

# TW-01 TEAM LEAD VERSION (Sprint-1 Week-2)

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CLARUSWAY  
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

## Meeting Agenda

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

# Teamwork Schedule

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## Ice-breaking

10m

- 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.

## Ask Questions

20m

### 1. How do you insert a comment in a CSS file?

- A. // this is a comment //
- B. /\* this is a comment \*/
- C. ' this is a comment
- D. // this is a comment

*Answer: B*

### 2. How to create a hyperlink in HTML?

Answer: The HTML provides an anchor tag to create a hyperlink that links one page to another page. These tags can appear in any of the following ways:

- Unvisited link - It is displayed, underlined and blue.
- Visited link - It is displayed, underlined and purple.
- Active link - It is displayed, underlined and red.

### 3. How do you add a background color for all h1 elements?

- A. all.h1 {background-color:#FFFFFF}
- B. h1.all {background-color:#FFFFFF}
- C. h1 {background-color:#FFFFFF}
- D. h1\*\* {background-color:#FFFFFF}

*Answer: C*

### 4. What is the use of a span tag? Give one example.

\*Answer: The span tag is used for following things:

- For adding color on text
- For adding background on text
- Highlight any color text

### 5. How do you display a border like this:

The top border = 10 pixels

The bottom border = 5 pixels

The left border = 20 pixels

The right border = 1pixel?

- A. border-width:10px 20px 5px 1px
- B. border-width:10px 1px 5px 20px
- C. border-width:5px 20px 10px 1px
- D. border-width:10px 5px 20px 1px

*Answer: B*

### 6.What is the use of an iframe tag?

*Answer: An iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.*

### 7. What are the new input types for form validation in HTML5?

*Answer:The new input types for form validation are email, URL, number, tel, and date.*

### 8. If I do not put !DOCTYPE html will HTML 5 work?

*Answer:No, the browser will not be able to identify that it is an HTML document and HTML 5 tags do not function properly..*

## Interview Questions

20m

### 1. What is CSS?

Answer:

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet.
- Styles define how to display HTML elements
- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem
- External Style Sheets can save a lot of work
- External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files

### 2. What is Selector?

Answer: The way you declare which elements the styles should apply to. There are different kinds of selectors:

- **Class:** The most commonly used selector. E.g. ".cloudy" to select an element with classname cloudy. There can be more than 1 element with the same classname.
- **ID:** Use this sparingly. You cannot reuse an ID within the same page and used only to identify an element uniquely. E.g. ,div id=lovelyweather></div
- **Attribute Selector:** If you use any attribute other than class or id to identify an element in a stylesheet, you would be using Attribute Selectors. You can also do basic pattern matching within an attribute selector (so if you would like to do basic pattern matching for selectors using class or ID attributes, you would want to use attribute selectors).
- **Pseudo-Classes:** Classes that are applied to elements based on information that is not present in the markup, e.g. :first-child or :last-child. Do note that the selectors are parsed from right to left (see the demo). You cannot use section article:first-child to select the first occurrence of article, if the first child of section is h1 and not article. Likewise with the :nth-child, and :last-child pseudo-classes.
- **Pseudo-Elements:** Pseudo-elements differ from Pseudo-Classes in that they actually create an element in the document tree. This is almost the first instance of CSS modifying the HTML document tree. You should ideally use pseudo-elements with "::" instead of ":" (but most browsers accept ":" notation for CSS 2.1 pseudo-elements). Pseudo-elements are: ::first-line, ::first-letter, ::before, ::after (See the demo for how pseudo-elements work).

### 3. What is the CSS Box model and what are its elements?

Answer: The elements are:

- Margin
- Border
- Padding
- Content

### 4. Describe floats and how they work

*Answer: Float is a CSS positioning property. Floated elements remain a part of the flow of the web page. This is distinctly different than page elements that use absolute positioning. Absolutely positioned page elements are removed from the flow of the webpage.*

### 5. What is Inline style?

*Answer – The Inline style in a CSS is used to add up styling to individual HTML elements.*

## Coding Challenge

10m

**Students should work in small teams to complete the coding challenge at workshop activity(Tuesday).**

- [CC-002 : CSS Blog](#)
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## Coffee Break

10m



## Video of the Week

15m

- [Static vs Dynamic Websites - What's the Difference?](#)

## 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?

## Case study/Project

15m

**Case study should be explained to the students during the weekly meeting and has to be completed in one weeks by the students. Students should work in small teams to complete the case study.**

- [Project-002 : Google Landing Page](#)

## Closing

5m

-Next week's plan

-QA Session

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