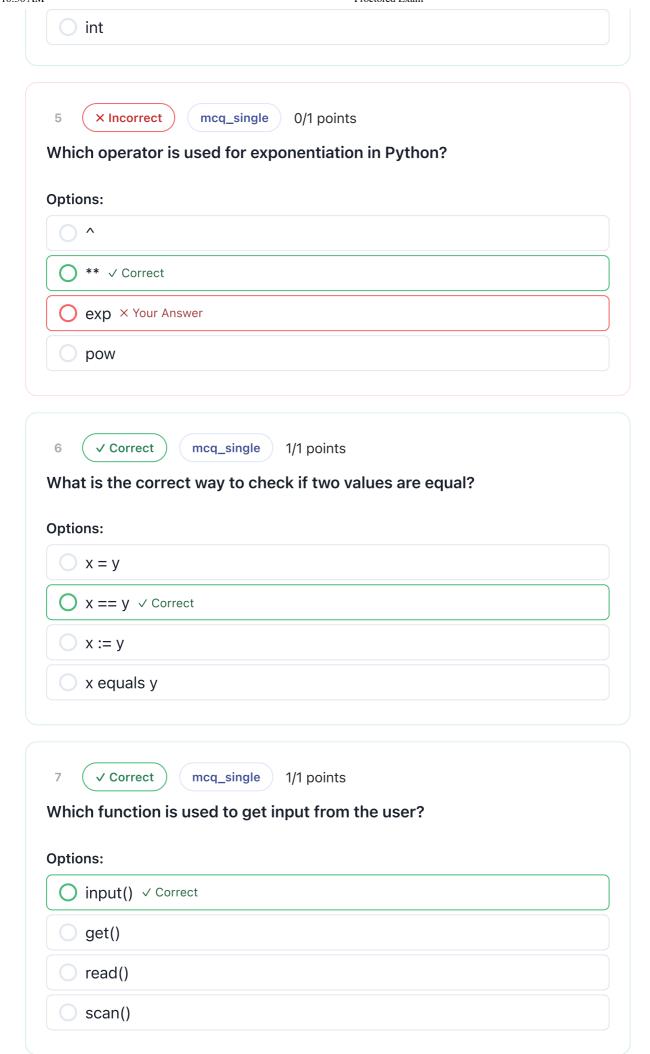
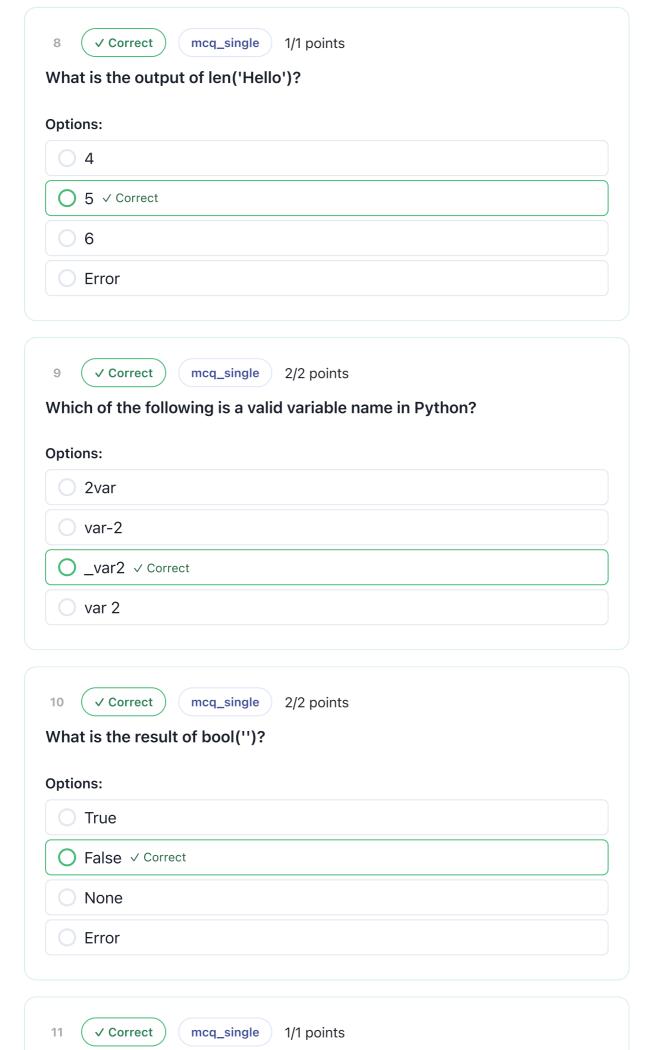
