**MODULE: 2 (CSS and CSS 3)**• What are the benefits of using CSS?

* 1) Faster Page Speed. More code means slower page speed. ...
* 2) Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting. ...
* 3) Quicker Development Time. ...
* 4) Easy Formatting Changes. ...
* 5) Compatibility Across Devices.

• What are the disadvantages of CSS?

* CSS, CSS 1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers.
* With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. ...
* There exists a scarcity of security.
* After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear.

• What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

The biggest difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is thatCSS3 is now split into different modules. Since each module makes its way through the W3C individually, there's a wider range of browser support. Make sure you test your CSS3 pages in as many browsers and operating systems as possible to ensure compatibility.

• Name a few CSS style components

At its most basic level, CSS consists of two components: Properties: These are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify. For example, font-size , width , background-color . Values: Each property is assigned a value.

• 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 is the opposite of transparency.

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

To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property. Set it to the color name or code you want and place it inside a style attribute. Then add this style attribute to an HTML element, like a table, heading, div, or span tag.

• How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

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.

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

The background-position property in CSS is mainly used to sets the initial position for the background image ie., it is used to set an image at a certain position. The position that is relative to the positioning layer, can be set by using the background-origin property.

• 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.

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

) Why background and color are the separate properties if they should always be set together? There are two reasons behind this: 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.

• How to center block elements using CSS1?

With css the way to center anything that's a block level element is with the margin property. One of the values of margin is auto and by setting auto on the left and right margin our block level element will center itsel

• How to maintain the CSS specifications?

First, you might want to put all the **specifications** in context by reading the current **CSS** Snapshot. You may also want to read the **CSS** Design ...

• What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

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.

• What is embedded style sheets?

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

• 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. The link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page.  
• What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?

External style sheets have the following advantages over internal and inline styles:

* one change to the style sheet will change all linked pages.
* you can create classes of styles that can then be used on many different HTML elements.
* consistent look and feel across multiple web pages.

• What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

A 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

• What are the media types allowed by CSS?

CSS 2.1 defines the following media groups: continuous or paged. visual, audio, speech, or tactile. grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.

• What is the rule set?

A CSS rule set **contains selector and declaration**. Concept: Cascading Style Sheets in HTML5. Report Error Is there an error in this question or solution?

• Create Layouts

With the custom **layout**, you can define any given number of your own custom **layouts** which are associated with a slide master.

**MODULE: 3 (HTML 5)**• What are the new tags added in HTML5?

The **<header>** tag is a new tag in HTML5 and it requires a starting tag as well as an end tag. There can be several <header> elements in one document. A <header> tag cannot be placed within a <footer>, <address> or another <header> element.

• How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

To embed video in HTML, we **use the <video> tag**. It contains one or more video sources at a time using <source> tag. It supports MP4, WebM, and Ogg in all modern browsers.

• Semantic element in HTML5?

Explanation: Semantic element describes its meaning to both developer and browser. Some of the semantic elements are **<article>, <form>, <table>**. Non-semantic elements are <span> and <div> and they tell nothing about their content.

• Canvas and SVG tags

SVG is a language for describing 2D graphics in XML. Canvas draws 2D graphics, on the fly (with a JavaScript). SVG is XML based, which means that every element is available within the SVG DOM. You can attach JavaScript event handlers for an element.