

TW-03 GROUP VERSION



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 (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. A element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element

A. Inline Elements

B. block-level

C. strong

D. em

2. The # symbol specifies that the selector is?

A. class

B. tag

C. number

D. id

3. Which is the correct CSS syntax?

A. p {color: black;}

B. {p:color=black(p}

C. {p;color:black}

D. p:color=black

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;

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

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

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

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;}

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}

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.

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

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

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.

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.

Interview Questions

15m

1. What is Semantic HTML?

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

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

4. Tell about the use of the CSS Box Model



Coffee Break

10m



Coding Challenge

25m

- [Assignment-3 HTML Form](#)

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?

Closing

5m

- Next week's plan
- QA Session