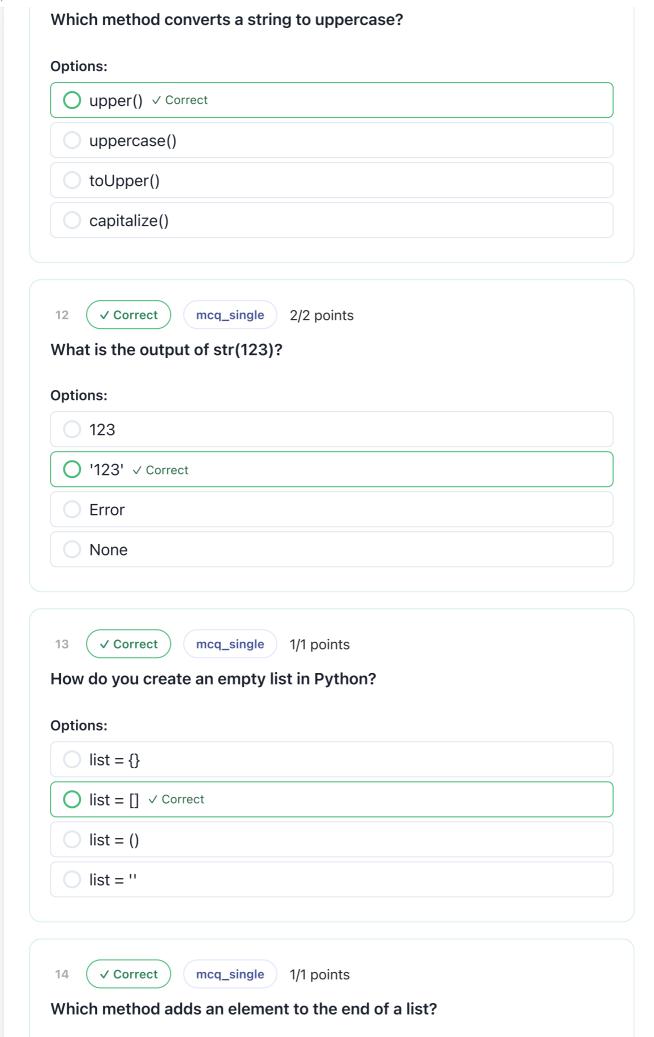
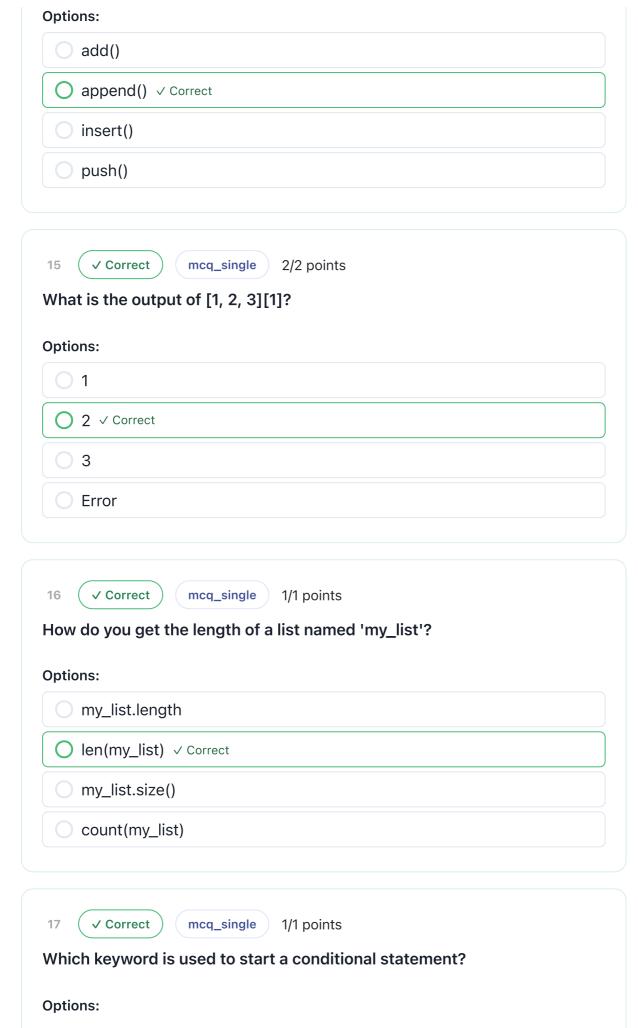


