## **TW-08 GROUP VERSION**







# **Meeting Agenda**

- ► Icebreaking
- ▶ Workshop Activities
  - ▶ Questions
- ► Teamwork Activities
  - ► Interview Questions
  - ▶ Video of the week
  - ► Case study / project
- ► Retro meeting

Workshop Activities	90m
Ask Questions	30m
1. Sass is a	
<b>A.</b> Scripting language	
<b>B.</b> Markup language	
C. CSS pre-processor	
<b>D.</b> Programming Language	
2. Sass stands for	
A. Semantically Awesome Stylesheet	
B. Syntactically Awesome Stylesheet	
C. Simple Awesome Stylesheet	
<b>D.</b> Syntax-based Awesome Stylesheet	
3. What are the benefits of using SASS?	
<b>A.</b> It is a pre-processing language which provides its own syntax for CSSw <b>B.</b> It is a superset of CSS which contains all the features of CSS and is an orange.  Ruby	_
<b>C.</b> It is more stable and powerful CSS extension and style documents mor <b>D.</b> All of the above	re clearly and structurally
4. In which year was SASS introduced?	
<b>A.</b> 2005	
<b>B.</b> 2006	
<b>C.</b> 2008	
<b>D.</b> 2009	
5. Which of the following directive displays the SassScript expression	າ value as fatal error?
<b>A.</b> @error	
<b>B.</b> @warn	
C. @at-root	

**D.** None of the above

6.	<b>SASS</b>	was	created	by

- A. Linus Torvalds
- B. Brendan Eich
- C. Hampton Catlin
- D. Guido van Rossum

#### 7. In Sass, which of the following is the correct way to define a variable?

- A. #primary-color: #888;
- B. @primary-color: #888;
- C. %primary-color: #888;
- D. \$primary-color: #888;

#### 8. Which is the correct syntax to declare a variable "myfonts" assigning the two font names?

- **A.** \$myfonts: Helvetica, and sans-serif;
- B. \$myfonts: Helvetica, sans-serif;
- C. \$myfonts: "Helvetica, sans-serif";
- **D.** \$myfonts: "Helvetica+sans-serif";

#### 9. Which directive is used to create CSS code that is to be reused throughout the website?

- A. @import
- B. @define
- C. @mixin
- **D.** All of the above

#### 10. Which directive is used to share a set of CSS properties from one selector to another?

- A. @share
- B. @import
- C. @transfer
- D. @extend

#### 11. Which loop runs as long as the specified condition evaluates to true?

- A. for loop
- B. while loop
- C. do-while loop
- D. for...in loop

#### 12. How many times will the following for loop execute?

```
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

- A. 3 times
- **B.** 4 times
- C. 5 times
- **D.** 6 times

#### 13. What does the break statement do in a loop?

- **A.** Skips the next iteration
- **B.** Ends the loop immediately
- **C.** Continues to the next iteration
- **D.** Resets the loop counter

#### 14. Which loop is guaranteed to execute the code block at least once?

- A. for loop
- B. while loop
- C. do-while loop
- D. for...in loop

#### 15. What does the continue statement do in a loop?

- A. Exits the loop completely
- **B.** Resets the loop counter
- C. Reinitializes the loop condition
- **D.** Skips the current iteration and continues with the next one

#### 16. What happens if the loop condition of a while loop is initially false?

- **A.** The loop will never run
- **B.** The loop runs indefinitely
- C. The loop runs once
- **D.** The loop generates a syntax error

#### 17. What does the following code snippet do?

```
let i = 0;
while (i < 3) {
    console.log(i);
    i++;
}</pre>
```

- A. Prints numbers from 1 to 3
- **B.** Prints numbers from 0 to 2
- C. Prints numbers from 1 to 2
- **D.** Prints numbers from 0 to 3

#### 18. What does the following code snippet output?

```
for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
   if (i === 1) continue;
   console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

- **A.** 012
- **B.** 12
- **C.** 102
- **D.** 02

#### 19. Which loop is recommended when you are uncertain about the number of iterations required?

- **A.** for loop
- **B.** while loop
- C. do-while loop
- **D.** for...in loop

#### 20. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
let x = 0;
for (; x < 3;) {
    console.log(x);
    x++;
}</pre>
```

- **A.** 012
- **B.** 123
- **C.** 0123

**D.** It gives an error because the initialization and increment parameters for the for loop are not defined.

**Coding Challenge** 

40m

Write a JavaScript program that computes and prints the first n Fibonacci numbers without using any built-in functions (like Math.pow, Math.sqrt, Array methods, etc.) or arrays.

Rules:

- You must not use any built-in JavaScript functions related to Fibonacci sequences or arrays.
- The program should prompt the user for the value of n.
- Display the first n Fibonacci numbers.

Example: For n = 7, the Fibonacci sequence would be: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8

### **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.

**Interview Questions** 

30m

- 1. What Are The Number Methods in javaScript?
- 2.Explain what is a @extend function used for in Sass?

#### 3. Explain how to define a variable in Sass?

#### 4. Explain what is the difference between Sass and SCSS?



Coffee Break 10m



#### Video of the Week

10m

• What is Sass?

#### **Case study/Project**

30m

#### **Calculate the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD)**

**Objective :** Write a JavaScript program that calculates and prints the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of two given numbers using only conditional statements (if, else if, else) and loops (for, while).

#### Rules:

- You can only use conditional statements (if, else if, else) and loops (for, while, do while).
- The program should prompt the user for two numbers, a and b.
- Display the calculated GCD on the console.

#### **Armstrong Number Checker**

**Objective :** Write a JavaScript program to check if a given number is an Armstrong number using only conditional statements (if, else if, else) and loops (for, while).

#### Rules:

- An Armstrong number (also known as narcissistic number) of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself.
- You can only use conditional statements (if, else if, else) and loops (for, while, do while).
- The program should prompt the user for a number.
- Display whether the entered number is an Armstrong number or not.

#### Example Armstrong numbers:

$$153: 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153$$

$$370: 3^3 + 7^3 + 0^3 = 27 + 343 + 0 = 370$$

$$371: 3^3+7^3+1^3 = 27 + 343 + 1 = 371$$

$$.407:4^{3}+0^{3}+7^{3}=64+0+343=407$$

$$1634: 1^4 + 6^4 + 3^4 + 4^4 = 1 + 1296 + 81 + 256 = 1634$$

- . 8208
- . 9474
- . 54748

#### 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 10m

- · Next week's plan
- QA Session