

QUIZ

What is the first argument of a method?

The context in which the object is created. We usually name the parameter `this`.

The instance of the object itself. We usually refer to it as `self`.



Correct! `self` is not enforced by Python but is best practice to refer to it.

The class itself. We usually refer to it as `self`.

What does the `type()` function do in Python?

Returns an implementation of a class.

Returns the class that an object implements.



Correct! `type()` takes an object and returns the class.

Returns a string that's the name of the class.

Returns a `type` object that contains some metadata about the class.

How would we create an instance of the following class?

```
class NiceClass:
    neat_attribute = "neat"
```

```
nice_instance = NiceClass()
```



Correct! This creates a new instance of `NiceClass` and saves it into `nice_instance`.

```
nice_instance = new NiceClass
```

What function, defined within a class, provides instructions on what to assign to a new instance when it is created?

`__new__`

`__create__`

`init`

`__init__`



Correct! Called a *constructor* `__init__` gives object construction directions.

What keyword is used to indicate the start of a class definition?

`def`

`type`

`class`



Correct! Use `class` to indicate a class definition.

`__init__`

What would be printed from the following code?

```
class User:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

    def __repr__(self):
        return "Hiya {}".format(self.name)

devorah = User("Devorah")
print(devorah)
```

Devorah

devorah

Hiya devorah!

Hiya Devorah!



Correct! `__repr__` returns the string representation of an object.

What does the `hasattr()` function call in the last line here evaluate to?

```
class HoldsFive:
    five = 5

five_holder = HoldsFive()

hasattr(five_holder, 'five')
```

5

True



Correct! `hasattr()` returns a boolean that evaluates whether the given object has the attribute given by the second argument.

False