.

Example:

```
.main-heading {  
    font-size: 36px;  
}  
  
.paragraph {  
    font-size: 28px;  
}
```

Important Notes

- Always use `px` with numbers
 - No space between number and `px`
 - Do not use quotes
-

MCQ Practice

Q1. Fill in the blank with an appropriate value for the CSS property.

```
.paragraph {  
    font-size: _____;  
}
```

- A) center
- B) blue
- C) "Roboto"
- D) 20px

 **Answer:** D

Q2. There shouldn't be any space between the number and px .

- A) True
- B) False

 **Answer:** True

3. Font Style

Definition

The CSS font-style property specifies the **style of the font**.

Valid Values

- normal
- italic
- oblique

Example:

```
.main-heading {  
    font-style: italic;  
}  
  
.paragraph {  
    font-style: normal;  
}
```

MCQ Practice

Q1. Fill in the blank with an appropriate value.

```
.paragraph {  
    font-style: _____;  
}
```

- A) 20px
- B) italic
- C) blue
- D) "Roboto"

 **Answer:** B

Q2. There shouldn't be any quotations around the value of the `font-style` property.

- A) True
- B) False

 **Answer:** True

4. Font Weight

Definition

The CSS `font-weight` property specifies **how thick or thin** the text appears.

Example:

```
.main-heading {  
    font-weight: bold;  
}  
  
.paragraph {  
    font-weight: 200;  
}
```

Valid Values

- normal, bold, bolder, lighter
 - 100 to 900 (multiples of 100)
-

MCQ Practice

Q1. The CSS _ property specifies how thick or thin characters in text should be displayed.

- A) font-style
- B) font-family
- C) font-size
- D) font-weight

 Answer: D

Q2. There shouldn't be any quotations around the value of the `font-weight` property.

- A) True
- B) False

 Answer: True

Q3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate value.

```
.paragraph {  
    font-weight: _____;  
}
```

- A) 400
- B) 400px
- C) italic
- D) 1000

 Answer: A

5. Text Decoration

Definition

The CSS `text-decoration` property specifies **decorations applied to text**.

Valid Values

Value	Description
underline	Underlines text
line-through	Strikes through text
overline	Adds line above text

Example:

```
.main-heading {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
.paragraph {  
    text-decoration: overline;  
}
```

MCQ Practice

Q1. Fill in the blank with an appropriate value.

```
.paragraph {  
    text-decoration: _____;  
}
```

- A) bold
- B) underline
- C) "Roboto"
- D) 20px

 **Answer:** B

Q2. The CSS property `text-decoration` and value `line-through` must be hyphenated.

- A) True
- B) False

 **Answer:** True

6. Complete Working Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
    <head></head>  
    <body>  
        <h1 class="main-heading">Tourism</h1>  
        <p class="paragraph">Plan your trip wherever you want to go</p>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

style.css

```
@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap");  
  
.main-heading {  
    font-family: "Roboto";  
    font-size: 36px;  
    font-style: italic;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
.paragraph {  
    font-family: "Roboto";  
    font-size: 28px;  
    font-style: normal;  
    font-weight: 200;  
    text-decoration: overline;  
}
```

7. Interview Questions (Class 4 – CSS Fonts)

Basic Level

1. What is `font-family` in CSS?
2. Why do we import Google Fonts?
3. Difference between `font-size` and `font-weight`?
4. What does `text-decoration` do?

Medium Level

1. Why are quotes required in `font-family`?
2. What happens if an invalid font-weight is used?
3. Difference between `italic` and `oblique`?

Sample Interview Answer

"CSS font properties allow us to control how text looks on a webpage, including its font, size, style, thickness, and decoration. This helps improve readability and design consistency."

Summary

- `font-family` controls font type
 - `font-size` controls text size
 - `font-style` controls italic/normal text
 - `font-weight` controls thickness
 - `text-decoration` adds visual emphasis
-

 **Next Class:** CSS Box Model (Margin, Padding, Border)

Prepared as part of my MERN Stack Journey