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2 Correct mcq_single 1/1 points	
What is the correct way to create a variable in Python?	
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int x = 5	
O x = 5 ✓ Correct	
odeclare x = 5	
Which data type is used to store text in Python? Options:	
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Which data type is used to store text in Python? Options: int float str ✓ Correct char	
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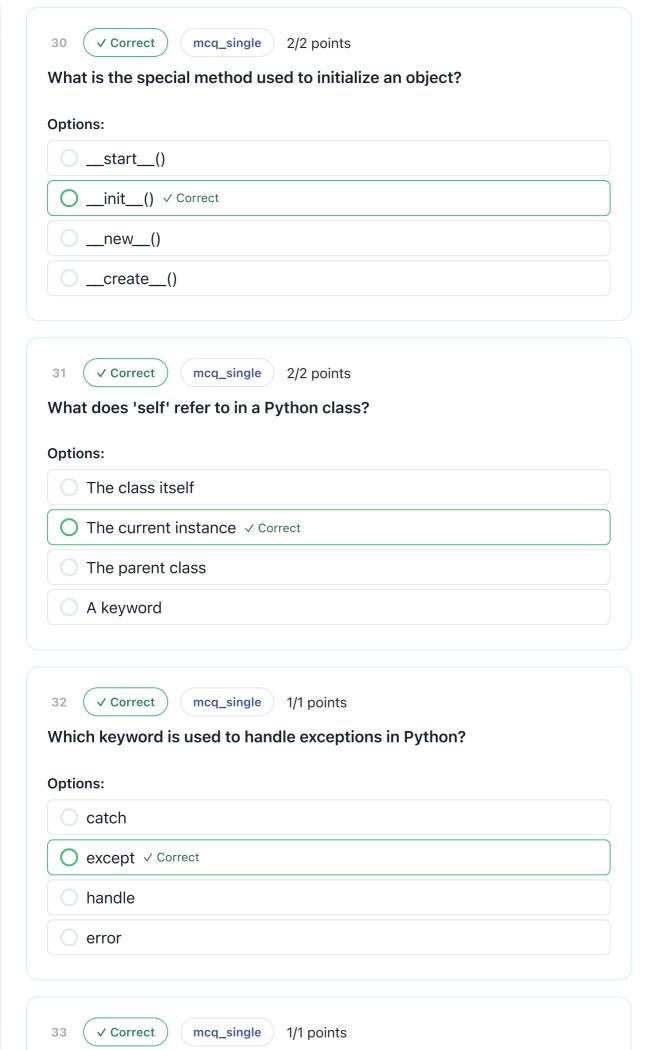
when	
check	
condition	
18 X Incorrect	mcq_single 0/1 points
What comes afte	er 'if' when you want to check another condition?
Options:	
else	
O elif ✓ Correct	
elseif	
then	
19 Correct Which keyword i	mcq_single 1/1 points s used to create a for loop?
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0 [0, 1, 2]	Correct				
0, 1, 2,	3]				
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21 × Incor	rect mcq_si	ingle 0/1 p	oints		
Which state	ment is used t	o exit a loo	p early?		
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O break v	/ Correct				
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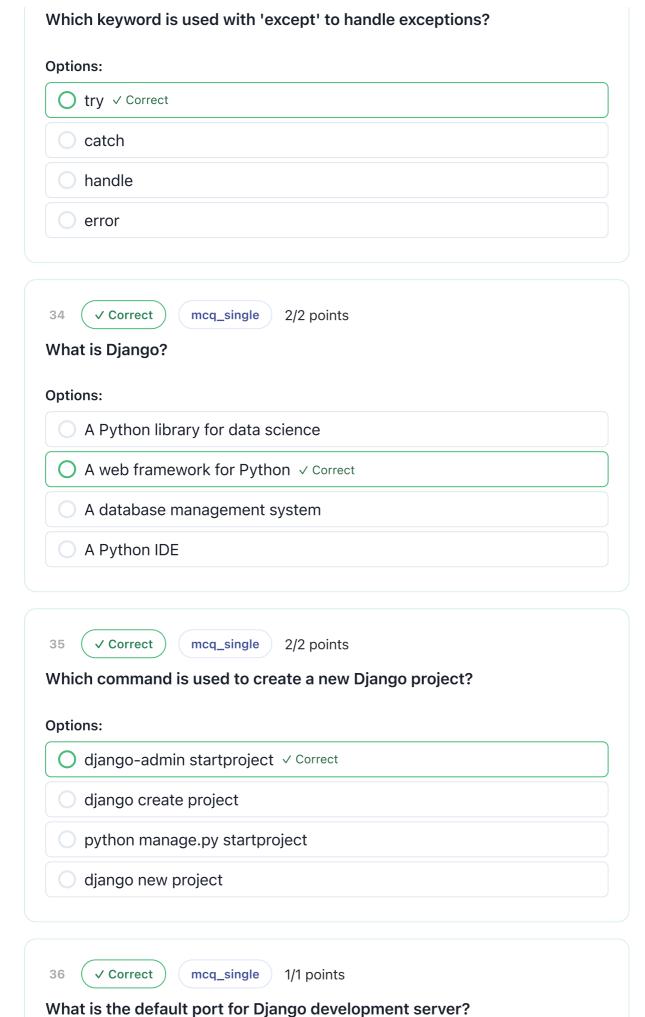
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24 🗸	Correct mcq_single 2/2 points
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O Non	e ✓ Correct
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low do y	ou call a function named 'my_function' with no parameters?
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options: my_ call my_ which fu	function function() < Correct my_function[] Correct mcq_single 1/1 points nction is used to open a file in Python?

