MODULE-2: ( CSS-CSS3)

Q-1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

Ans- CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS , you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, etc. you can write CSS once and then reuse the same sheet in multiple HTML pages.

Q-2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans- CSS CSS1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers.

With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. The web developers need to test for compatibility, running the program across multiple browsers.

There exists a scarcity of security.

After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear. The similar change affects on all the browsers.

Q-3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans- Unlike CSS2 , which was comprised of a single document, CSS3 has its specifications divided into many individual modules, which makes CSS3 a whole lot easier to handle. With CSS3, the designers can now use special fonts, like those available in Google Fonts and Typecast.

Q-4. Name a few CSS style components

Ans- The components of css style are:

1. Selector: HTML element name, id name, class name.
2. Property: it’s like an attributes such as background color, font-size, position, text-align, color, border etc.
3. Values: which defines property or values allocate for properties.

Q-5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans- The opacity CSS property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.

Q-6. How can the background color of an element be changed?

Ans- Add the div class name in css and use the property “background-color: red;” .

Q-7. How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

Ans- To control the repetition of an image in the background, use the background-repeat property. You can use no-repeat value for the background-repeat property if you don’t want to repeat an image, in the case, the image will display only once.

Q-8. What is the use of the background-position property?

Ans- The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image.

Q-9. Which property controls the image scroll in the background?

Ans- The background-attachment property sets whether a background image scrolls with the rest of the page, or is fixed.

Q-10. Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

Ans- 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.

Q-11. How to center block elements using CSS1?

Ans- By setting the properties margin-left and margin-right to auto and width to some explicit value.

Q-12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

Ans- CSS can be added to HTML document in 3 ways:

1. Inline: - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.
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.

Q-13. What is embedded style sheets?

Ans- Embedded stylesheet: it allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as whole in one place. This is done by embedding the <style></style> tags containing the css properties in the head of your document.

Q-14. What are the external style sheets?

Ans- An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage.

**Q-15.** What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?

**Advantages**

1) The style of a few documents can be controlled from the site by utilizing them.  
2) Multiple HTML elements can have numerous documents, where classes can be made.  
3) To assemble styles in complex circumstances, selector and grouping strategies are utilized.

**Disadvantages**

1. The additional download is expected to import documents having style information.  
   2) To render the documents, the outer template ought to be stacked.  
   3) Not practical for small style definitions.

Q-16. What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

Ans- A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. It is a pattern of element 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.

Q-17. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

Ans- 1) screen

1. printer

Q-18. What is the rule set?

Ans- A table of instructions used by a controlled interface to determine what data Is allowable and how the data is handled between interconnected systems.