1.What is **CSS** ?

Ans: CSS means Cascading Style Sheets. It is the language for describing the presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts.
There are three types of css like– 1. Inline css, 2.Internal css and 3.External css.

2.How many **units** in CSS ?

Ans: There are mainly two types of units in css. Like—

1. Absolute Units— px, mm, pt, pc
2. Relative Units— em, rem, vw, vh, %

Now I would like to explain about px and em—

```
        div {
          font-size: 16px;
          }
         div h3 {
          font-size: 1em; (Here 1em = 16px)
          }
Again,
        div {
          font-size: 16px;
          }
        div h3 {
          font-size: 2em; (Here 2em = 32px)
          }
```

3.Difference between an **id** and **class** in HTML?

HTML id Attribute: The id attribute is a unique identifier which is used to specify the document. It is used by CSS and JavaScript to perform a certain task for a unique element. In CSS, the id attribute is written using # symbol followed by id.

Syntax:
        <element id="**id_name**">

        In CSS Stylesheet:
        #id_name {
            // CSS Property
        }

HTML class Attribute: The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an HTML element. The class attribute can be used on any HTML element. The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for elements with the specified class name. The class name in the CSS stylesheet uses **"."** symbol.

Syntax:

<element class="**class_name**">

In CSS Stylesheet:
.**class_name** {
        // CSS Property
}

4. What is a **Box Model** ?

<u>Ans:</u> The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.
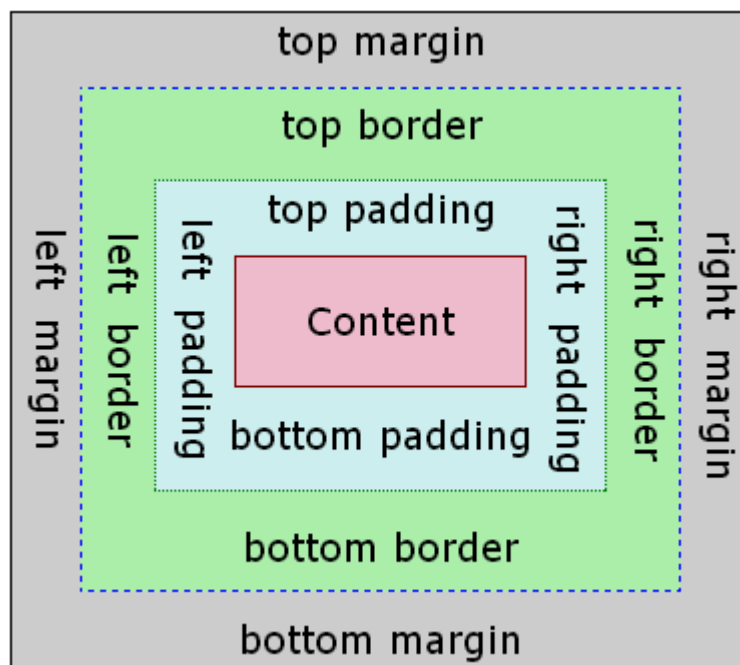

Figure: Box Model

5.Example of **block elements** and **inline elements**—

Block Elements	Inline Elements
• <p> • <h1> • • <hr>	• <a> • <b> • <i> • <img>