loa	d()					
			points			
Which m	node is used to	read a file?				
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O 'a'						
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11/18 11/18 11/18



3080
3000
3000 ✓ Correct
5000
× Incorrect mcq_single 0/2 points n file contains Django project settings?
ns:
config.py
settings.py < Correct
django.py × Your Answer
manage.py
Correct mcq_single 2/2 points n command is used to run the Django development server?
ns:
bython manage.py run
bython manage.py start
oython manage.py runserver ✓ Correct
django runserver
✓ Correct mcq_single 2/2 points

Mod	el View Type	
O Mod	ule View Template	
Mod	el Variable Template	
40	prrect mcq_single 1/1 points	
Which mo	dule is used for mathematical operations in Python?	
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O math	√ Correct	
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num	pers	
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0	datetime ✓ Correct
0	date
	calendar
43	✓ Correct mcq_single 1/1 points
How	do you import a module named 'math'?
Optio	ons:
	include math
0	import math ✓ Correct
	use math
	require math
Crea	ate a 'BankAccount' class with the following features:
Ê R	Requirements:
	nstructor that takes account_number and initial_balance
	posit(amount) method that adds money to balance hdraw(amount) method that subtracts money (only if sufficient
bala	•
• ge	t_balance() method that returns current balance
/ T	esting:
Crea	ate an account, deposit 500, withdraw 200, and print the final balance
initia initia with	rect Answer: class BankAccount: definit(self, account_number, al_balance): self.account_number = account_number self.balance = al_balance def deposit(self, amount): self.balance += amount def draw(self, amount): if amount <= self.balance: self.balance -= amount a print("Insufficient balance") def get_balance(self): return self.balance the class account = BankAccount("123456", 1000)

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Your Answer: class BankAccount: def __init__(self, account_number, initial_balance): self.account_number = account_number self.balance = initial_balance def deposit(self, amount): self.balance += amount print (f"Deposited: \$ {amount}. New balance: \$ {self.balance}") def withdraw(self, amount): if amount <= self.balance: self.balance -= amount print(f"Withdrew: \$ {amount}. New balance: \$ {self.balance}") else: print("Insufficient funds!") def get_balance(self): return self.balance #Testing account = BankAccount("123456", 0) #Deposit account.deposit(500) #Withdraw account.withdraw(200) #Print final balance print(f"Final balance: \$ {account.get_balance()}")

