

Exam 2

⚠ This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Mar 1 at 1:13pm

Quiz Instructions



Question 1

1 pts

Using asserts is **most useful** for dealing with which category of errors?

- ☐ semantic
- ☐ runtime
- ☐ syntax



Question 2

1 pts

What will be printed after the following is executed?

```
val = "umbrella"
count = dict()
for c in val:
    if not c in count:
        count[c] = 0
    else:
        count[c] += 2
print(count["l"])
```

- ☐ 0

☐ 4☐ 1☐ 2**Question 3****1 pts**

What will be in the file after this code runs? The file exists when the code starts.

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
f.write("Hello")
f.close()
f = open("file.txt", "w")
f.write("CS220 students")
f.close()
```

☐ Hello CS220 students☐ CS220 students☐ HelloCS220 students☐ Hello**Question 4****1 pts**

What will be printed after execution?

```
d = ['a']
a = ['b']
b = ['d']
c = a
c.append(d)
print(a,c)
```

☐ ['a','c','d']☐ ['b'] ['b', ['a']]☐ ['b', ['a']] ['b', ['a']]☐ ['a','c']☐ ['a','b','c']**Question 5****1 pts**

True or False question:

If a function defined in Python doesn't have an explicit "return" statement, it automatically returns the last variable present in the body of the function.

☐ True☐ False**Question 6****1 pts**

What will be printed by the following segment of code?

```
name = "Data Programming Works!"  
words = name.split(" ")  
print(words.pop(-1))
```

☐ Works☐ Data Programming☐ Works!☐ !

**Question 7****1 pts**

What type of objects are immutable in Python?

- ☐ tuple
- ☐ Custom types created using namedtuple
- ☐ Lists
- ☐ Custom types created using recordclass
- ☐ Strings
- ☐ Dictionaries

**Question 8****1 pts**

Which among the following is an immutable version of lists?

- ☐ tuples
- ☐ namedtuples
- ☐ sets
- ☐ recordclass

**Question 9****1 pts**

Which of the following cannot be used as a key for a Python dictionary?

- ☐ strings

☐ negative integers☐ tuples☐ namedtuples☐ lists**Question 10****1 pts**

What is the output of the following code?

```
sorted(["f", "E", "h", "G"], reverse = True)
```

☐ ['h', 'G', 'f', 'E']☐ ['E', 'G', 'f', 'h']☐ ['h', 'f', 'G', 'E']☐ ['E', 'f', 'G', 'h']**Question 11****1 pts**

Consider the following code snippet and then answer the question below it.

```
header = ['room_id', 'name', 'neighborhood_group', 'latitude', 'number_of_reviews']
rooms = [
    ['11943', 'Country space in the city', 'Brooklyn', 40.63702, 0 ],
    ['206071', 'Yankee Stadium Oasis 2 stops to Manhattan!', 'Bronx', 40.82802, 25
3],
    ['24285', 'Beautiful Duplex Apartment', 'Brooklyn', 40.66941, 30],
    ['151199', 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-', 'Queens', 40.75725, 414],
    ['98330', 'LOVELY APARTMENT IN THE HEART OF NY', 'Manhattan', 40.73877, 1],
    ['60611', 'SpaHa Studio Monthly Rental', 'Manhattan', 40.79163, 183]
]
```

What does the following evaluate to?

```
rooms[3][:2]
```

- ☐ ['151199', 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-', 'Queens']
- ☐ [40.66941, 30]
- ☐ []
- ☐ ['24285', 'Beautiful Duplex Apartment']
- ☐ ['151199', 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-']



Question 12

1 pts

Consider the following code snippet and then answer the question below it.

```
id_to_name = {  
    11943: 'Country space in the city',  
    206071: 'Yankee Stadium Oasis 2 stops to Manhattan!',  
    24285: 'Beautiful Duplex Apartment',  
    151199: 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-',  
    98330: 'LOVELY APARTMENT IN THE HEART OF NY',  
    60611: 'SpaHa Studio Monthly Rental'  
}
```

What is the output for:

```
print (type(id_to_name), type(id_to_name.get(151199)), type(id_to_name.get("98330")), type(id_to_name.get("60611", 10.02)))
```

- ☐ <class 'dict'>, <class 'int'>, <class 'NoneType'>, <class 'float'>
- ☐ <class 'dict'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'NoneType'>, <class 'str'>
- ☐ <class 'dict'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'NoneType'>, <class 'float'>

☐ <class 'dict'>, <class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'NoneType'>



Question 13

1 pts

Consider the following code snippet and then answer the question below it.

