

1. Why is it called a pseudo-class?

Ans. A **pseudo-class** is called "pseudo" because it behaves like a class in CSS but doesn't require explicit assignment in the HTML. Instead, it applies styles dynamically based on an element's state or position in the document.

`:hover` is a pseudo-class that styles the button **only when it's being hovered over**, without needing a class like `.hovered` in the HTML.

2. What are gradients in CSS?

## Ans. Gradients in CSS

Gradients in CSS allow you to create smooth transitions between colors without using images. There are two main types:

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### 1.Linear Gradient (`linear-gradient()`)

A linear gradient transitions colours along a straight line (horizontal, vertical, or diagonal).

### 2.Radial Gradient (`radial-gradient()`)

A radial gradient transitions colours from a central point outward.

### 3. Conic Gradient (`conic-gradient()`)

A conic gradient is like a colour wheel, transitioning colours **around a central point**.

3. What are different types of transitions in CSS?

Ans.

### Transition Type Example

Basic Transition `transition: background 0.5s ease;`

Multiple Properties `transition: width 1s, height 1s;`

Timing Functions `transition: all 1s ease-in-out;`

Delay `transition: all 1s ease 0.5s;`

Hover Effects `button:hover { transform: scale(1.2); }`

Active Effects `button:active { transform: scale(0.9); }`

Pseudo-Elements `::before { transition: opacity 0.5s; }`

Custom Bezier `cubic-bezier(0.68, -0.55, 0.27, 1.55);`

JavaScript Trigger `element.style.width = "300px";`

