1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

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

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

3) Quicker Development Time. ...

4) Easy Formatting Changes. ...

5) Compatibility Across Devices.

2. 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.

3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

**CSS3 has compatibility with external font styles through google fonts and typecast**. It was not possible with earlier CSS1 and CSS2. The selectors in CSS3 has increased while CSS1 and CSS2 only had simple selectors. CSS1 AND CSS2 didn't have provision to specifically design the web layout.

4. 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.

5. 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**.

6. 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.

7. 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.

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

The background-position property **sets the starting position of a background image**. Tip: By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.

9. 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.

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

The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase.

11. How to center block elements using CSS1?

To 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

12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

The CSS specifications are **maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)**.

13 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**. By adding CSS to the head section of our HTML document, we can embed an internal stylesheet. We can also connect to an external stylesheet that separates our CSS from our HTML.

14. What is embedded style sheets?

Embedded Stylesheet: **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.

15. 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**.

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

* one change to the style sheet will change all linked pages.
* you can create classes of styles that can then be used on many different HTML elements.
* consistent look and feel across multiple web pages.

Dis:

* Your pages may not be rendered correctly until the external CSS is loaded.
* Uploading or linking to multiple CSS files can increase your site's download time.

17. What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. 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**

**18.** **What are the media types allowed by CSS?**

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

**he set of rules agreed for a contest, esp in martial arts**. Collins English Dictionary. Copyright © HarperCollins Publishers.