45 X Incorrect code 0/0 points

Library Management System

Create a 'Library' class that manages books:

- Class Requirements:
- · Constructor initializes an empty list of books
- add_book(title, author) method adds a book as a dictionary
- remove book(title) method removes a book by title
- find_books_by_author(author) method returns all books by that author
- display_all_books() method prints all books in format: "Title by Author"
- Testing Instructions:

Test by adding 3 books, removing 1, and finding books by a specific author

₹ Tip: Use list comprehension for filtering operations

Correct Answer: class Library: def __init__(self): self.books = [] def add_book(self, title, author): book = {'title': title, 'author': author} self.books.append(book) def remove_book(self, title): self.books = [book for book in self.books if book['title'] != title] def find_books_by_author(self, author): return [book for book in self.books if book['author'] == author] def display_all_books(self): for book in self.books: print(f"{book['title']} by {book['author']}") # Test the library library = Library() library.add_book("1984", "George Orwell") library.add_book("Animal Farm", "George Orwell") library.add_book("To Kill a Mockingbird", "Harper Lee") library.remove_book("Animal Farm") orwell_books = library.find_books_by_author("George Orwell") print("Books by George Orwell:", orwell_books) library.display_all_books()

Your Answer: class Library: def __init__(self): self.books = [] def add_book(self, title, author): book = {"title": title, "author": author} self.books.append(book) print(f"Added: {title} by {author}") def remove_book(self, title): for book in self.books: if book["title"] == title: self.books.remove(book) print(f"Removed: {title}") return print(f"Book '{title}' not found") def find_books_by_author(self, author): return [book for book in self.books if book["author"] == author] def display_all_books(self): if not

self.books: print ("No books in library") return print("All books in library:") for book in self.books: print(f"{book['title']} by {}book['author']}") #Testing the library system library = Library() library.add_book("1920", "Salman Khan") library.add_book("Charlie and the Chocolate factory", "Irfan Khan") library.add_book("Mero jivan katha", "Salman Khan") # Displaying the books library.display_all_books() # Removing a book library.remove_book("Charlie and the Chocolate factory") # Display the books after removing one library.display_all_books() # Finding books by author Khan_books = library.find_books_by_author("Salman Khan") print(f"Books by Salman Khan: {len(orwell_books)}") for books in Khan_books: print(f"- {book['title']}")

46 × Incorrect code 0/0 points

Student Class with Inheritance

Create a 'Student' class with inheritance:

- Base Class Requirements:
- Person Class:
- · Constructor: name, age
- Method: display_info() prints name and age
- Derived Class Requirements:
- Student Class (inherits from Person):
- Constructor: name, age, student_id
- Properties: grades list (initialized empty)
- · Methods:
- add_grade(grade) adds grade to list
- calculate_average() returns average of all grades
- display_student_info() shows all info including grades and average
- Testing Instructions:

Create a student object, add some grades (85, 92, 78, 88), and display all information

▼ Tip: Use super() to call parent class constructor

Correct Answer: class Person: def __init__(self, name, age): self.name = name self.age = age def display_info(self): print(f"Name: {self.name}, Age: {self.age}") class Student(Person): def __init__(self, name, age, student_id): super().__init__(name, age) self.student_id = student_id self.grades = [] def add_grade(self, grade): self.grades.append(grade) def calculate_average(self): if self.grades: return sum(self.grades) /

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len(self.grades) return 0 def display_student_info(self): self.display_info() print(f"Student ID: {self.student_id}") print(f"Grades: {self.grades}") print(f"Average: {self.calculate_average():.2f}") # Test the classes student = Student("John Doe", 20, "S12345") student.add_grade(85) student.add_grade(92) student.add_grade(78) student.add_grade(88) student.display_student_info()

Your Answer: class Person: def __init__(self, name, age): self.name = name self.age + age def display_info(self): print(f"Name: {self.name}, Age: {self.age}") class Student(Person): def __init__()self, name, age, student_id): super().__init__(name, age) self.student_id = student_id self.grades = [] def add_grades(self, grade): self.grades.append(grade) print(f"Added grade: {grade}") def calculate_average(self): if self.grades: return sum(self.grades) / len(self.grades) return 0 def display_student_info(self): print(f"Student ID: {self.student_id}") self.display_info() print(f"Grades: {self.grades")

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