Q 1 Explain the difference between inline ,internal,and external css.

### Answer. 1. Inline CSS (इनलाइन CSS)

**Definition:** CSS styles are written **directly in the HTML tag** using the style attribute.

**Use Case:** When you want to apply a unique style to a **single element only**.

**Example:**

**html**

**<p style="color: red; font-size: 20px;">This is inline CSS</p>**

### 2. ****Internal CSS (इंटरनल CSS)****

**Definition:** CSS is written **inside a <style> tag** within the <head> section of the HTML document.

.**Use Case:** When you want to apply styles to a **single HTML page only**.

**Example:**

**html**

**CopyEdit**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

**p {**

**color: blue;**

**font-size: 18px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>This is internal CSS</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### 3. ****External CSS (एक्सटर्नल CSS)****

**Definition:** CSS is written in a **separate .css file** and linked to the HTML using the <link> tag.

🔹 **Use Case:** Best for **large websites** with multiple pages.

html

**<!-- HTML file -->**

**<head>**

**<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>This is external CSS</p>**

**</body>**

**css**

**CopyEdit**

**/\* style.css file \*/**

**p {**

**color: green;**

**font-size: 16px;**

}

Q.2 Describe css selectors and list the tyepes of selectors (e.g., element ,class,id).

Anser : **CSS Selectors** are patterns used to **select and style HTML elements** on a webpage.  
They tell the browser **which element(s)** the CSS rules should apply to.

p {

color: red;

}

Here, p is a selector that targets all <p> (paragraph) elements and sets their text color to red.

## 🧷 **Types of CSS Selectors**1. **Universal Selector (**\***)**

* Selects **all elements** on the page.

css

\* {

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

### 2. ****Element Selector (Type Selector)****

* Selects **all elements of a specific type**.

css

h1 {

font-size: 24px;

}

### 3. ****Class Selector****

Selects elements with a specific **class attribute**.

css

.box {

background-color: yellow;

}

HTML: <div class="box">Hello</div>

### 4. ****ID Selector****

* Selects a **unique element** with a specific ID.

css

#header {

background-color: blue;

}

HTML: <div id="header">Welcome</div>

### 5. ****Group Selector****

* Applies the same styles to **multiple selectors**.

css

CopyEdit

h1, h2, p {

font-family: Arial;

}

### 6. ****Descendant Selector****

* Selects elements that are **inside another element**.

css

CopyEdit

div p {

color: green;

}

### 7. ****Child Selector (****>****)****

* Selects **direct child elements** only.

css

ul > li {

list-style: none;

}

### 8. ****Adjacent Sibling Selector (****+****)****

* Selects an element that is **immediately after another**.

css

CopyEdit

h1 + p {

color: gray;

}

### 9. ****Attribute Selector****

* Selects elements based on an **attribute or attribute value**.

css

CopyEdit

input[type="text"] {

border: 1px solid black;

}

### 10. ****Pseudo-class Selector (****:hover****,**** :nth-child****)****

* Selects elements based on a **special state or position**.

css

CopyEdit

a:hover {

color: red;

}

li:nth-child(2) {

font-weight: bold;

}

### 11. ****Pseudo-element Selector (****::before****,**** ::after****)****

* Used to style **parts of elements**.

css

p::first-letter {

font-size: 30px;

}

**Q3.Discuss the CSS box model and its** components**.**

**Answer:**

**The** CSS Box Model is a fundamental concept in web development. It describes how each HTML element is represented as a rectangular box and how its size and spacing are calculated.

---

Components of the CSS Box Model:

1. Content:

The area where text or images appear. Size is set using width and height.

2. Padding:

The space between the content and the border. It adds space inside the element.

3. Border:

A line around the padding and content. Its size and style can be customized.

4. Margin:

The space outside the border. It separates the element from others.

. Box Model Diagram:

+---------------------------+

| Margin |

| +---------------------+ |

| | Border | |

| | +---------------+ | |

| | | Padding | | |

| | | +-----------+ | | |

| | | | Content | | | |

| | | +-----------+ | | |

| | +---------------+ | |

| +---------------------+ |

+---------------------------+

Example CSS Code:

div {

width: 200px;

padding: 20px;

border: 5px solid black;

margin: 10px;

}

This code creates a box with:

Content width: 200px

Padding: 20px

Border: 5px

Margin: 10px

Total width = 200 + 40 (padding) + 10 (border) = 250px (excluding margin)