

WPD Week 12 Review Questions

1. What is CSS?

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**. It is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation (look and formatting) of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS controls the layout, colours, fonts, and overall visual appearance of web pages.

2. What is a style sheet?

A style sheet is a file or section of code that contains a collection of CSS rules. These rules define how HTML elements should be displayed on a web page.

3. Discuss the three methods of implementing CSS in your website.

The three main methods are:

1. **Inline CSS:** Styles are applied directly within an HTML element using the style attribute.
2. **Internal CSS:** Styles are placed within a <style> tag in the <head> section of the HTML document.
3. **External CSS:** Styles are written in a separate .css file, which is linked to the HTML document using the <link> tag.

4. In your opinion which one of the three methods would you use and recommend others to use.

External CSS is generally recommended because:

- It keeps the HTML clean and separates content from presentation.
- It allows for easier maintenance and reusability across multiple pages.
- It improves website performance by enabling browsers to cache the CSS file.

5. What is a CSS selector?

A **CSS selector** is a pattern used to select the HTML elements you want to style. For example, p selects all <p> elements, .className selects all elements with a specific class, and #idName selects an element with a specific ID.

6. What is a CSS declaration?

A **CSS declaration** is a single rule that defines how a selected element should be styled. It consists of a property and a value, separated by a colon, and ends with a semicolon. For example: `color: blue;`

7. Give an example of a declaration property and value.

Example: `font-size: 16px;`

- `font-size` is the property and `16px` is the value.

8. Discuss the two types of colour codes used with CSS.

The two main types are:

- **Hexadecimal codes** (e.g., `#FF5733`)
- **RGB codes** (e.g., `rgb(255, 87, 51)`)

CSS also supports named colors (like red, blue) and other formats like RGBA and HSL

9. Referring to CSS Box model

- a. What is a margin? A **margin** is the space outside the border of an element. It creates space between the element and its neighbours.
- b. What is border? A **border** is the line that wraps around the padding and content of an element. It separates the element's content and padding from the margin.
- c. What is padding? Padding is the space between the content of an element and its border. It creates space inside the element, around the content.

10. Write the syntax for a CSS comment

A CSS comment starts with `/*` and ends with `*/`.