Feedback — Week 3 Quiz

You submitted this quiz on **Fri 17 Oct 2014 12:14 PM WEST**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

Question 1

What do we do to a Python statement that is immediately after an **if** statement to indicate that the statement is to be executed only when the **if** statement is **true**?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
◯ Start the statement with a "#" character			
⦿ Indent the line below the if statement	✔	1.00	
◯ Underline all of the conditional code			
◯ Begin the statement with a curly brace {			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 2

Which of these operators is **not** a comparison / logical operator?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
◯ !=			
◯ ==			
◯ <=			
◯ >			
⦿ =	✔	1.00	
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 3

What is true about the following code segment:

```
if  x == 5 :
    print 'Is 5'
    print 'Is Still 5'
    print 'Third 5'
```

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
⦿ Depending on the value of x, either all three of the print statements will execute or none of the statements will execute	✔	1.00	
◯ The string 'Is 5' will always print out regardless of the value for x.			
◯ The string 'Is 5' will never print out regardless of the value for x.			
◯ Only two of the three print statements will print out if the value of x is less than zero.			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 4

When you have multiple lines in an **if** block, how do you indicate the end of the **if** block?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
◯ You use a curly brace { after the last line of the if block			
⦿ You de-indent the next line past the if block to the same level of indent as the original **if** statement	✔	1.00	
◯ You omit the semicolon ; on the last line of the if block			
◯ You capitalize the first letter of the line following the end of the if block			

Total	1.00 / 1.00

Question 5

You look at the following text:

```
if x == 6 :
    print 'Is 6'
    print 'Is Still 6'
    print 'Third 6'
```

It looks perfect but Python is giving you an 'Indentation Error' on the second print statement.

What is the most likely reason?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
◯ Python has reached its limit on the largest Python program that can be run			
◉ You have mixed tabs and spaces in the file	✔	1.00	
◯ In order to make humans feel inadequate, Python randomly emits 'Indentation Errors' on perfectly good code - after about an hour the error will just go away without any changes to your program			
◯ Python thinks 'Still' is a mis-spelled word in the string			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question Explanation

Please make sure to find the option to auto-expand tabs in your text editor. Or it will be very frustrating when these errors appear in code that *looks* perfect.

Question 6

What is the Python reserved word that we use in two-way if tests to indicate the block of code that is to be executed if the logical test is false?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation

⊙ else   ✔   1.00

○ break

○ otherwise

○ switch

Total   1.00 / 1.00

Question 7

What will the following code print out?

```
x = 0
if x < 2 :
    print 'Small'
elif x < 10 :
    print 'Medium'
else :
    print 'LARGE'
print 'All done'
```

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
⊙ Small All done	✔	1.00	
○ All done			
○ Medium All done			
○ Small			

Total   1.00 / 1.00

Question 8

For the following code,

```
if x < 2 :
    print 'Below 2'
```

```
elif x >= 2 :
    print 'Two or more'
else :
    print 'Something else'
```

What value of 'x' will cause 'Something else' to print out?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
○ x = 2.0		
⊙ This code will never print 'Something else' regardless of the value for 'x'	✔ 1.00	
○ x = -2		
○ x = 22		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question Explanation

It will never print out because all values for 'x' are either below 2 or greater-than or equal two. So either the **if** or **elif** will print but never the else clause.

Question 9

'In the following code (numbers added) - which will be the last line to execute successfully?

```
(1)    astr = 'Hello Bob'
(2)    istr = int(astr)
(3)    print 'First', istr
(4)    astr = '123'
(5)    istr = int(astr)
(6)    print 'Second', istr
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
○ 6		
○ 4		
⊙ 1	✔ 1.00	
○ 2		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question 10

For the following code:

```
astr = 'Hello Bob'
istr = 0
try:
    istr = int(astr)
except:
    istr = -1
```

What will the value for **istr after this code executes?**

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
○ It depends on the position in the collating sequence for the letter 'H'			
○ 0			
⦿ -1	✔	1.00	
○ 9 (the number of characters in 'Hello Bob')			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	