

## Introduction to CSS

**Q1. Make a button with text “Show More” and underline it on hover.**

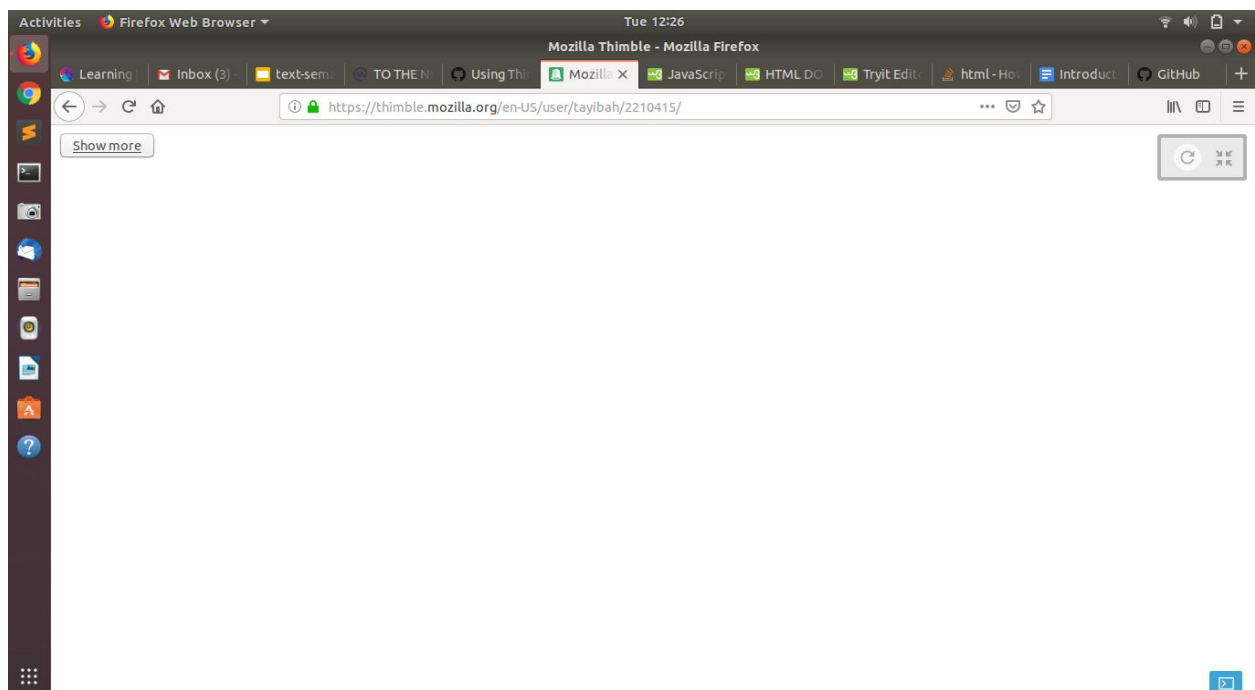
Ans.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title></title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <button id="btn" >Show more</button>

  </body>
</html>
```

CSS:

```
#btn:hover{
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```



**Q2 Write “Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry” and strike through it.**

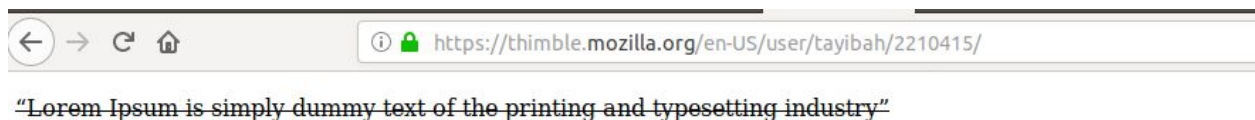
Ans :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title></title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <p> “Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry” </p>

  </body>
</html>
```

CSS:

```
p
{text-decoration: line-through;}
```



**Q3 Use word-break properties inside a box with content so as to see the difference. Word can be “spectrophotofluorometrically”**

Ans :

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title></title>
```

