

1. Which CSS property positions the content of a table's caption on the specified side?
 - a. Caption-side
 - b. Cell-caption
 - c. Table-caption
 - d. Caption-adjust

2. What does this CSS code do?

```
p:nth-child(2n+2) {  
    color: #ccc;  
}
```

- a. It selects the 4th, 6th, 8th, etc. <p> tags.
- b. It selects all the even <p> tags
- c. It selects the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, etc. (even) <p> tags starting from 2.
- d. None of the above

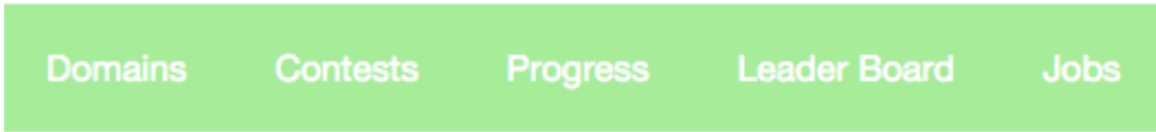
3. Given the following snippet, choose the correct order of arrangement of all the divs in the view.

```
<style>
  #mainDiv {
    display: flex;
  }
  #mainDiv div {
    width: 70px;
    height: 70px;
  }
  div#div1 {
    order: 2;
  }
  div#div2 {
    order: 4;
  }
  div#div3 {
    order: 3;
  }
  div#div4 {
    order: 1;
  }
</style>
<body>
  <div id="mainDiv">
    <div id="div1"></div>
    <div id="div2"></div>
    <div id="div3"></div>
    <div id="div4" style="order: 6"></div>
  </div>
</body>
```

- a. Order: #div1, #div2, #div3, and #div4
- b. Order: #div2, #div4, #div3, and #div1
- c. Order: #div1, #div3, #div2, and #div4
- d. Order: #div3, #div1, #div2, and #div4

4.

A button group is given below:



The color of the button must change when the mouse hovers over it as given below:



```
<button class="tabs">Domains</button>
<button class="tabs">Contests</button>
<button class="tabs">Progress</button>
<button class="tabs">Leader Board</button>
<button class="tabs">Jobs</button>
```

Which CSS styling produces the buttons as shown?

- a.

```
.tabs {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  color: white;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 16px;
  align: left;
}
.tabs:hover {
  background-color: green;
}
```
- b.

```
.tabs {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 16px;
  float: left;
}
```

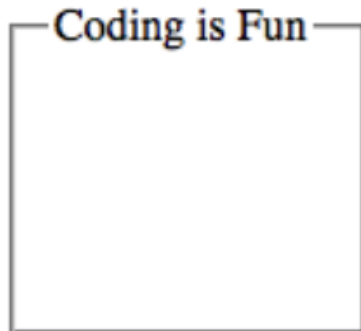
```
}  
.tabs:hover {  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

```
c. .tabs {  
  background-color: lightgreen;  
  color: white;  
  border: none;  
  padding: 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
  font-size: 16px;  
}  
.tabs:hover {  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

```
d. .tabs {  
  background-color: lightgreen;  
  color: white;  
  border: 2px solid green;  
  padding: 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  float: left;  
}  
.tabs:hover {  
  background-color: green;  
}
```

5.

Which code produces the following? Width and height are 100px.



- a. `<fieldset style="height: 100px; width: 100px">
 <caption>
 Coding is Fun
 </caption>
</fieldset>`
 - b. `<fieldset style="height: 100px; width: 100px">
 <header>Coding is Fun</header>
</fieldset>`
 - c. `<fieldset style="height: 100px; width: 100px">
 <legend>Coding is Fun</legend>
</fieldset>`
 - d. `<fieldset style="height: 100px; width: 200px">
 <legend>Coding is Fun</legend>
</fieldset>`
6. If you want to wrap a block of text around an image, which CSS property would you use?
- a. Wrap
 - b. Align
 - c. Push
 - d. Float
7. The following HTML tags are used to display the data in tabular form. Which one is false?
- a. `<tr>` - Defines a row in a table.
 - b. `<th>` - Defines a cell in a table.
 - c. `<caption>` - This tag defines the table caption.
 - d. `<table>` - Defines a table.
8. Which of the following methods is/are invoked when there is an error during rendering in the React lifecycle?
- a. `getDerivedStateFromError()`
 - b. `componentDidCatch()`
 - c. Both A and B.
 - d. None of the above

