

TW-02 TEAM LEAD 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 (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. Which of the following is correct about Hex Code format of CSS colors?

- A. The first two digits(RR) represent a red value
- B. The next two are a green value (GG)
- C. The last are the blue value (BB)
- D. All of the above

Answer : D

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

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

Answer : 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.

Answer : B

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

Answer : B

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

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

Answer : A

6. What will be the width of the div element given below?

```
div {  
  width: 200px;  
  padding: 20px;  
  border: 5px solid blue;  
  margin: 0;  
  box-sizing: content-box;  
}
```

- A. 220px
- B. 240px
- C. 250px
- D. 200px

Answer : C

7. What value should be passed to the width parameter if we want an element, say a table, to span the entire width of the screen?

- A. 100%
- B. 50%
- C. 0%
- D. inherit

Answer: A

8. Which of the following properties is used to align text in CSS?

- A. text
- B. text-alignment
- C. text-position
- D. text-align

Answer: D

9. Which of the following CSS properties specifies the stack order of elements?

- A. z-index
- B. overlap
- C. margin
- D. padding

Answer: A

10. Which of the following are units of relative length in CSS?

- A. em
- B. rem
- C. vmax
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

11. How can we add more importance to a property/value than normal?

- A. !important
- B. important
- C. bold
- D. None of the above

Answer: A: The !important rule in CSS is used to add more importance to a property/value than normal. In fact, if you use the !important rule, it will override ALL previous styling rules for that specific property on that element!

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

Answer: C

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

```
let x = 1;  
let y = 0;  
while (x < 4) {  
  x++;  
  y += x * 3;  
  console.log(y);  
}
```

- A. 2 5 9
- B. 6 15 27
- C. 4 10 18
- D. 8 20 36

Answer: B

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

```
let x = true + true + true * 5;  
console.log(x);
```

- A. 5
- B. undefined
- C. 7
- D. 0

Answer: C

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

Answer: D

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

Answer: B

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

Answer: A

Interview Questions**15m****1. What are the escape characters in JavaScript?**

*Answer: In JavaScript, we use escape characters, typically backslash (\) while working with special characters, such as ampersands (&), apostrophes ('), double quotes (" "), and single quotes (' '). Whatever enclosed within the escape characters gets displayed by the JavaScript.

Six additional escape characters are also available in JavaScript:

- \b – Backspace
- \f – Form feed
- \n – New line

- \r – Carriage return
- \t – Horizontal tabulator
- \v – Vertical tabulator

2. What is JavaScript 'Strict Mode'?

Answer: 'Strict mode' is a restricted variant of JavaScript. Usually, this language is 'not very strict' in throwing errors. But in 'Strict mode' it will throw all types of errors, even the silent errors. Thus, the process of debugging becomes easier. And the chances for making a mistake for the developer is reduced.

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

Answer: From the very beginning, the **var** keyword was used in JavaScript programming whereas the keyword **let** was just added in 2015.

The keyword **var** has a function scope. Anywhere in the function, the variable specified using var is accessible but in **let** the scope of a variable declared with the **let** keyword is limited to the block in which it is declared. Let's start with a Block Scope.

In ECMAScript 2015, let and const are hoisted but not initialized. Referencing the variable in the block before the variable declaration results in a ReferenceError because the variable is in a "temporal dead zone" from the start of the block until the declaration is processed

4. What is JavaScript Hoisting?

Answer: While using the **JavaScript Hoisting** method, when an interpreter runs the code, all the variables are hoisted to the top of the original /current scope. If you have a variable declared anywhere inside the code, then it is brought to the top.

This method is only applicable to the declaration of a variable and is not applicable for the initialization of a variable. Functions are also hoisted to the top, whereas function explanations are not hoisted to the top.

Basically, where we declared the variable inside the code doesn't matter much.

Coding Challenge

15m

- [JS-CC-01 Fibonacci Numbers](#)



Coffee Break

10m

Video of the Week

10m

- [What You Can Do with JavaScript](#)

Case study/Project

15m

- [HC-04 Website Page Design](#)

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
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