Q1: What are the benefits of using CSS?

Faster Page Speed. More code means slower page speed. ...

Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting.

Quicker Development Time.

Easy Formatting Changes.

Compatibility Across Devices.

Q2:What are the disadvantages of CSS?

With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. ...

There exists a scarcity of security.

After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear.

Q3: What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

dating back to 1996 and CSS3 is the latest which contains fresh features and functionalities There are three versions of CSS – CSS1, CSS2 and CSS3. CSS1 is the oldest

Q4: Name a few CSS style components

Selector: class name, id name or element name that is target

Attribute: name of the attribute you want to style for example border, color, background, position etc.

Value of Property: value that will be assigned to attribute.

A typical CSS style will be like

1. p{
2. color:red;
3. position: relative;
4. text-align:left;
5. }

p is selector, following style rules will be applied to all paragraph.

color is attribute and value is red  
position is another attribute with value relative  
text-align is last attribute with value left

Q5: What do you understand by CSS opacity?

The **opacity** in CSS is the property of an element that describes the transparency of the element. It is the opposite of transparency & represents the degree to which the content will be hidden behind an element.

Q6: How can the background color of an element be changed?

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.

Q7: How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

This task can be achieved by using the *background-repeat property* that will help us to control the repetition of the image.

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.

**Syntax:**

background-repeat: repeat|repeat-x|repeat-y|no-repeat|initial|inherit;

Q8: What is the use of the background-position property?

The **background-position** property in CSS is mainly used to sets the initial position for the background image ie., it is used to set an image at a certain position. The position that is relative to the positioning layer, can be set by using the [background-origin](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/css-background-origin-property/) property.

**Syntax:**

background-position: value;

Q9: 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.

Q10: Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

Why background and color are the separate properties if they should always be set together? ... The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase. Color is an inherited property while the background ...

Q11: How to center block elements using CSS1

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.

Q12: How to maintain the CSS specifications?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) can be described as a style sheet language written in a markup language. It is used for defining the look and formatting elements of Web documents such as the layout, colors, and fonts. The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

Q13: What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

Basically there are 3 ways to integrate the css in the page.

Inline Css

Internal Css

External Css

1) Inline Css

If you want give css on particular section or element that time we can use the inline css.

e.g

<p style=”color:red;”>Inline Css</p>

2) Internal Css

If you want give css on particular page that time we can use the internal css.

e.g

<style>

.a{

color:red;

}

</style>

<p class=”a”>Internal Css</p>

3) External Css

create the external file of css and include in the html pages wherever you want.

e.g

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css-file-path"/>

or you can import the css file within css file.

e.g

@import “css-fie path”

Q14: What is embedded style sheets?

 It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the <style></style> tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document.

Q15: What are the external style sheets?

external style sheet are dot CSS files where we can write all of the CSS for our web pages and then we can take those CSS files and we can import them into our HTML and the HTML files will be able to use all of the CSS that's stored inside of those external one of the benefits of doing things like this is that multiple HTML files can import the same CSS file at the same time

Q16: 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.

Q17: What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

style. There are a wide variety of CSS selectors available, allowing for fine-grained precision when selecting In CSS, selectors are used to target the HTML elements on our web pages that we want to elements to style

Q18: What are the media types allowed by CSS?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Value | Description |
| all | Used for all media type devices |
| print | Used for printers |
| screen | Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc. |
| speech | Used for screenreaders that "reads" the page out loud |

Q19: What is the rule set?

CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations. The selector(s), which in this example is h1 , points to an HTML element. The declaration(s), which in this example are color: blue and text-align: center style the element with a property and value.

Q20: Create Layouts

