

TEAM LEAD VERSION (TW-8)



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Meeting Agenda

- ▶ Icebreaking
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Interview Questions
- ▶ Coffee Break
- ▶ Logical Reasoning Questions
- ▶ Video of the week
- ▶ Retro meeting

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. What is the proper way to write a list comprehension that represents all the keys in this dictionary in Python?

```
fruits = {'Apples': 5, 'Oranges': 3, 'Bananas': 4}
```

- A. `fruit_names = [x in fruits.keys() for x]`
- B. `fruit_names = for x in fruits.keys()`
- C. `fruit_names = [x for x in fruits.keys()]`
- D. `fruit_names = x for x in fruits.keys()`

+Answer: C

2. When would you use a for loop in Python?

- A. Only in some situations, as loops are used only for certain type of programming.
- B. When you need to check every element in an iterable of known length.
- C. When you want to minimize the use of strings in your code.
- D. When you want to run code in one file for a function in another file

+Answer: B

3. What is the output of the following program?

```
i = 5
while True:
    if i%0xe == 0:
        break
```

```
print(i)
i += 1
```

A.

Error

B.

```
5
6
7
8
```

C.

```
5
6
```

D.

```
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

+Answer: D

4. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
    i[x].upper()
print (x)
```

- A. abcd
- B. ABCD
- C. error
- D. aBcD

+Answer: C

5. Suppose there is a list such that: $k=[2,3,4]$. If we want to print this list in reverse order, which of the following methods should be used?

- A. reverse(k)
- B. list(reverse[(k)])
- C. reversed(k)
- D. list(reversed(k))

+Answer: D

6. Your current project has several branches; master, beta, and push-notifications. You've just finished the notification feature in the push-notification branch, and you want to commit it to beta branch. How can you accomplish this?

- A. Checkout the push-notifications branch and run git merge beta
- B. Checkout the master branch and run git merge beta -> push-notification
- C. Delete the push-notification branch and it will be committed to the master branch automatically
- D. Checkout the beta branch and run git merge push-notification

Answer: D

7. Command to download all the objects and references from a specified repository?

- A. git config --list
- B. git help
- C. git fetch
- D. git log -n

Answer: C

8. Which of the following command line environment is used for interacting with Git?

- A. Git Bash
- B. Git Hub
- C. Git Boot
- D. Git Lab

Answer: A

9. Which of the following file you can configure to ensure that certain file types are never committed to the local Git repository?

- A. .gitignore
- B. gitignore.txt
- C. git.ignore
- D. ignore.git

Answer: A

10. What is an alternative to merging in git?

- A. Rebasing
- B. Basing
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Interview Questions

15m

1. What is a lambda function in Python?

Answer: A lambda function is an anonymous function (a function that does not have a name) in Python. To define anonymous functions, we use the 'lambda' keyword instead of the 'def' keyword, hence the name 'lambda function'. Lambda functions can have any number of arguments but only one statement.

2. Explain Python functions?

Answer: A function is a section of the program or a block of code that is written once and can be executed whenever required in the program. A function is a block of self-contained statements which has a valid name, parameters list, and body. Functions make programming more functional and modular to perform modular tasks. Python provides several built-in functions to complete tasks and also allows a user to create new functions as well.

There are two types of functions:

- **Built-In Functions:** copy(), len(), count() are the some built-in functions.
- **User-defined Functions:** Functions which are defined by a user known as user-defined functions.

3. What are local variables and global variables in Python?

Answer:

- **Global Variables:**

Variables declared outside a function or in global space are called global variables. These variables can be accessed by any function in the program.

- **Local Variables:**

Any variable declared inside a function is known as a local variable. This variable is present in the local space and not in the global space.

When you try to access the local variable outside the function, it will give an error.



Coffee Break

10m



Logical Reasoning Questions

15m

1. There are three houses. One is red, one is blue, and one is white. If the red house is to the left of the house in the middle, and the blue house is to the right of the house in the middle, where is the white house?

Answer: Washington DC

2. A boy and a doctor were fishing. The boy is the doctor's son, but the doctor isn't the boy's father. Who is the doctor?

Answer: Mother

3. Two world's famous prisoners 'Colditz' and 'Pascal' are locked in a cell. They plan to escape from the cell. They noticed there is an open window at 40 feet above the ground level. Both of them tried very hard but are never able to reach there. Then both of them decided to plan to escape by a tunnel and they start digging out. After digging for just 5 days, Colditz and Pascal comes out with the much more easier plan than tunneling and they escaped. what was the plan?

Answer: They use the bricks and dirt from the tunnel to stand on it.

Video of the Week

10m

- [Day in the Life : Data Scientist](#)
 - [Day in the Life : Full-Stack Developer](#)
 - [Day in the Life : DevOps Engineer](#)
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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?
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Closing

5m

- Next week's plan
 - QA Session
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