**Module 4) CSS and CSS 3**

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

ANS: 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.

1. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

ANS: Cross-Browser Issues and Browser Compatibility. CSS might not always look the same across different web browsers. ...

Learning Curve. ...

Security Concerns. ...

Complex Layouts and Limited Layout Control. ...

File Size and Performance Impact. ...

Over-Specificity and Overriding Styles. ...

Maintenance Challenges.

1. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

ANS: The biggest difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS3 has been split into different sections, called modules. Each of these modules is making its way through the W3C in various stages of the recommendation process.

1. Name a few CSS style components

ANS: P, selector, inline , attribute , property , external css.

1. 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.

1. How can the background color of an element be changed?

ANS: 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.

1. How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

ANS: 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.

1. What is the use of the background-position property?

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

1. 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.

1. Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

ANS: 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.

1. How to center block elements using CSS1?

ANS: To centrally align the block elements, we can simply make use of the <center> tag. All the elements within the <center> tag will be centrally aligned.

1. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

ANS: The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318

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

ANS: CSS may be added to HTML in three different ways. To style a single HTML element on the page, use Inline CSS in a style attribute. By adding CSS to the head section of our HTML document, we can embed an internal stylesheet. We can also connect to an external stylesheet that separates our CSS from our HTML.

1. What is embedded style sheets?

ANS: An embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an XHTML document. It applies to the whole document, rather than just one element. Each style declaration (or CSS rule) gets applied to everything in the document that matches that rule.

1. 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. 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.

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?

ANS: External style sheets are preferred in web development for several reasons:

Modularity and Maintainability: By using external style sheets, you separate your CSS code from your HTML code. ...

Consistency: External style sheets allow you to maintain a consistent look and feel across your entire website.

1. 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 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.

1. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

ANS: TV, Projection, All, Aural, Grid, Height, Hover, Orientation.

1. What is the rule set?

ANS: A ruleset identifies, stores, and manages the set of rules that define an application or a significant portion of an application. If a rule is similar to a song, a ruleset is similar to an entire album.