1. **What are the benefits of using CSS?**

MODULE:2 (css and css3) Assignment

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

1. **What are the disadvantages of CSS?**
   * + Confusion due to many CSS levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.
     + Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently. ...
     + Security Issues. Security is important in today's world driven by technology and data.
     + Extra Work for Developers.
2. **What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?**

* 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.

1. **Name a few CSS style 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. This value indicates how to style the property.
2. **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.

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

* To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property.

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

* To control the repetition of an image in the background, use the background-repeat property.

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

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

1. **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.

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

* 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?**

* To centrally align the block elements, we can simply make use of the <center> tag.

1. **How to maintain the CSS specifications?**
2. **What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?**

* 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.

1. **What is embedded style sheets?**

* An embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an XHTML document.

1. **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.

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

**The advantages of External Style Sheets are as follows :**

* With the help of External Style Sheets, the styles of numerous documents can be organized from one single file.
* In External Style Sheets, Classes can be made for use on numerous HTML element types in many forms of the site.
* In complex contexts, Methods like selector and grouping can be implemented to apply styles.

**The disadvantages of External Style Sheets are as follows :**

* An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.
* The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.
* While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers in order to check compatibility issues.

1. **What is the meaning of the CSS selector?**

* 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?**

* continuous or paged.
* visual, audio, speech, or tactile.
* grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.

1. **What is the rule set?**

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

1. **Create Layouts**