

Module 2 (CSS)

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?
 - ⇒ There are many benefits of using CSS, some of those are separation of content and style, Consistency, Faster Loading Times, Responsive Design, Ease of Maintenance, Accessibility, Print-Friendly pages, Efficient Updates.
2. What are the disadvantage of using CSS?
 - ⇒ Browser Compatibility, Learning Curve, Lack of Security, Limited Layout Control, Performance Impact, Overriding Style, Maintenance challenges are some disadvantage of using CSS.
3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?
 - ⇒ The biggest difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS3 has been split into different section, called modules. Each of these modules is making its way through the W3C in various stages of the recommendation process.
4. Name a few CSS style component.
 - ⇒ Selectors, Properties, Value, Pseudo-class, Pseudo-element, Media Queries, Animation are a few CSS styled component.
5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?
 - ⇒ The opacity CSS property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and opposite of transparency.
6. How can the background color of an element be changed?
 - ⇒ We can set background color by selecting the element by its class name or id name and then apply the background-color property on it to set the background color.
7. How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?
 - ⇒ To control the repetition of an image in 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 background-position property?
 - ⇒ The background- position property sets the starting position of background image.
9. Which property controls the image scroll in the background?
 - ⇒ 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 separate properties?

- ⇒ The color property is inherited by child element, meaning that if you set the color property on a parent element, the child element will inherit that color unless overridden. The background property, however, is not inherited. This distinction is important for designing a consistent look and feel across a website without inadvertently affecting nested element.

11. How to center block element using CSS?

- ⇒ To center a block element using CSS, you can set the left and right margins to auto and specify a width for the element.

12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

- ⇒ The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web 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?

- ⇒ CSS may be added to HTML in three different ways.
 1. Inline – by using the style attribute inside HTML element.
 2. Internal – by using a <style> element in the <head> section.
 3. External – by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

14. What is an embedded style sheet?

- ⇒ 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?

- ⇒ 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.

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

- ⇒ Improved maintainability, Code organization, Reusability, Efficient Caching are advantages of using an external style sheet, whereas Rendering delay and Additional HTTP request are disadvantages of using an external style sheet.

17. What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

- ⇒ 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?

⇒ CSS allows for different media types to apply styles under specific condition. Here are the commonly used are: 1.all 2.print 3.screen

19. What is rule set?

⇒ A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration block: The selector points to the HTML element to style. The declaration block (in curly braces) contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons. Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.