```
id_to_name = {  
    '11943': 'Country space in the city',  
    '206071': 'Yankee Stadium Oasis 2 stops to Manhattan!',  
    '24285': 'Beautiful Duplex Apartment',  
    '151199': 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-',  
    '98330': 'LOVELY APARTMENT IN THE HEART OF NY',  
    '60611': 'SpaHa Studio Monthly Rental'  
}
```

What is the output for len(id_to_name)?

☐ 6

☐ 10

☐ 5

☐ 0

☐ len doesn't work for dict.

☐ 12



Question 14

1 pts

Consider the following code snippet and answer the question below it.

```
header = ['room_id', 'name', 'neighborhood_group', 'latitude', 'number_of_reviews']  
rooms = [  
    ['11943', 'Country space in the city', 'Brooklyn', 40.63702, 0 ],  
    ['206071', 'Yankee Stadium Oasis 2 stops to Manhattan!', 'Bronx', 40.82802, 25
```

```
3],  
['24285', 'Beautiful Duplex Apartment', 'Brooklyn', 40.66941, 30],  
['151199', 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-', 'Queens', 40.75725, 414],  
['98330', 'LOVELY APARTMENT IN THE HEART OF NY', 'Manhattan', 40.73877, 1],  
['60611', 'SpaHa Studio Monthly Rental', 'Manhattan', 40.79163, 183]  
]  
  
def get_ids(rooms):  
    all_ids = []  
    for i in range(len(rooms)):  
        all_ids.append(????)  
    return all_ids
```

The function `get_ids(rooms)` must return a list of all `room_ids` from the dataset `rooms`. What should `????` be replaced with?

- ☐ `row[header.index("room_id")]`
- ☐ `rooms[i][header.index("room_id")]`
- ☐ `rooms[i]["room_id"]`
- ☐ `row[i]`



Question 15

1 pts

Consider the following code snippet and then answer the question below it.

```
id_to_name = {  
    '11943': 'Country space in the city',  
    '206071': 'Yankee Stadium Oasis 2 stops to Manhattan!',  
    '24285': 'Beautiful Duplex Apartment',  
    '151199': 'Astoria-Private Home NYC-',  
    '98330': 'LOVELY APARTMENT IN THE HEART OF NY',  
    '60611': 'SpaHa Studio Monthly Rental'  
}
```

The right syntax to iterate over the keys in the dictionary `id_to_name` is:

- ☐ `for key,value in id_to_name:`
- ☐ `for key in id_to_name.values():`

- ☐ for key in id_to_name:
- ☐ for i in range(len(id_to_name)):

**Question 16****1 pts**

Consider the following code snippet. Assume that this code snippet is executed and then answer the question below it.

```
movies = [  
    {"title": "A", "year": 19, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2"]},  
    {"title": "B", "year": 19, "style": "short", "genres": ["g2", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "C", "year": 20, "style": "short", "genres": ["g1", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "D", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "E", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g2"]}  
]
```

What would the following code print?

```
a = movies.pop(-1)  
b = a.pop("long")  
print(b)
```

- ☐ "style"
- ☐ KeyError: "long"
- ☐ {"title": "E", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g2"]}
- ☐ None
- ☐ []

**Question 17****1 pts**

Consider the following code snippet. Assume that this code snippet is executed and then answer the question below it.

```
movies = [  
    {"title": "A", "year": 19, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2"]},  
    {"title": "B", "year": 19, "style": "short", "genres": ["g2", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "C", "year": 20, "style": "short", "genres": ["g1", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "D", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "E", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g2"]}  
]
```

What will counts contain? Be careful!

```
counts = {}  
for m in movies:  
    for genre in m["genres"]:  
        if not genre in counts:  
            counts[genre] = 1  
        counts[genre] += 1
```

- ☐ {"g1": 3, "g2": 3, "g3": 3}
- ☐ {}
- ☐ {"g1": 3, "g2": 3}
- ☐ {"g1": 3, "g2": 4, "g3": 3}
- ☐ {"g1": 4, "g2": 5, "g3": 4}



Question 18

1 pts

Consider the following code snippet. Assume that this code snippet is executed and then answer the question below it.

```
movies = [  
    {"title": "A", "year": 19, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2"]},  
    {"title": "B", "year": 19, "style": "short", "genres": ["g2", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "C", "year": 20, "style": "short", "genres": ["g1", "g3"]},  
    {"title": "D", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2", "g3"]},  
]
```

```
{ "title": "E", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g2"]}
]
```

What will be printed? Be careful!

