

CSS interview questions:

1. What is CSS?

Answer: CSS is *Cascading Style Sheets*. CSS is used to enhance the beauty of the website.

2. Explain the term Responsive web design.

Answer: Websites are visited from different devices. Websites are visited from desktops, tablets, laptops, and mobile phones. Websites are designed responsively so that content can be viewed beautifully on all devices.

3. What are the elements of the CSS Box Model?

Answer: Content includes padding, margins, and borders. These are CSS box models.

4. Differentiate between CSS3 and CSS2.

Answer: CSS2 which consisted of a single document. CSS3's features are divided into many separate modules. With CSS3, designers can now use specialized fonts, such as those available in Google Fonts and Typecast.

5. What is the difference between a class and an ID?

Answer: ID is unique. The same ID can be used only at one location. But the same class can be used in different places.

6. What are the major versions of CSS?

Answer: CSS versions: CSS-1, CSS-2, CSS-2.1, CSS-3

7. What is the difference between inline, inline-block, and block?

Answer: An inline element will not affect any height and width properties. An inline-level block can set container height and width values. Block element will start on a new line and occupy the entire available width. And you can set width and height values.

8. How comments can be added in CSS?

Answer: `/* */`

9. Name some font-related CSS attributes.

Answer: font-size, font-weight, font-family, font-style, line-height

10. Difference between CSS grid vs flex box?

Answer: CSS Flex box Layout is that flex box was designed for layout in one dimension. Data will be in the form of a row or column. Grid was designed for a two-dimensional layout. Row and column can be used simultaneously.

11. What does !important mean in CSS?

Answer: The CSS property that will be given the highest priority is preceded by the !important and all other declarations on the element are to be ignored.

12. What is the After Before property in CSS?

Answer: To add something before or after any content, Before or after is used.

13. How is opacity specified in CSS3?

Answer: Opacity is used to decrease or increase the color of the content. Opacity is applied using percentages or decimals.

opacity: 0.6 / opacity: 50%.

14. Explain CSS position property?

Answer:

Static: It is the default position value for the element. Left, right, top, and bottom properties will not affect if position is static.

Relative: In this case, the element remains in the normal flow of the document but left, right, top, and bottom effects.

Absolute: leaves space when absolute is applied. Left, right, top, and bottom properties will affect if the position is absolute.

Fixed: fixed in one place when applied. This element always fixes the screen.

Sticky: The sticky element will behave relative to a certain point.

15. Why use nth-child () in CSS?

Answer: nth-child () is used when only one tag out of multiple tags needs to be captured.