**Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2**

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

* Faster page speed. More code means slower page speed.
* Better user experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting.
* Quicker development time.
* Easy formatting changes.
* compatibility across devices.

1. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

* Browser compatibility. CSS may render differently in various web browsers, leading to inconsistencies in the visual presentation.
* Learning curve.
* Lack of security.
* Limited layout control.
* Performance impact.
* Overriding styles.
* Maintenance challenges.

1. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

* Unlike CSS2, which was comprised of a single document, CSS3 has its specifications divided into many individual modules, which makes CSS3 a whole lot easier to handle. With CSS3, the designers can now use special fonts, like those available in google fonts and typecast.

1. Name a few CSS style components

* Selector : HTML element name, id name, class name.
* Property: it’s like an attribute such a background color, font-size, position, text-align, color, border etc.
* Values: which defines property or values allocate for properties.

1. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

* The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

1. How can the background colour of an element be changed?

* To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property. Set it to the color name or code you want and place it inside a style attribute. Then add this style attribute to an HTML element, like a table, heading, div, or span tag.

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

* This task can be achieved by using the background-repeat property that will help us to control the repetition of the image. The background-repeat property in CSS is used to repeat the background image both horizontally and vertically. It also decides whether th background image will be repeated or not.

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

* Setting the background position to 50% 50%, for example, means the browser will align the middle of the image with the middle of container. Setting the background position to 100% 100%, on the other hand, means the browser will align the last pixel of the image with the last pixel of the container.

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

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

1. Why should background and colour be used as separate properties?

* There are two reasons behind this : it enhances the legibility of style sheets. The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase.

1. How to center block elements using CSS1?

* To centrally align the block elements, we can simply make use of the <center> tag. All the elements within the <center> tag will be centrally aligned.

1. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

* The CSS specifications are maintained by the world wide web consortium (W3C). even though every browser supports CSS, there are many inconsistencies in the supported specification version. Some browsers even have their own implementation of the specification and have proprietary (vendor) prefixes.

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

* CSS may be added to HTML in three different ways. To style a single HTML element on the page, use inline CSS in a style attribute. By adding CSS to the head section of our HTML document, we can embed an internal stylesheet. We can also connect to an external stylesheet that separates our CSS from our HTML.

1. What is embedded style sheets?

* An embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an XHTMl document. It applies to the whole document, rather than just one element. Each style declaration (or CSS rule) gets applied to everything in the document that matches that rule.

1. What are the external style sheets?

* An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage. Multiple webpages can use the same link to access the stylesheet. The link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page.

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

* CSS stands for cascading style sheet. Some of its primary advantages are increased website speed, time efficiency, flexibility, consistency, etc. its disadvantages are limited security, cross-browser issues, extra work for developers, etc.

1. What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

* CSS selectors are used to “find” (or select) the HTML elements you want to style. We can divide CSS selectors into five categories : simple selectors (select elements based on name, id, class) combinator selectors (select elements based on a specific relationship between them)

1. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

* Print
* Braille
* Projection
* TTY
* Screen
* Paper embossing
* Speech
* Aural
* All
* Handheld
* TV
* Media

1. What is the rule set?

* Each declaration block is preceded by one or more comma-separated selectors, which are conditions selecting some elements of the page. A selectors list and an associated declarations block, together, are called a ruleset, or often a rule. A CSS ruleset is visualized in the diagram below.