TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-5)







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 buit-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)
```

В.

```
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)
```

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.	Which	of the	following	command lii	ne environi	ment is us	ed for	interacting	with	Git?

- A. Git Bash
- B. Git Hub
- C. Git Boot
- D. Git Lab

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 your commits with git add
- **D.** None of these

Answer: C

10. Which of the following file you can configure to ensure that certain file types are never committed to the local Git repository?

- A. .gitignore
- B. gitignore.txt
- C. git.ignore
- **D.** ignore.git

Answer: A

11. The prompt of the root user is?

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

Answer: B

12.	The complete	path name	of a file	or director	v is
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- 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. Cursor
- **B.** i
- C. Esc
- **D.** Enter

Answer: B

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.
- The element and size cannot be changed.
- 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 Mutable and Immutable in Python?

Answer:

Mutable Definition Mutable is when something is changeable or has the ability to change. In Python, 'mutable' is the ability of objects to change their values. These are often the objects that store a collection of data.

Immutable Definition Immutable is the when no change is possible over time. In Python, if the value of an object cannot be changed over time, then it is known as immutable. Once created, the value of these objects is permanent.

List of Mutable and Immutable objects Objects of built-in type that are mutable are:

Lists Sets Dictionaries

Objects of built-in type that are immutable are:

Numbers (Integer, Rational, Float, Decimal, Complex & Booleans) Strings Tuples Frozen Sets



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

Answer: A

- 2. In this question, five words have been given, out of which four are alike in some manner and the fifth one is different. Choose out the odd one?
- A. Potassium
- **B. Silicon**
- C. Zirconium
- D. Gallium

Answer: A

- 3. In this question, five words have been given, out of which fourArrange 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

Video of the Week

10m

• How to Prepare for a Virtual Interview

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