Feedback — Week 9 Quiz

Thank you. Your submission for this quiz was received.

You submitted this quiz on **Tue 2 Dec 2014 11:07 AM WET**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

How are Python dictionaries different from Python lists?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
○	Python dictionaries are a collection and lists are not a collection		
◉	Python lists are indexed using integers and dictionaries can use strings as indexes	✔ 1.00	
○	Python lists can store strings and dictionaries can only store words		
○	Python lists store multiple values and dictionaries store a single value		
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 2

What is a term commonly used to describe the Python dictionary feature in other programming languages?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
◉	Associative arrays	✔ 1.00	
○	Sequences		
○	Lambdas		

◯ Closures

Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 3

What would the following Python code print out?

```
stuff = dict()
print stuff['candy']
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
◯ candy		
◉ The program would fail with a traceback	✔ 1.00	
◯ -1		
◯ 0		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 4

What would the following Python code print out?

```
stuff = dict()
print stuff.get('candy',-1)
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
◯ 0		
◉ -1	✔ 1.00	
◯ 'candy'		
◯ The program would fail with a traceback		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 5

(T/F) When you add items to a dictionary they remain in the order in which you added them.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
⦿ False	✔	1.00
◯ True		
Total		1.00 / 1.00

Question 6

What is a common use of Python dictionaries in a program?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
◯ Computing an average of a set of numbers		
⦿ Building a histogram counting the occurrences of various strings in a file	✔	1.00
◯ Splitting a line of input into words using a space as a delimiter		
◯ Sorting a list of names into alphabetical order		
Total		1.00 / 1.00

Question 7

Which of the following lines of Python is equivalent to the following sequence of statements assuming that **counts** is a dictionary?

```
if key in counts:
    counts[key] = counts[key] + 1
else:
    counts[key] = 1
```

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
⦿ counts[key] = counts.get(key,0) + 1	✔	1.00	
○ counts[key] = counts.get(key,-1) + 1			
○ counts[key] = key + 1			
○ counts[key] = (key in counts) + 1			
○ counts[key] = (counts[key] * 1) + 1			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 8

In the following Python, what does the **for** loop iterate through?

```
x = dict()
...
for y in x :
    ...
```

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
⦿ It loops through the keys in the dictionary	✔	1.00	
○ It loops through all of the dictionaries in the program			
○ It loops through the integers in the range from zero through the length of the dictionary			
○ It loops through the values in the dictionary			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 9

Which method in a dictionary object gives you a list of the values in the dictionary?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation

○ items()

○ keys()

○ each()

○ all()

◉ values() ✔ 1.00

Total 1.00 / 1.00

Question 10

What is the purpose of the second parameter of the **get()** method for Python dictionaries?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
◉ To provide a default value if the key is not found	✔	1.00	
○ The key to retrieve			
○ The value to retrieve			
○ An alternate key to use if the first key cannot be found			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	