

# TW-03 TEAM LEAD VERSION

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CLARUSWAY  
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

## Meeting Agenda

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- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ 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

15m

### 1. Which of the following is correct about RGB Values format of CSS colors?

- A. This color value is specified using the `rgb( )` property.
- B. This property takes three values, one each for red, green, and blue.
- C. The value can be an integer between 0 and 255.
- D. All of the options.

Answer: D

### 2. The `.` symbol specifies that the selector is?

- A. class
- B. tag
- C. number
- D. id

Answer: A

### 3. Which of the following CSS3 Color Feature like RGB color but adds an alpha channel value to specify the opacity of the color?

- A. RGB
- B. RGBA
- C. RGBalpha
- D. AlphaRGB

Answer: B

**4. Which snippet of CSS is commonly used to center a website horizontally?**

- A. site-align: center;
- B. margin: center;
- C. margin: auto 0;
- D. margin: 0 auto;

Answer: D

**5. How do you make a list not display bullet points?**

- A. list-style-type: no-bullet
- B. list: none
- C. list-style-type: none
- D. bulletpoints: none

Answer: C

**6. Which HTML attribute is used to define inline CSS styles?**

- A. CSS
- B. Style
- C. ID
- D. script

Answer: B

**7. What is the correct CSS syntax for making all the <p> tags font size 14px?**

- A. p {14px}
- B. p {font-size: 14px;}
- C. p {text-size: 14px;}
- D. p {font: 14px;}

Answer: B

**8. How do you display hyperlinks without an underline?**

- A. a {text-decoration : none;}
- B. a {decoration: no underline}
- C. a {hyperlink: no underline}
- D. a {text-decoration: no underline}

Answer: A

**9. What is not true about class selectors?**

- A.** Only one class value can be assigned to an element.
- B.** An element can have multiple class value.
- C.** Class selectors are marked with a leading period.
- D.** More than one element can have the same class value.

Answer: A

**10. In this example, according to cascading and specificity rules, what color will the link be?**

```
.example {  
  color: yellow;  
}  
ul li a {  
  color: blue;  
}  
ul a {  
  color: green;  
}  
a {  
  color: red;  
}
```

```
<ul>  
  <li><a href="#" class="example">link</a></li>  
  <li>list item</li>  
  <li>list item</li>  
</ul>
```

- A.** green
- B.** blue
- C.** yellow
- D.** red

Answer: C

**11. In this example, what is the selector, property, and value?**

```
p {  
  color: #000000;  
}
```

- ☐ A

"p" is the selector  
"#000000" is the property  
"color" is the value

- ☐ B

"color" is the selector  
"p" is the property  
"#000000" is the value

- ☐ C

"color" is the selector  
"#000000" is the property  
"#p" is the value

- ☒ D

"p" is the selector  
"color" is the property  
"#000000" is the value

Answer: D

## 12. What is an advantage of using inline CSS?

- A. It is easier to manage.
- B. It can be used to quickly test local CSS overrides.
- C. It reduces conflict with other CSS definition methods.
- D. It is easier to add multiple styles through it.

Answer: D

## 13. Are any of the following declarations invalid?

```
color: red; /* declaration A */  
font-size: 1em; /* declaration B */  
padding: 10px 0; /* declaration C */
```

- A. All declarations are valid.
- B. Declaration A is invalid.
- C. Declaration B is invalid.
- D. Declaration C is invalid.

Answer: A

## Interview Questions

15m

### 1. What is Semantic HTML?

**Answer:**

Semantic HTML is a type of code that uses HTML tags to describe the meaning of the content on a page, rather than just its appearance. This can make it easier for search engines and other software to process and understand the page.

### 2. What is the difference between a class and an ID?

**Answer:**

**Class** is a way of using HTML elements for styling. They are not unique and have multiple elements. Whereas **ID** is unique and it can be assigned to a single element.

### 3. What is the difference between inline, inline-block, and block?

**Answer:**

- Block Elements are <div> and <p>. They usually start on a new line and can take space for an entire row or width.
- Inline elements are <a>, <span>, <strong>, and <img> tags. They don't start on a new line. However, they appear on the same line as the content and tags beside them.
- Inline block elements have padding and margins and set height and width values. Though, they are similar to inline elements.

### 4. Tell about the use of the CSS Box Model

**Answer:**

The CSS Box model is a box binding HTML element that includes padding, border, margin, and the actual content. With the box model, we get the authority to add a border all around elements and define space between elements.



### Coffee Break

10m



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### Coding Challenge

25m

- [Assignment-3 HTML Form](#)

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### Video of the Week

10m

- [CSS Box Model](#)

### 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?

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### Closing

5m

- Next week's plan
  - QA Session
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