

TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-5)



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ Logical Reasoning Questions
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting
- ▶ Case study / project

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

15m

1. What is the term to describe this code in Python?

```
count, fruit, price = (2, 'apple', 3.5)
```

- A. tuple assignment
- B. tuple unpacking
- C. tuple matching
- D. tuple duplication

Answer: B

2. What built-in list method would you use to remove items from a list in Python?

- A. ".delete()" method
- B. pop(my_list)
- C. del(my_list)
- D. ".pop()" method

Answer: D

3. What built-in Python data type is commonly used to represent a stack?

- A. set
- B. list
- C. dictionary
- D. None. You can only build a stack from scratch.

Answer: B

4. What would this expression return in Python?

```
college_years = ['Freshman', 'Sophomore', 'Junior', 'Senior']
print(list(enumerate(college_years, 2019)))
```

- A. [('Freshman', 2019), ('Sophomore', 2020), ('Junior', 2021), ('Senior', 2022)]
- B. [(2019, 2020, 2021, 2022), ('Freshman', 'Sophomore', 'Junior', 'Senior')]
- C. [('Freshman', 'Sophomore', 'Junior', 'Senior'), (2019, 2020, 2021, 2022)]
- D. [(2019, 'Freshman'), (2020, 'Sophomore'), (2021, 'Junior'), (2022, 'Senior')]

Answer: D

5. Given the following three list, how would you create a new list that matches the desired output printed below in Python?

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
# Desired output
[('Apples', 5, 1.50),
 ('Oranges', 3, 2.25),
 ('Bananas', 4, 0.89)]
```

A.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
output=[]

fruit_tuple_0 = (fruits[0], quantities[0], prices[0])
output.append(output)
fruit_tuple_1 = (fruits[1], quantities[1], prices[1])
output.append(output)
fruit_tuple_2 = (fruits[2], quantities[2], prices[2])
output.append(output)
print(fruit_tuple_0, fruit_tuple_1, fruit_tuple_2)
```

B.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
i = 0
output = []
for fruit in fruits:
    temp_qty = quantities[i]
    temp_price = prices[i]
    output.append((fruit, temp_qty, temp_price))
    i += 1
print(output)
```

C.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]

groceries = zip(fruits, quantities, prices)
print(list(groceries))
```

D.

```
fruits = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Bananas']
quantities = [5, 3, 4]
prices = [1.50, 2.25, 0.89]
i = 0
output = []
for fruit in fruits:
    for qty in quantities:
        for price in prices:
            output.append((fruit, qty, price))
    i += 1
print(output)
```

(choose two options)

Answer: B and C

6. Command to download all the objects and references from a specified repository?

- A.** git config --list
- B.** git help
- C.** git fetch
- D.** git log -n

Answer: C

7. Git Pull is a combination of:

- A.** fetch and merge
- B.** branch and checkout
- C.** add and commit
- D.** commit and pull

Answer: A

8. The main objectives of Git are?

- A.** speed
- B.** data integrity
- C.** support for distributed non-linear workflows
- D.** All of the above

Answer: D

9. What comes first, staging with git add. or committing with git commit?

- A.** Committing with git commit
- B.** Staging your commit with git status
- C.** Staging with git add
- D.** None of these

Answer: C

10. What is the command to add the remote repository "https://abc.xyz/d/e.git" as "origin"?

- A.** git add origin https://abc.xyz/d/e.git
- B.** git origin=https://abc.xyz/d/e.git
- C.** git remote add origin https://abc.xyz/d/e.git
- D.** git remote https://abc.xyz/d/e.git

Answer: C

11. The prompt of the root user is?

- A.** @
- B.** #
- C.** %
- D.** \$

Answer: B

12. The complete path name of a file or directory is

- A.** Root name
- B.** Tree name
- C.** Relative path name
- D.** Absolute path name

Answer: D

13. In Linux, if all the members of the group share their files, they are called as?

- A.** File owner
- B.** Other users
- C.** File users
- D.** Group users

Answer: D

14. When you are in the command mode in Vim editor, what takes you to the line editing (insert) mode?

- A.** a
- B.** i
- C.** o
- D.** All of the above

Answer: D

15. The location where the user enter user name is called as?

- A.** Login location
- B.** Login user
- C.** Login prompt
- D.** Login name

Answer: C

Interview Questions

15m

1. What is the major difference between tuples and lists in Python?

Answer: There are several major differences between tuples and lists in Python, which include the following:

Tuples

- Tuples are similar to a list, but they are enclosed within parenthesis, unlike the list.

- The element and size can be changed.
- They cannot be updated.
- They act as read-only lists.
- Tuples are surrounded by ()
- Example of Tuple Code is, `tup = (1, "a", "string", 1+2)`

Lists

- The list is used to create a sequence.
- They can be updated.
- They act as a changeable list.
- Lists are surrounded by []
- Example of Lists Code is, `L = [1, "a", "string", 1+2]`

2. What is a commit message, and how is the commit command executed?

Answer: The commit command is executed in a Git project to record the progress in the local repository. The commit command is executed only after the files to be committed have been added to the staging area using the git add command.

The command that makes it possible to write a commit message is 'git commit -m'.

3. What is the difference between git fetch and git pull?

Answer:

- Git fetch retrieves new data from a remote repository but does not integrate it into our working files. It helps in checking if any changes happened in the remote repository. It does not manipulate or destroy anything in the process.
- Git pull, on the other hand, updates the HEAD with the latest changes from the remote server and directly integrates it into the working copy files. Using git pull can end in merge conflict as it tries to merge remote changes with the local ones.



Coffee Break

10m



Logical Reasoning Questions

15m

1. A man is facing west. He turns 45 degrees in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degrees in the same direction and then 270 degrees in the anticlockwise direction. Find which direction he is facing now?

- A. South-West
- B. West
- C. South
- D. East-South

Answer: A

2. Choose the odd one?

- A. Potassium
- B. Silicon
- C. Zirconium
- D. Gallium

Answer: A "All except Potassium are used in semiconductor devices"

3. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence?

1.Elephant 2.Cat 3.Mosquito 4.Tiger 5. Whale

- A. 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
- B. 3, 2, 4, 1, 5
- C. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2
- D. 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

Answer: B "from smaller to bigger"

Video of the Week

10m

- [How to Prepare for a Virtual Interview](#)
- [optional - just for fun - if you have enough time you can watch](#)

You can talk about the importance of flipgrid videos.

Retro Meeting on a personal and team level

10m

Ask the questions below:

- What went well?
 - What could be improved?
 - What will we commit to do better in the next week?
-

Closing**5m**

- Next week's plan
 - QA Session
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