

TOP 50 CSS INTERVIEW QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

1. What is CSS?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets and controls the presentation of HTML.

2. What is the difference between CSS1, CSS2, and CSS3?

CSS3 is modular and includes new features like flexbox, grid, animations.

3. What are the types of CSS?

Inline, Internal, External.

4. What is the CSS Box Model?

It includes content, padding, border, and margin.

5. What is specificity?

The rules determining which CSS declaration takes priority.

6. What are pseudo-classes?

Selectors that define a special state (e.g., :hover).

7. What are pseudo-elements?

They style specific parts of an element (e.g., ::before).

8. What is the difference between class and ID selectors?

IDs are unique; classes can be reused.

9. What is the universal selector?

The * selector matches all elements.

10. What is the descendant selector?

It selects elements nested inside another element.

11. What is the difference between margin and padding?

Margin is outside the border; padding is inside.

12. What is z-index?

Controls stacking order of positioned elements.

13. What is display property?

Controls how an element is rendered (block, inline, flex).

14. What is position property?

Defines how an element is positioned (static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky).

15. What is float?

Positions an element to the left or right.

16. What is clear?

Clears floated elements.

17. What is overflow?

Handles content overflow (hidden, scroll, auto).

18. What is flexbox?

A layout model for 1D layouts.

19. What is CSS Grid?

A 2D layout system.

20. What is media query?

Used for responsive design.

21. What is the difference between em and rem?

em is relative to parent; rem is relative to root.

22. What is vh and vw?

Viewport height and width units.

23. What is calc()?

Performs calculations in CSS.

24. What is important keyword?

Forces highest priority.

25. What is opacity?

Controls transparency.

26. What is visibility hidden vs display none?

Hidden keeps space; none removes element.

27. What is CSS transition?

Smoothly changes property values.

28. What is CSS animation?

Allows complex animations using keyframes.

29. What is transform?

Applies scale, rotate, translate.

30. What is the :root selector?

Targets the root element for CSS variables.

31. What are CSS variables?

Reusable custom property values.

32. What is the difference between inline and inline-block?

Inline-block allows width/height control.

33. What is responsive design?

Optimizing layouts for multiple screen sizes.

34. What is BEM?

Block Element Modifier naming convention.

35. What are vendor prefixes?

Browser-specific prefixes (-webkit-, -moz-).

36. What is object-fit?

Controls image/video fit inside a container.

37. What is white-space?

Controls text wrapping.

38. What is line-height?

Controls line spacing.

39. What are sprites?

Single image containing multiple graphics.

40. What is clipping?

Defines visible regions of an element.

41. What is filter?

Applies effects like blur, brightness.

42. What is pointer-events?

Controls whether an element can be interacted with.

43. What is table layout?

Controls table rendering.

44. What is list-style?

Styles list bullets.

45. What is box-shadow?

Adds shadow around elements.

46. What is text-shadow?

Adds shadow to text.

47. What is word-break?

Controls word wrapping behavior.

48. What is isolation?

Enables a new stacking context.

49. What is backdrop-filter?

Applies effects to background behind an element.

50. What is will-change?

Hints about changes to improve performance.