TW-03 GROUP VERSION







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 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;
}
```

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

</pre
```

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 planQA Session	