```
buckets = {}
bucket = []
for m in movies:
    key = m["year"]
    if not key in buckets:
        buckets[key] = bucket
    buckets[key].append(key)
print(len(buckets[19]))
```

☐ 3

☐ 1

☐ 2

☐ 5

☐ 4



Question 19

1 pts

Consider the following code snippet. Assume that this code snippet is executed and then answer the question below it.

```
movies = [
    {"title": "A", "year": 19, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2"]},
    {"title": "B", "year": 19, "style": "short", "genres": ["g2", "g3"]},
    {"title": "C", "year": 20, "style": "short", "genres": ["g1", "g3"]},
    {"title": "D", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2", "g3"]},
    {"title": "E", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g2"]}
]
```

How many lines will be printed to the screen?

```
for i in range(10):
    try:
        m = movies[i]
```

```
print(m["title"])
year = m["DATE"]
print(year)
except:
    print("Exception occurred!")
    print("What happened to me?")
```

☐ 10☐ 20☐ 5☐ 15☐ 25**Question 20****1 pts**

Consider the following code snippet. Assume that this code snippet is executed and then answer the question below it.

```
movies = [
    {"title": "A", "year": 19, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2"]},
    {"title": "B", "year": 19, "style": "short", "genres": ["g2", "g3"]},
    {"title": "C", "year": 20, "style": "short", "genres": ["g1", "g3"]},
    {"title": "D", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g1", "g2", "g3"]},
    {"title": "E", "year": 20, "style": "long", "genres": ["g2"]}
]
```

What does the following evaluate to? `movies[3]["genres"].index(movies[1]["genres"][1])`

☐ 2☐ 0☐ 1☐ 3☐ None

**Question 21****1 pts**

What is the output after the following code is executed?

```
import copy

grocery = {"Milk": 2, "Eggs": 10}
shopping_cart_mom = ["Face Mask", "Hand Sanitizer", "Thermometer"],
                    ["Lipsticks", "Face Cream"],
                    grocery]
shopping_cart_dad = shopping_cart_mom[:]
shopping_cart_dad[2]["Bread"] = 10
shopping_cart_dad[2]["Milk"] += 1
print(shopping_cart_mom[2])
```

- ☐ {"Milk": 3, "Eggs": 10, "Bread": 10}
- ☐ ["Lipsticks", "Face Cream"]
- ☐ {"Milk": 2, "Eggs": 10}
- ☐ {"Milk": 2, "Eggs": 10, "Bread": 10}

**Question 22****1 pts**

Given the below code, which of the following options will print 3?

```
def alpha(obj_a, obj_B):
    if obj_B > obj_a:
        return obj_B + obj_a
    return obj_B

y = alpha
a = 1
b = 2
c = 3
d = 4
```

- ☐ `print(y(a,c) + y(b,d))`
- ☐ None of other answers -- they all lead to a `TypeError`
- ☐ `print(y(d,c) + y(b,a))`
- ☐ `print(y(d,b) + y(c,a))`
- ☐ `print(y(a,b) + y(c,d))`

**Question 23****1 pts**

You are given the following code:

```
from collections import namedtuple
import math
Player = namedtuple("Player", ["name", "rating", "age"])
eve = Player("Evelyn", 87, 25)
kyl = Player("Kyle", 82, 24)
pam = Player("Pamela", 78, 26)
players = [pam, eve, kyl]
```

What is the value produced by running the following code?

```
players[2].age += 1
```

- ☐ Kyle's age is set to 25.
- ☐ Pamela's age is set to 27.
- ☐ A new player object is created for Pamela.
- ☐ A runtime error will occur.

**Question 24****1 pts**

What is the output after the following code is executed?

```
import copy
shopping_cart_mom = ["Face Mask", "Hand Sanitizer", "Thermometer"],
                    ["Lipsticks", "Face Cream"],
                    ["Milk", "Eggs"]
shopping_cart_dad = copy.copy(shopping_cart_mom)
shopping_cart_dad[1].pop(0)
shopping_cart_dad[1].pop(0)
shopping_cart_dad.append(["Keyboard", "Earphone", "PS4"])
print(shopping_cart_mom[1])
```

- ☐ ["Lipsticks", "Face Cream"]
- ☐ []
- ☐ ["Keyboard", "Earphone", "PS4"]
- ☐ ["Face Mask", "Hand Sanitizer", "Thermometer"]



Question 25

1 pts

What is the output after the following code is executed?