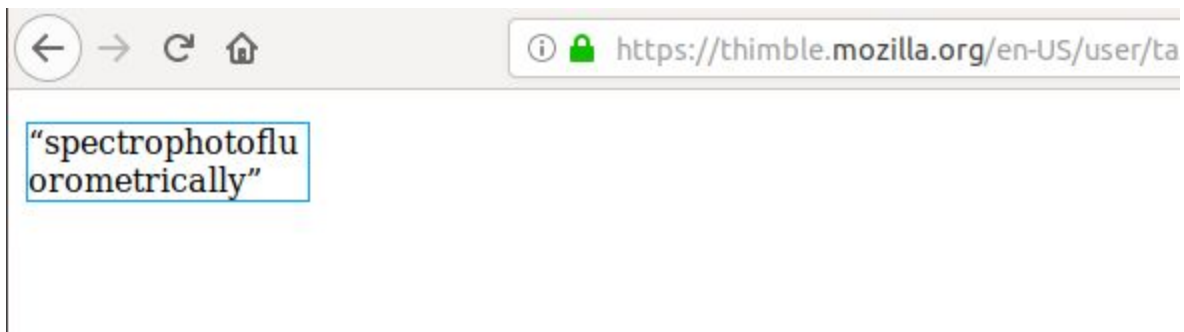
```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p> "spectrophotofluorometrically"</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

CSS:

```
p
{word-break:break-all;
}
```



**Q4 . Use ellipsis to hide the content in a box.**

Ans.

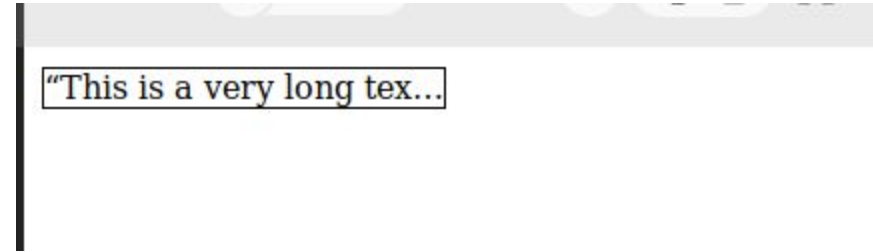
```
<body>
```

```
<p> "This is a very long text and it can be used to show how this property works. " </p>
```

```
</body>
```

CSS :

```
p {
  white-space: nowrap;
  width: 200px;
  border: 1px solid #000000;
  overflow: hidden;
  text-overflow: ellipsis;
}
```



**Q5. On a page with heading and para tags , use em values font size.**

Ans.

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div> "This is a very long text and it can be used to show how this property works. "
<span> This is a normal text of em size</span> </div>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

CSS :

```
div {
  font-size: 16px;
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

```
span{
  font-size: 0.5em;
}
```

---

"This is a very long text and it can be used to show how this property works. " This is a normal text of em size

---

**Q6 .On a page with heading and para tags , use rem values font size.**

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
```

```
    <div> "This is a very long text and it can be used to show how this property works.
"</div>
    <p> This is a normal text of base size</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

CSS :

```
html {
  font-size:16px;
}
```

```
div {
  font-size: 3rem;
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

---

"This is a very long text and it can b  
how this property works. "

---

This is a normal text of base size

**Q7.Use indentation 50px on a paragraph.**

Ans

```
<html>
<body>
```

```
    <h2> "This is a very long text and it can be used to show how this property works. "
    </h2>
    <p>This is a paragraph which is in the html page.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

CSS :

```
h2{
    text-indent: 100px;
}
```

---

**"This is a very long text and it can be used to show how**

This is a paragraph which is in the html page.

**Q8.Maintain a paragraph with text shadow #dedede also give the blur effect.**

Ans

```
<html>
<body>
```

```
<h2> "This is a very long text and it can be used to show how this property works. "  
</h2>  
<p>This is a pragraph which is in the html page.</p>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

CSS:

```
h2 {  
    text-shadow: 3px 5px 10px #dedede;  
}
```

