Responsive Web Design with Media Queries:-

Question 1: What are media queries in CSS, and why are they important for responsive design?

Answer:

CSS media queries are a way to apply CSS styles based on the device and browser environment. They are a key part of responsive web design because they allow websites to adapt to different devices and screen sizes.

- Media queries improve the user experience by allowing websites to adapt to different devices.

- This can lead to higher user satisfaction and engagement.

- Media queries can also help websites rank higher in search engine results.

Question 2: Write a basic media query that adjusts the font size of a webpage for screens smaller than 600px

Answer:

```
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {

 body {

    font-size: 14px;

      }

}
```

Typography and Web Fonts:-

Question 1: Explain the difference between web-safe fonts and custom web fonts.

Why might you use a web-safe font over a custom font?

Answer:

- A "web-safe font" is a standard font that comes pre-installed on most computers and operating systems, guaranteeing that it will display correctly on almost any device, while a "custom web font" is a unique font that is not pre-installed and needs to be loaded from an external source like a font library (like Google Fonts) to be used on a website, offering more design flexibility but potentially causing issues if a user's device doesn't support it properly.

- You would use a web-safe font over a custom font because it guarantees that your text will display correctly on virtually any user's device, regardless of their operating system

or installed fonts, ensuring consistent readability across all platforms, while a custom font might not be available on every user's system and could potentially render differently depending on their device, potentially impacting the visual appearance of your website or document.

Question 2: What is the font-family property in CSS? How do you apply a custom Google Font to a webpage?

Answer:

The font-family property specifies the font for an element. The font-family property can hold several font names as a "fallback" system. If the browser does not support the first font, it tries the next font.

- Select a font from Google Fonts
- Copy the link to embed the font
- Paste the link into the <head> of your HTML
- Upload the font files to your website
- Update and upload your CSS file
- Use the custom font in your CSS declarations

Column 1: Content goes here.

Column 2: More content here.

Blog Post Title

Subtitle of the Blog Post

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