



## Module 1 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 20 min

Due Aug 30, 12:29 PM IST



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GRADE

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## Module 1 Graded Quiz

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1. What is the value of x after the following lines of code?

1 / 1 point

x=2

x=x+2

☒ 4

☐ 2



**Correct**

Correct: the value `x=x+2` changes the value of x, if x is assigned to its self. It's helpful to replace the value of x with its current value in this case 2 or `x=2+2`.



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2. What is the result of the following operation  $1+3*2$  ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 7
- ☐ 12
- ☐ 8

✓ **Correct**

Correct, Python follows the standard mathematical conventions

3. What is the type of the following "7.1"

1 / 1 point

- ☐ What is the type of the following "7.1"
- ☐ float
- ☒ string

✓ **Correct**

correct, the type is string

4. What is the result of the following code segment: `int(False)`

1 / 1 point



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4. What is the result of the following code segment: `int(False)`

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 1
- ☒ 0
- ☐ error

✓ **Correct**

correct, when you cast a boolean **False** to an integer you get a 0

5. In Python, what is the result of the following operation: `'1'+2'` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 3
- ☐ '3'
- ☒ '12'

✓ **Correct**

correct, the '+' applied to strings does not add strings but concatenates them



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6. What is the result of the following: `'hello'.upper()` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 'HELLO'
- ☐ 'Hello'
- ☐ 'hello'

✓ **Correct**

correct, upper returns a copy of the string in which all case-based characters have been converted to uppercase.

7. What is the result of the following : `str(1)+str(1)` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ '11'
- ☐ 2

✓ **Correct**

correct, the integers are cast to a string, and the strings are concatenated



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✓ **Correct**

correct, the integers are cast to a string, and the strings are concatenated

8. What is the result of the following: `"123".replace("12", "ab")` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 'ab3'
- ☐ '123ab'

✓ **Correct**

correct, the method replace returns a copy of the string with all occurrences of the old substring

9. In Python 3, what is the type of the variable x after the following: `x=1/1` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ float
- ☐ int

✓ **Correct**

correct, in Python 3, regular division always results in a float