MODULE: 2 (CSS and CSS 3)

1.What are the benefits of using CSS?

Ans : CSS allows developers to separate the content of a web page from its presentation. This means that designers can create stylesheets that define how the page should look, while developers can focus on the structure and content of the page itself. This makes it easier to maintain and update the design of a website without affecting its content.

2.What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans : CSS is a standardized language, different web browsers may interpret CSS rules differently. This can lead to inconsistencies in how a web page is displayed across different browsers.

3.What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans : CSS3 offers many new features and capabilities compared to CSS2, making it a more powerful and flexible tool for web designers and developers. However, some older browsers may not support all of the features of CSS3, which can create compatibility issues for developers.

4.Name a few CSS style components

Ans : Selectors, Properties, Values, Units Box model, Media queries, Pseudo-classes and pseudo-elements

5.What do you understand by CSS opacity

Ans : CSS opacity is a property that controls the transparency or "see-through" effect of an HTML element. The opacity property can be applied to any HTML element, including text, images, and backgrounds. The opacity property takes a value between 0 and 1, where 0 is completely transparent (invisible) and 1 is completely opaque (not see-through).

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

Ans : Here are the different values that can be used with the **background-repeat** property:

1. **repeat** (default): The background image is repeated both horizontally and vertically to fill the entire background.

2. **repeat-x**: The background image is repeated only horizontally, and not vertically.

3. **repeat-y**: The background image is repeated only vertically, and not horizontally.

4. **no-repeat**: The background image is not repeated at all, and only a single instance of the image is shown in the background.

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

Ans : The **background-position** property is used to specify the position of a background image within its container element. It allows you to control where the background image is displayed on the element's surface.

8.Which property controls the image scroll in the background?

Ans : The property that controls image scrolling in the background is **background-attachment**. This property determines whether the background image should scroll with the rest of the content or remain fixed in place.

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

Ans : using separate background and color properties is a best practice in web development and can help improve the maintainability and flexibility of your code.

10.How to center block elements using CSS1?

Ans :

1.Set the left and right margins of the element to "auto" and specify a fixed width.

2.Set the text-align property of the parent container to "center".

3.Use absolute positioning to center the element horizontally and vertically.

11.How to maintain the CSS specifications.

Ans :

To maintain the CSS specifications, follow these steps:

1. Stay up to date with the latest CSS specification updates and changes.

2. Validate your CSS code regularly using tools such as the W3C CSS Validation Service to ensure that your code follows the specification correctly.

3. Use best practices when writing your CSS code, such as avoiding the use of vendor-specific prefixes and using proper indentation and commenting.

4. Test your CSS code across multiple browsers and devices to ensure that it works correctly and looks consistent.

By following these steps, you can help ensure that your CSS code is compliant with the latest specifications, easy to maintain, and works consistently across multiple platforms and devices.

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

Ans : We can integrate css by 3 method which is inline css external css and internal css.

13.What is embedded style sheets?

Ans : Using embedded style sheets can be useful for small projects, as it allows you to keep the styles within the same document, and is generally easier to manage than inline styles. However, for larger

projects, using external style sheets is generally a better practice, as it separates the styles from the content, making it easier to maintain and update the code.

14.What are the external style sheets?

Ans : External style sheets are CSS files that contain styles for a web page and are linked to the HTML document using the **<link>** element in the head section of the HTML document external style sheets are considered the best practice for adding styles to a web page, particularly for larger projects.

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

Ans : the advantages of using external style sheets outweigh the disadvantages, and they are considered the best practice for adding styles to a web page, particularly for larger projects. However, it is important to ensure that the styles are well-optimized and that the link to the external style sheet is correct and functional.

16.What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

Ans : In CSS, a selector is a pattern that is used to select one or more elements in an HTML document to apply styles to. Selectors can target elements based on their element type, class, ID, attributes, and other characteristics.

17.What are the media types allowed by CSS?

Ans : By using media types, you can create styles that are optimized for different devices or environments, improving the overall user experience and accessibility of your website.

18.What is the rule set?

Ans : By using rule sets and stylesheets, you can create visually appealing and consistent designs for your HTML documents, making them more accessible and easier to read for your users.