# **TW-04 TEAM LEAD VERSION**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ► Icebreaking
- Questions
- ► Interview Questions
- ► Coffee Break
- ► Coding Challenge
- ▶ Video of the week
- ► Retro meeting
- ► Case study / project

# **Teamwork Schedule**

Ice-breaking 5m

- 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.

Team work 5m

• Ask what exactly each student does for the team, if they know each other, if they care for each other, if they follow and talk with each other etc.

Ask Questions 15m

- 1. Which model includes margin, border, padding, and content?
- A. CSS Grid Template Layout Module
- B. CSS3 Flexbox Box model
- C. CSS Box model
- D. CSS3 Grid Layout model

Answer: C

#### 2. You are creating a grid layout. What does 1fr mean in the following code?

grid-template-columns: 150px 150px 1fr 1fr;

- **A.** The third and fourth columns is 1 fraction unit of the remaining space in the grid.
- **B.** The first two columns will be two fraction units of the stated width.
- **C.** The second column will be double the stated width.
- **D.** The second column will be half of the remaining space in the grid.

Answer: A

# 3. What is the output?

```
console.log(false == '0');
```

- A. True
- **B.** true
- C. False
- **D.** false

Answer: B

# 4. After the following code, what is the value of a.length?

```
var a = ['dog','lion','hen'];
a[100] = 'horse';
```

- **A.** 101
- **B.** 3
- **C**. 4
- **D.** 100

Answer: A

# 5. What is the output?

```
console.log(typeof typeof 1);
```

- A. number
- **B.** 1
- C. undefined
- **D.** string

Answer: D

#### 6. What is the output?

```
console.log(1 + "2" + "2");
```

- **A.** 14
- **B.** 122
- **C.** 32
- **D.** NaN

Answer: B

#### 7. What will be the output of this code?

```
let array = [1, 2, 3];
array[6] = 9;
console.log(array[5]);
```

- **A.** 1
- **B.** 2
- C. undefined
- **D.** 5

Answer: C

#### 8. How is a forEach statement different from a for statement?

- **A.** A forEach statement is generic, but a for statement can be used only with an array.
- **B.** Only a forEach statement lets you specify your own iterator.
- **C.** A for statement is generic, but a forEach statement can be used only with an array.
- **D.** Only a for statement uses a callback function.

Answer: C

#### 9. How do we print the employee's languages to the console?

```
const employee = {
  name: "John",
  surname: "Doe",
  age: 33,
  languages: ["C++", "Go", "Java", "Javascript"],
  salary: 10000,
}
```

A. []

```
console.log(employee.languages)
```

B. []

```
employee["languages"].forEach((lang) => console.log(lang))<br>
```

C. []

```
for (let i = 0; i < employee.languages.length; i++) {
   console.log(employee.languages[i])
}</pre>
```

**D.** All of the above

Answer: D

#### 10. What is the value of dessert.type after executing this code?

```
const dessert = { type: 'pie' };
dessert.type = 'pudding';
```

- A. undefined
- B. pudding
- C. is not defined
- **D.** pie

Answer: B

#### 11. Which definition below best describe an array?

- **A.** An array is a function identifier that can hold more than one parameter.
- **B.** An array is a beam of light.
- **C.** An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value at a time.
- **D.** An array is a special function, which can hold more than one value at a time.

Answer: C

#### 12. What is the correct syntax to transform a string to upper case?

```
let txt = "Hello!";
```

```
A. toUpperCase( txt );
```

B. toUpperCase.txt();

C. txt(toUpperCase);

D. txt.toUpperCase();

Answer: D

#### 13. Which of the following transform property value defines a 2D translation?

**A.** translate(x,y)

**B.** translate2d(x,y)

**C.** translate3d(x,y)

**D.** all of the mentioned

Answer: A

#### 14. What does this code do?

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 500px) {
    body {
        background-color: lightblue;
    }
}
```

- A. The background color will change to lightblue
- **B.** If the browser window is larger than 500px, the background color will change to lightblue.
- C. If the browser window is smaller than 500px, the background color will change to lightblue.
- **D.** Nothing happens

Answer: C

### 15. Which of the following property defines the length of time that a transition takes?

- A. transition
- **B.** transition-duration
- **C.** transform-duration
- **D.** transition-property

Answer: B

Interview Questions 15m

**1. Please describe the most important advantages of using JavaScript.** There are several advantages to using JavaScript. Most notable amongst them are listed down as follows:

- Enhanced interactivity JavaScript allows creating interfaces that react when the user activates them via the keyboard or merely hovers the cursor over the same.
- Immediate feedback Visitors need not wait for a page reload to see if they had forgotten to enter some important details.
- Low server interaction JS allows validating user input before sending the webpage to the server. It means less server traffic and hence, less load on the server.
- Rich interfaces JS has items like drag-and-drop components and sliders to present a richer interface to the website visitors.
- **2. What is the difference between attributes and property?** JS DOM objects have properties that are like instance variables for particular elements. A property can be of various data types. Properties are accessible by interacting with the object in Vanilla JS or using jQuery's prop() method.

Rather than in the DOM, attributes are in the HTML. They are similar to properties but not as capable. It's recommended to work with properties rather than attributes if the former is available. Unlike a property, an attribute is of the string data type.

- **3. What is the for-in loop in JavaScript?** The for-in loop is meant to be used for looping through the properties of a JavaScript object—every iteration of the loop results in a property of the object getting associated with the variable name. The loop continues until all the object properties are exhausted.
- 4. How to check if an object is an array or not? In modern browser, you can also use:

Array.isArray(arrayName);

**Coding Challenge** 

**20m** 

- Coding Challenge 1: JS-CC-04 Merge Arrays
- Coding Challenge 2: HC-CC-02 CSS Grid

