Chapter-5

Cascading Style Sheet

Q.1 What is Css?

Ans- **Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)** is one of the commonly used presentational technologies to design the web content written in HTML in a more sophisticated way. CSS makes the content of the website looks more attractive by increasing the expressive style and creativity.

The word cascading in CSS describes a cascading mechanism. The cascade defines the specific styles that could be applied to different tags or even the same tags appearing more than once in the document.

Q.2 What are the advantages of using CSS?

Ans- Some of the advantages of CSS are:

a. The CSS document can be written once and can be reused in multiple HTML pages.

b. Modification of the document is really easy. The changes are done in the CSS file and the entire website takes the changes automatically.

c. With CSS, we need not write the attributes of the HTML tags again and again. The same style can be applied to multiple occurrences of the same attribute of the tag. Thus, you need to write less code, which means faster download time. Therefore, the CSS page loads faster.

d. CSS can store web applications offline. So, we can view the websites offline too.

Q.3 Explain selector and property in CSS.

Ans-Basically, a CSS style is made up of three parts:

Selector: It is an HTML tag on which a style will be applied. Example, <P>, <U> etc.

Property: A property is a type of CSS style which will be applied to the text associated with the **HTML tag**.

Q.4 What is the purpose of the cm, in and px measurement unit?

Ans- The measuring units such as cm, in, px are used to measure the font-size. The size of the text is increased or decreased using this property. The value is given in terms of pixels, points or centimetre.

Q.5 What are the different ways to insert Stylesheet in the HTML document?

Ans-There are three ways to insert styles in a webpage. They are:

1. **Inline:** The styles are added with the HTML tags as attributes.

2. **Internal:** The styles are added in the beginning of the document within the <HEAD> tag.

3. **External:** The styles are added in a separate file which is further linked to the HTML document.

Q.6 Give the difference between <DIV> and <SPAN> tag.

Ans-<DIV> tag is used to apply style to a particular portion or block of the text in HTML document. While the <Span> tag is used to delimit an arbitrary piece of text.

Q.7 Differentiate between border and border-style property in CSS.

Ans-Border is used to provide the width, style and colour of the border around the text for all sides. Style values are none, dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset.

If width and colour is not provided, then default width of 1 px is taken and colour is taken as

black. If no style is provided, then no style is applied as it is taken as none.

Whereas Border-style is also used to provide the type of border around the text. Its values are

none, dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset.

Q.8 Differentiate between font-size and font-family property.

Ans-Font-Size specifies the size of the text. Its value is given in terms of px(pixels), cm(centimetres), pt(points), in(inches), and %(percentage). You can also specify values like xx-small, x-small,

small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large. The type of font (like Arial, Verdana, Courier new, etc.) is specified using Font-Family.

Q.9 Explain color and background-color property in CSS.

Ans-The property Color is used to provide or specify the colour of the text whereas background-color property is used to provide the colour which will appear in the background of the text.