Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

ANS: CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, etc. CSS saves time − You can write CSS once and then reuse the same sheet in multiple HTML pages

1. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

ANS:

* CSS, CSS 1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers.
* With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. ...
* There exists a scarcity of security.
* After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear.
* It is less complex therefore the effort are significantly reduced.
* It helps to form spontaneous and consistent changes.
* Easy for the user to customize the online page
* It reduces the file transfer size.

1. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

ANS**:** 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 tohandle. With CSS3, the designers can now use special fonts, like those available in Google Fonts and Typecast.

1. Name a few CSS style components?

ANS: The components of CSS style are: [1] Selecter: HTML element name, id name, class name.[2] Property: It's like an attribute such as background color, font-size, position, text-align, color, border etc. [3] Values: which defines property or values allocate for properties.

1. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

ANS: The CSS opacity property is used to specify the transparency of an element. In simple word, you can say that it specifies the clarity of the image.

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

ANS:

* Add a CSS class to the div you'd like to change. First, find the div in your HTML code and add a class to the opening tag. ...
* Add the new class selector to your CSS code. Next, head over to your CSS code and add your new class selector. ...
* Choose a new background color.

1. 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.

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

ANS: The background-position property sets the startingposition 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.

1. Which property controls the image scroll in background?

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

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

ANS: There are two reasons behind this: It enhances thelegibility 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 element using CSS1?

ANS: Center Align Elements To horizontally center a block element (like <div>), use margin: auto; Setting the width of the element will prevent it from stretching out to the edges of its container.

1. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

ANS: The CSS specifications are maintained by the WorldWide Web Consortium.

1. 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.

1. What is embedded style sheets?

ANS: Embedded Stylesheet: It allows you to define styles fora 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.

1. What is the external style sheets?

ANS: An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that canbe accessed by creating a link within the head section of thewebpage. 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?

ANS: -Advantages of external style sheet:

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

-Disadvantages of external style sheet:

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

1. What is the meaning of 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

1. What are the media type 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)

1. What is the rule set?

ANS: Share to Facebook Share to Twitter. Definition(s): Atable of instructions used by a controlled interface to determine what data is allowable and how the data is handled between interconnected systems.