# **TW-002 - TEAM LEAD VERSION**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ► Icebreaking
- **▶** Questions
- ► Interview Questions
- ► Coding Challenge
- ► Video of the week
- ► Retro meeting
- ► Case study / project

# **Teamwork Schedule**

**Ice-breaking** 5<sub>m</sub> • Personal Questions (Study Environment, Kids etc.) • Any challenges (Classes, Coding, studying, etc.) • Ask how they're studying, give personal advice. • Remind that practice makes perfect. **Team work** 5<sub>m</sub> · Ask what exactly each student does for the team, if they know each other, if they care for each other, if they follow and talk with each other etc. **Ask Questions** 15m 1. Which of the following is not a semantic element? A. span B. form C. article **D.** table Answer: A: Semantic element describes its meaning to both developer and browser. Some of the semantic elements are article, form, table. Non-semantic elements are span and div and they tell nothing about their content. 2. Which of the following specifies relationship between current document and external resource?

Answer: D: Relationship between current document and external resource is specified by link element.

- 3. Which element denotes that the text is a short fragment of computer code?
- A. data

A. styleB. metaC. titleD. link

B. cite

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<b>C.</b> code <b>D.</b> b	
Answer: C:The code element displays its contents styles in a fashion intended to indicate that text is a short fragment of computer code.	
4. Who is making the Web standards?	
*Answer:The World Wide Web Consortium	
5.What is the correct HTML for making a text area?	
Answer: textarea	
6. An iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.	
<ul><li>A. True</li><li>B. False</li><li>C. There is no such thing</li></ul>	
Answer: A	
6.What is the use of an iframe tag?	
Answer: An iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.	
7. The HTML global attribute, "contenteditable" is used to:	
Answer:Specify whether the content of an element should be editable or not	
8. Which HTML element is used to specify a header for a document or section?	
A. head	
B. section	
C. header D. div	
Answer: C	

## 9. How do you group selectors?

Answer: Separate each selector with a comma

### 10. What is the default value of the position property?

Answer: static

Interview Questions 15m

**1. Briefly describe the correct usage of the following HTML5 semantic elements:** header, article, section, footer

### Answer:

- The header element is used to contain introductory and navigational information about a section of the page. This can include the section heading, the author's name, time and date of publication, table of contents, or other navigational information.
- The article element is meant to house a self-contained composition that can logically be independently recreated outside of the page without losing it's meaining. Individual blog posts or news stories are good examples.
- The section element is a flexible container for holding content that shares a common informational theme or purpose.
- The footer element is used to hold information that should appear at the end of a section of content and contain additional information about the section. Author's name, copyright information, and related links are typical examples of such content.

### 2. Describe the relationship between the header and h1 tags in HTML5.

Answer: Only one h1 element was typically present on a page, used for the heading of the entire page. HTML5 specifies that h1 represents the top-level heading of a "section", whether that be the page body, or an article or section element. In fact, every header element should at least contain an h1 element. If there is no natural heading for the section, it is a good indication it should not use an article or section tag.

### 3. What is the difference between span and div?

Answer: The difference is that span gives the output with display: inline and div gives the output with display: block. Span is used when we need our elements to be shown in a line, one after the other.

### 4. What are the advantages of CSS?

### Answer:

- Bandwidth
- Site-wide consistency
- Page reformatting

- Accessibility
- Content separated from presentation

### 5. Explain universal selector.

Answer: The universal selector matches the name of any of the element type instead of selecting elements of a specific type.

**Coding Challenge** 

**20m** 

• Project-02 : PARALLAX WEBSITE (HC02)



**Coffee Break** 

10m



Video of the Week

5m

• The Myth of Clean Code

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 Closing Sm -Next week's plan -QA Session