

1) What Are The Benefits Of Using CSS?

Ans- There are a number of benefits of CSS, including:

- 1) Faster Page Speed. More code means slower page speed.
- 2) Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting.
- 3) Quicker Development Time.
- 4) Easy Formatting Changes.
- 5) Compatibility Across Devices.

2) What Are Disadvantages Of CSS?

Ans- Disadvantages of CSS Are

- 1) Confusion due to many CSS levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.
- 2) Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently.
- 3) Security Issues. Security is important in today's world driven by technology and data.
- 4) Extra Work for Developers.

3) What Is The Difference Between CSS2 And CSS3?

Ans- Major Differences Between CSS, CSS2 & 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.

4) Name A Few CSS Style Components?

Ans-At its most basic level, CSS consists of two components:

- 1) Properties: These are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify. For example, font-size , width , background-color .
- 2) Values: Each property is assigned a value. This value indicates how to style the property.

5) What Do You Understand By CSS Opacity?

Ans-The opacity CSS property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.

6) How Can The Background Color Of An Element Be Changed?

Ans- 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.

7) How Can Image Repetition Of The Backup Be Controlled?

Ans- To control the repetition of an image in the background, use the background-repeat property. You can use no-repeat value for the background-repeat property if you do not want to repeat an image, in this case, the image will display only once.

8) What Is The Use Of The Background Position Property?

Ans- The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image. Tip: By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.

9) Which Property Controls The Image Scroll InThe Background?

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

10) Why Should Background And Color Be Used As Seprate Properties?

Ans- 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.

11) How To Center Block Elements Using CSS1?

Ans- To centrally aling the block elements we can simply make use of the <center> tag. All the elements within the <center> tag will be centrally aligned.

12) How To Maintain The CSS Specifications?

Ans- The css specifications are maintained by the world wide wb 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.

13) What Are The Ways To Integrate CSS As A Web Page?

Ans- 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.

14) What Is Embedded Style Sheets?

Ans- 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.

15) What Are The External Style Sheets?

Ans- 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.

16) What Are The Advantages And Disadvantages Of Using External Style Sheets?

Ans- Advantages of External CSS:

- 1) Since the CSS code is in a separate document, your HTML files will have a cleaner structure and are smaller in size.
- 2) You can use the same .css file for multiple pages.

Disadvantages of External CSS:

- 1) Your pages may not be rendered correctly until the external CSS is loaded.
- 2) Uploading or linking to multiple CSS files can increase your site's download time.

17) What Is The Meaning Of The CSS Selector?

Ans- A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. It is a pattern of elements and other terms that tell the browser which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to them.

18) What Are The Media Types Allowed By CSS?

Ans- CSS defines the following media groups:

- 1) continuous or paged.
- 2) visual, audio, speech, or tactile.
- 3) grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.
- 4) interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).
- 5) all (includes all media types)

19) What Is The Rule Set?

Ans- A CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations. The selector(s), which in this example is h1 , points to an HTML element. The declaration(s), which in this example are color: blue and text-align: center style the element with a property and value.

20) Create Layouts?

Ans- 7 Tips for Creating a Layout Design

- 1) Create a mood board. Make an inspiration collage or mood board before getting started on your own design. ...
- 2) Match your design to your content. ...
- 3) Turn to templates to guide yourself. ...
- 4) Create visual contrast. ...
- 5) Play around with typography. ...
- 6) Embrace white space. ...
- 7) Experiment with the rules.