TW-05 GROUP VERSION (Sprint-3 Week-2)

TEAMWORK

CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ Coding Challenge
- ▶ 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 a variable in JavaScript?

A. A value that never changes
B. A named storage location for data
C. A method for iterating over arrays
D. A function for converting data types

2. Which operator returns true if the two compared values are not equal?

A. <>
B. ~
C. ==!
D. !==

3. When would you use a conditional statement?

A. When you want to reuse a set of statements multiple times.
B. When you want your code to choose between multiple options.
C. When you want to group data together.
D. When you want to loop through a group of statement.

4. Why would you include a "use strict" statement in a JavaScript file?

A. to tell parsers to interpret your JavaScript syntax loosely
B. to tell parsers to enforce all JavaScript syntax rules when processing your code
C. to instruct the browser to automatically fix any errors it finds in the code
D. to enable ES6 features in your code

5. Which of the following values is not a Boolean false?

A. Boolean("false")
B. Boolean("")
C. Boolean(NaN)
D. Boolean(0)

6. What is the difference between null and undefined in JavaScript

A. null is an object type, while undefined is a primitive type
B. null means there is no value assigned to a variable, while undefined means a variable has been declared but not assigned a value
C. null is a falsy value, while undefined is a truthy value
D. null is used to represent errors, while undefined is used to represent successful operations

7. What is the difference between the == operator and the === operator in JavaScript?

A. The == operator performs type coercion, while the === operator does not
B. The == operator compares the values of two operands, while the === operator compares both the values and types of two operands
C. The == operator is used for assignment, while the === operator is used for comparison
D. The == operator is used for mathematical calculations, while the === operator is used for logical calculations

8. What is the ternary operator in JavaScript?

A. An operator that takes three operands and returns the first operand if it is true, otherwise it returns the second operand
B. An operator that takes three operands and returns the second operand if it is true, otherwise it returns the third operand
C. An operator that takes two operands and performs a logical NOT operation on the first operand
D. An operator that takes two operands and returns the first operand if it is not null or undefined, otherwise it returns the second operand

9. What is the typeof operator in JavaScript used for?

A. To check if a variable is an array
B. To convert a variable to a different data type
C. To perform a mathematical calculation on a variable
D. To determine the data type of a variable

10. What is the assignment operator in JavaScript?

A. =
B. ==
C. ===
D. !=

11. Which of the following is not a valid way to declare a variable in JavaScript?

A. var myVariable;
B. let myVariable = "hello";
C. const myVariable = true;
D. myVariable = 42;

12. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let a = null;
console.log(typeof a);
```

A. null
B. undefined
C. object
D. string

13. Which of the following is not a skill required for computational thinking?

A. Creativity
B. Logical reasoning
C. Empathy
D. Analytical thinking

14. Which of the following is not a step in the algorithmic problem-solving process in computational thinking?

A. Identify the problem
B. Develop a plan
C. Evaluate the plan
D. Implement the plan

15. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
console.log(typeof NaN);
```

A. Object
B. Number
C. String
D. Undefined

16. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
console.log(11 + "10");
```

A. Error
B. 21
C. 1110
D. 11

17. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let a;
const b = 25;
let c = "Text";

console.log((a && b) || c);
```

A. 25
B. undefined
C. error
D. Text

18. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let a;
const b = 25;
let c = "Text";

console.log(a && b && c);
```

A. 25
B. undefined
C. error
D. Text

19. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let a;
const b = 25;
let c = "Text";

console.log(a || b || c);
```

A. 25
B. undefined
C. error
D. Text

Interview Questions 15m

1. What are the escape characters in JavaScript?

2. What is JavaScript 'Strict Mode'?

3. What is the difference between 'var' and 'let' keyword?

4. What is JavaScript Hoisting?

5. Explain Implicit Type Coercion in javascript.

Coding Challenge 15m

- JS-CC-01 Operators

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Coffee Break 10m

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Video of the Week 10m

- What You Can Do with JavaScript

Case study/Project 15m

- HC-03 : Google Landing Page

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