Assignment

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

Ans. 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 the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans. 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. 1. The CSS3 version supports more browsers than CSS2.

2. CSS3 introduces several new selectors. Those new selectors square measure largely in an exceeding type of pseudo-elements and pseudo-categories.

4. Name a few CSS style components

Ans. 1. color: blue;

2.background-color: yellow;

3.border: 1px solid black

4. font-size

5. width

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans. 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 oncz

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 in the background?

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

Ex. body {  
  background-image: url("img\_tree.gif");  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
  background-attachment: fixed;  
}

10. Why should background and color be used as separate 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. style>

h2,

p {

text-align: center;

}

.myblock {

margin: auto;

border: 2px solid red;

width: fit-content;

padding: 15px;

text-align: center;

background-color: lightyellow;

}

header {

font-size: 40px;

background-color: lightgreen;

margin: auto;

width: fit-content;

}

.myinline {

padding: 10px;

border: 2px solid blue;

}

.holder {

text-align: center;

}

12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

Ans. The Specification defines how CSS properties should be implemented by browser vendors along with detailed algorithms, code samples and tabular information.

The Specification also include:

* The syntax and data types of the language
* Detailed explanation on CSS Selectors
* How you can assign values to properties
* The Cascade (the "C" in CSS)
* How inheritance works

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

Ans. CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

* **Inline** - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements
* **Internal** - by using a <style> element in the <head> section
* **External** - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file

14. What is embedded style sheets?

Ans. **Embedded Stylesheet:**It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the **<style></style>** tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document.

15. What are the external style sheets?

Ans. The link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page.

EX.

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">

</head>

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

Ans. **The advantages of External Style Sheets**

* With the help of External Style Sheets, the styles of numerous documents can be organized from one single file.
* In External Style Sheets, Classes can be made for use on numerous HTML element types in many forms of the site.
* In complex contexts, Methods like selector and grouping can be implemented to apply styles.

**The disadvantages of External Style Sheets**

* An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.
* The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.
* While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers in order to check compatibility issues.

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 . continuous or paged.

* visual, audio, speech, or tactile.
* grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.
* interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).
* all (includes all media types)

19. What is the rule set?

Ans. which are conditions selecting some elements of the page. A selector group and an associated declarations block, together, are called a ruleset, or often a rule.