# **TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-9)**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ► Icebreaking
- **▶** Questions
- ► Interview Questions
- ► Coffee Break
- ► Video of the week
- ► Retro meeting

# **Teamwork Schedule**

Ice-breaking 10m

- Personal Questions (Stay at home & Corona, Study Environment, Kids etc.)
- Any challenges (Classes, Coding, studying, etc.)
- Ask how they're studying, give personal advice.
- Remind that practice makes perfect.

Ask Questions 30m

# 1. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def printMax(a, b):
    if a > b:
        print(a, 'is maximum')
    elif a == b:
        print(a, 'is equal to', b)
    else:
        print(b, 'is maximum')
    printMax(3, 4)
```

- **A.** 3
- **B.** 4
- C. 4 is maximum
- **D.** 3 is maximum

Answer: C

# 2. What is the output of the following program?

```
x = 50
def func(x):
    print('x is', x)
    x = 2
    print('Changed local x to', x)
func(x)
print('x is now', x)
```

A.

```
x is 50
Changed local x to 2
x is now 50
```

В.

```
x is 50
Changed local x to 2
x is now 2
```

C.

```
x is 50
Changed local x to 2
x is now 100
```

### D. None of the mentioned

Answer: A

3. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
def function1(var1=5, var2=7):
    var2=9
    var1=3
    print (var1, " ", var2)
function1(10,12)
```

- A. 5 7
- B. 39
- C. 10 12
- D. error

Answer: B

- 4. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?
- A. Module
- B. Method
- C. Class
- D. Another function

#### Answer: B

- 5. What is the purpose of the "def" keyword in Python?
- A. It is slang that means "the following code is really cool"
- B. It indicates the start of a function
- C. It indicates that the following indented section of code is to be stored for later
- D. b and c are both true

Answer: D

- 6. Which of the following are valid step in SDLC framework?
- A. Requirement Gathering
- **B. System Analysis**
- C. Software Design
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

- 7. Which of the following is not a software development life cycle model?
- A. Agile model
- **B. RAD model**
- C. Waterfall model
- D. Sequential model

Answer: D

- 8. Verification is the responsibility of?
- A. Developer
- **B.** Analyst
- C. QA Team
- D. Designer

Answer: C

- 9. How many Primary keys can have in a table?
- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Depends on no of Columns
- D. Depends on Database

C. There is no default value
D. None of the mentioned

Answer:	A
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10. Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?
A. COUNT
B. COMPUTE
C. SUM
D. MAX
Answer: B
11. Which data manipulation command is used to combines the records from one or more tables?
A. SELECT
B. PROJECT
C. JOIN
D. PRODUCT
Answer: C
12. Which operator is used to compare a value to a specified list of values?
A. ANY
B. BETWEEN
C. ALL
D. IN
Answer: D
13. What operator tests column for absence of data?
A. NOT Operator
B. Exists Operator
C. IS NULL Operator
D. None of the above
Answer: C
14. If we have not specified ASC or DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by default?
A. DESC
B. ASC

Answer: B

- 15. A command that lets you change one or more field in a table is?
- A. INSERT
- **B. MODIFY**
- C. LOOK-UP
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

**Interview Questions** 

15m

# 1. States the importance of Design phase in SDLC?

Answer: The requirements is specified in the form of a document. It is then converted into a logical structure which needs to be implemented in a specific programming language. The design phase is also helpful for specifying hardware & system requirements. It also allows defining complete system architecture. The output is designed to document that acts as an input for all the subsequent SDLC phases.

# 2. What is SQL and What is a Database?

Answer: SQL stands for Structured Query Language, and it is used to communicate with the Database. This is a standard language used to perform tasks such as retrieval, updation, insertion and deletion of data from a database.

Database is nothing but an organized form of data for easy access, storing, retrieval and managing of data. This is also known as structured form of data which can be accessed in many ways.

**Example: School Management Database, Bank Management Database.** 

### 3. What do you mean by a table and a field in SQL?

Answer: Organized data in the form of rows and columns is said to be a table. Here, rows and columns are referred to as tuples and attributes. The number of columns in a table is referred to as a field. In the record, fields represent the characteristics and attributes.

# 4. What is the difference between a primary key and a unique key?

Answer: Both primary and unique keys carry unique values, but the primary key cannot have a null value while the unique key can have it. And in a table, there cannot be more than one primary key, but it can have multiple unique keys.

