**WD\_Module (CSS) -2**

* **What are the benefits of using CSS?**

Ans: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style and layout web pages — for example, to alter the font, color, size, and spacing of your content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.

**• What are the disadvantages of CSS?**

Ans: Learning Curve.

Lack of Security.

Limited Layout Control.

Performance Impact.

Overriding Styles.

• What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No.** | **CSS** | **CSS3** |
| **1** | **Responsive designing is not supported in CSS** | **CSS3 is the latest version, hence it supports responsive design.** |
| **2** | **CSS cannot be split into modules.** | **Whereas CSS3 can be breakdown into modules.** |
| **3** | **Using CSS, we cannot build 3D animation and transformation.** | **But in CSS3 we can perform all kinds of animation and transformations as it supports animation and 3D transformations.** |
| **4** | **In CSS we can only use single text blocks.** | **But in CSS3 we can use multi-column text blocks** |
| **5** | **CSS does not support media queries.** | **But CSS3 supports media queries** |

• Name a few CSS style components

Ans: **Internal or embedded** ⁠– add **<style>** tag in the **<head>** section of HTML document

* **External** ⁠– link the HTML sheet to a separate **.css** file
* **Inline** ⁠– apply CSS rules for specific elements.

• What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans: The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent. Note: When using the opacity property to add transparency to the background of an element, all of its child elements become transparent as well.

• How can the background color of an element be changed?

Ans: Syntax: background-color: color\_name;

• How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

Ans: This task can be achieved by using the background-repeat property that will help us to control the repetition of the image.

The background-repeat property in CSS is used to repeat the background image both horizontally and vertically. It also decides whether the background image will be repeated or not.

**Syntex:** background-repeat: repeat|repeat-x|repeat-y|no-repeat|initial|inherit;

• What is the use of the background-position property?

Ans: The background-position CSS property sets the initial position for each background image. The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin .

The background property is used to set the background color, image, position, and other properties of an element.

• Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

Ans: 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.

Color is an inherited property while the background is not. So this can make confusion further.

• What is embedded style sheets?

Ans: An Embedded style sheet is a CSS style specification method used with HTML. You can embed the entire stylesheet in an HTML document by using the STYLE element.

1. **<style>**
2. body {
3. background-color: linen;
4. }
5. h1 {
6. color: red;
7. margin-left: 80px;
8. }
9. **</style>**

• What are the externalstyle sheets?

* You can create classes for reusing it in many documents.
* By using it, you can control the styles of multiple documents from one file.
* In complex situations, you can use selectors and grouping methods to apply styles.

• What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

Ans: An overall block is given to class selector while id selectors take only a single element differing from other elements.

• What is the rule set?

Ans: The ruleset is used to identify that selectors can be attached with other selectors. It has two parts:

* Selector - Selector indicates the HTML element you want to style.
* Declaration Block - The declaration block can contain one or more declarations separated by a semicolon.