9. Assuming options state values are given in the constructor, which code should wrap the components that are going to have access to the context inside a class component?
- a. `<NotesContext.Provider value={this.state.notes}> //code
 </NotesContext.Provider>`
 - b. `<NotesContext value={this.state.notes}> //code </Notes.Provider>`
 - c. `<NotesContext.Provider value={this.state.notes}> //code
 <Notes.Provider/>`
 - d. `<NotesContext.Provider value={this.state.notes}/> //code
 <Notes.Provider>`
10. Which of the following functions gets invoked after the render() function when `state` or `props` is updated?
- a. `componentDidUpdate()`
 - b. `componentWillMount()`
 - c. `componentDidMount()`
 - d. `componentWillReceiveProps()`
11. Which property is used to set the alignment of items inside the flexible container of CSS?
- a. `align-media`
 - b. `align-layout`
 - c. `align-self`
 - d. `align-items`
12. What element type does this render?

```
function Music() {  
  return <span>Tiesto - Surrounded by Light</span>;  
}  
  
ReactDOM.render(<Music/>, document.getElementById('root'));
```

- a. Div
- b. Span
- c. Component
- d. None above


Coding Questions

1. Challenge 1: Create a **React** page that works like a calculator that can add two numbers.

Functionality: When user place numbers on first and second input and hit the button. The sum should appear on the `Total: ` as an output.

Please refer to the image below;

Adding Two Numbers



Total:

2. Challenge 2: Create a blank page using **React** that contains the navbar as below.

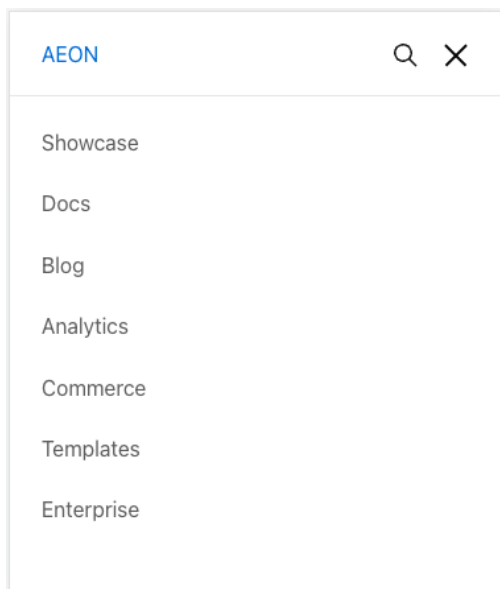
- Navbar title can be any name. You can follow the sample image below
- Navbar should use `<a>` tag with `href="/"`
- Please only create a search input without any functions.
- Mobile view is optional.

Desktop View

[AEON](#) [Showcase](#) [Docs](#) [Blog](#) [Analytics](#) [Templates](#) [Enterprise](#)

Search documentation...

Mobile View (Bonus)



3. Challenge 3: Two Sum II - Input Array Is Sorted

Given a **1-indexed** array of integers numbers that is already **sorted in non-decreasing order**, find two numbers such that they add up to a specific target number. Let these two numbers be numbers[index1] and numbers[index2] where $1 \leq \text{index1} < \text{index2} < \text{numbers.length}$.

Return *the indices of the two numbers, index1 and index2, **added by one** as an integer array [index1, index2] of length 2.*

The tests are generated such that there is **exactly one solution**. You **may not** use the same element twice.

Your solution must use only constant extra space.

You can use Javascript or Typescript. Please provide your answer as sample structure below.

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} numbers
 * @param {number} target
 * @return {number[]}
 */
const twoSum = function (numbers, target) {
    // your code here
};

function twoSum(numbers: number[], target: number): number[] {
    // your code here
}

console.log(twoSum([4, 11, 17, 25], 21));
console.log(twoSum([0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 5], 4));
console.log(twoSum([-1, 0], -1));
```

Example 1:

Input: numbers = [2,7,11,15], target = 9

Output: [1,2]

Explanation: The sum of 2 and 7 is 9. Therefore, index₁ = 1, index₂ = 2. We return [1, 2].

Example 2:

Input: numbers = [2,3,4], target = 6

Output: [1,3]

Explanation: The sum of 2 and 4 is 6. Therefore index₁ = 1, index₂ = 3. We return [1, 3].

Example 3:

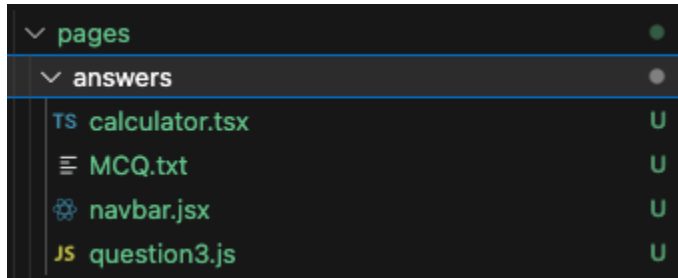
Input: numbers = [-1,0], target = -1

Output: [1,2]

Explanation: The sum of -1 and 0 is -1. Therefore index₁ = 1, index₂ = 2. We return [1, 2].

Notes:

1. Provide us with how to run your code in a readMe file
2. Please complete the test given in Javascript or Typescript
3. Option 1: send us the answers in a zipped file via Google Drive link. You only need to send us the answers as sample below or Option 2: you can also provide your answers through Github. Please provide us with the repository link.



4. The candidate is expected to demo and walk us through the solution from their machine in their interview after submission