

Feedback — Week 5 Quiz

[Help](#)

This quiz submission has not been authenticated. Please [click here](#) to authenticate your submission.

You submitted this quiz on **Sat 1 Nov 2014 1:42 PM WET**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

What is wrong with this Python loop:

```
n = 5
while n > 0 :
    print n
print 'All done'
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> This loop will run forever	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> There should be no colon on the while statement		
<input type="radio"/> The print 'All done' statement should be indented four spaces		
<input type="radio"/> while is not a Python reserved word		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 2

What does the **break** statement do?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Exits the program		
<input type="radio"/> Resets the iteration variable to its initial value		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exits the currently executing loop	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Jumps to the "top" of the loop and starts the next iteration		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 3

What does the **continue** statement do?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Resets the iteration variable to its initial value		
<input type="radio"/> Exits the currently executing loop		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Jumps to the "top" of the loop and starts the next iteration	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Exits the program		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 4

What does the following Python program print out?

```
tot = 0
for i in [5, 4, 3, 2, 1] :
    tot = tot + 1
print tot
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
-------------	-------	-------------

<input type="radio"/> 0	
<input type="radio"/> 10	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 5	✓ 1.00
<input type="radio"/> 15	
Total	1.00 / 1.00

Question 5

What is the *iteration* variable in the following Python code:

```
friends = ['Joseph', 'Glenn', 'Sally']
for friend in friends :
    print 'Happy New Year:', friend
print 'Done!'
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> friend	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> friends		
<input type="radio"/> Glenn		
<input type="radio"/> Joseph		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 6

What is a good description of the following bit of Python code?

```
zork = 0
for thing in [9, 41, 12, 3, 74, 15] :
    zork = zork + thing
print 'After', zork
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sum all the elements of a list	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Count all of the elements in a list		
<input type="radio"/> Find the smallest item in a list		
<input type="radio"/> Find the largest item in a list		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 7

What will the following code print out?

```
smallest_so_far = -1
for the_num in [9, 41, 12, 3, 74, 15] :
    if the_num < smallest_so_far :
        smallest_so_far = the_num
print smallest_so_far
```

Hint: This is a trick question and most would say this code has a bug - so read carefully

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> -1	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> 3		
<input type="radio"/> 74		
<input type="radio"/> 42		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 8

What is a good statement to describe the **is** operator as used in the following if statement:

```
if smallest is None :  
    smallest = value
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> Looks up 'None' in the smallest variable if it is a string		
<input type="radio"/> Is true if the smallest variable is not defined		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> matches both type and value	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> The if statement is a syntax error		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question Explanation

The **is** operator is stronger than the equality operator (==) as it insists on matching the two values exactly including type. This simple example shows the difference:

```
>>> 1.0 == 1  
True  
>>> 1.0 is 1  
False
```

While 1.0 is the same *value* after the integer 1 is converted to floating point, the **is** operator does no conversion and so the two values do not match. The **is** operator is best used on small constant values like small integers, True, False, and None. The **is** operator should not be used with large numeric values or strings - these values should be compared with the == operator.

Question 9

Which reserved word indicates the start of an "indefinite" loop in Python?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> break		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> while	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> indef		

☐ def☐ for

Total

1.00 / 1.00

Question 10

How many times will the body of the following loop be executed?

```
n = 0
while n > 0 :
    print 'Lather'
    print 'Rinse'
print 'Dry off!'
```

Your Answer**Score****Explanation**☐ This in an infinite loop☐ 5☒ 0

1.00

☐ 1

Total

1.00 / 1.00