1. It gives you all of the CSS in one spot at the top of the document instead of declaring the styles as you go.
2. They allow you to keep your HTML files look cleaner as all of your style will be kept in a separate file.
3. <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "" />
4. Style = “property 1: value 1; property2: value 2;”
5. <style type = “text/css”>

Rule list

</style>

1. It is wrote using the same rule list as a document level, but it does not include the <style> tags.
2. /\* \*/
3. They are used to allow different occurrences of the same element to use different styles.
4. It allows you to apply it to more than element.
5. The first one applies the same style as the ol to a ul if it is located anywhere underneath the ol. The second one only applies it if the ul directly follows the ol.
6. Link is for if a link has not been clicked on. Visited is for a link that has been clicked before.
7. Insensitive
8. If a browser does not have support for the developer’s preferred font, the browser will display the next font in the family it does support.
9. Serif, sans-serif, cursive, fantasy, monospace
10. Em allows us to scale the text to our liking, while pt does not display the text consistent across different technologies.
11. Font name is last, font size is second to last. The others can be in any order as they as come before those two.
12. It lets you put lines over, under, or through the text to be displayed.
13. Tracking is the amount of space between letters. Leading is the amount of space between lines.
14. It applies it to everything included in the list.
15. Decimal  
    lower-alpha

Upper-alpha

Lower-roman  
upper-roman