```
shopping_cart_mom = ["Face Mask", "Hand Sanitizer", "Scarf"]
shopping_cart_dad = shopping_cart_mom
shopping_cart_dad.append("Thermometer")
shopping_cart_mom.remove("Scarf")
shopping_cart_dad.append("Oreo")
print(shopping_cart_mom)
```

- ☐ ['Face Mask', 'Hand Sanitizer']
- ☐ ['Face Mask', 'Hand Sanitizer', 'Thermometer', 'Oreo']
- ☐ ['Thermometer', 'Oreo']
- ☐ ['Scarf']

**Question 26****1 pts**

What will be printed and in what order after the code is run?

```
shopping_cart = [["Milk", 2.99], ["Eggs", 1.99],  
                 ["Keyboard", 39.45], ["Monitor", 259.99]]  
def receipt(items):  
    total = 0  
    for item in items:  
        total += item[1]  
        yield item[0] + ": $" + str(item[1])  
    yield "Total: $" + str(total)  
my_receipt = receipt(shopping_cart)  
for item in my_receipt:  
    print(item)
```

☐ <generator object secret at 0x102ec2750>

☐ Milk: \$2.99
Eggs: \$1.99
Keyboard: \$39.45
Monitor: \$259.99
Total: \$304.42

☐ Milk: \$2.99

☐ Milk: \$2.99
Eggs: \$1.99
Keyboard: \$39.45
Monitor: \$259.99

**Question 27****1 pts**

Replace the `???` in the following code to sort the `apartment_list` by the price.

```
apartment_list = [{"GC 2b1b", 1140}, {"Regent 2b1b", 799},  
                  {"Saxony 2b1b", 745}, {"Lucky 2b1b", 1010}]  
def price(apartment):  
    return ???  
apartment_list.sort(key=price)  
apartment_list
```

- ☐ price
- ☐ apartment_list["price"]
- ☐ apartment[1]
- ☐ apartment[0]
- ☐ apartment[2]



Question 28

1 pts

What are the types of greeting_fall and greeting, respectively?

```
def greeting_spring():  
    return "Welcome to CS 220 :)!"  
  
greeting_fall = greeting_spring  
greeting = greeting_spring()
```

- ☐ String, String
- ☐ Function, String
- ☐ String, Function
- ☐ Function, Function



Question 29

1 pts

What is the output after the code is run?

```
def secret():  
    yield "It's my secret."  
    yield "I won't tell you!"  
    yield "You will never know."  
    yield "My mom doesn't know, either."  
  
g = secret()  
print(next(g))
```

- ☐ "My mom doesn't know, either."
- ☐ "It's my secret."
- ☐ "You will never know."
- ☐ This code does not run!
- ☐ "I won't tell you!"



Question 30

1 pts

Which of the following descriptions is **not correct**?

- ☐ When you open a file with mode 'w', if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file.
- ☐ When you open a file whose path is the current working directory with mode "w", if the file does not exist, a new file is created.
- ☐ Failure to close a file may lead to loss of changes to file.
- ☐ When you open a file with a sub-directory in the path that does not exist, both the sub-directory and the file will be created.

- ☐ You can have only limited number of open files.



Question 31

1 pts

Which of the following statements is **true** after we successfully run the following code? Please read all options carefully before answering!

```
import os
f = open('file.txt', 'w')
f.write('Rock ')
f.close()

os.mkdir('d1')
f = open(os.path.join("d1", "file.txt"), 'w')
f.write('Paper ')
f.close()

f = open('file.txt', 'w')
f.write('Scissors ')
f.write('I won!')
f.close()

f = open('file.txt')
foo = f.read()
f.close()
```

- ☐ ('d1' in os.listdir('.')) will return True
- ☐ os.path.isfile(os.path.join("d1", "file.txt")) will return False
- ☐ os.path.exists('file.txt') will return False
- ☐ os.path.isdir('d1') will return False
- ☐ The value stored in foo is "I won!"



Question 32

1 pts

What will be stored in data3 after the following code is executed?

```
f = open('file.txt','w')
f.write('alohomora')
f.close()

f = open('file.txt')
data1 = f.read()
data2 = data1.split('o')
f.close()

data3 = data1 [3] + data2 [3]
```

☐ 'hra'

☐ 'om'

☐ 'hr'

☐ 'hh'

☐ 'oo'



Question 33

1 pts

Which lines are executed in the following code? Use the marked line number (comment) to answer this question.

Hint: Note the difference between "which lines are executed" and "which lines are successfully executed". Question is asking "which lines are executed".

```
def f():
    a = 1      # line 1
    b = 0      # line 2
    return a+b # line 3
def g():
    try:
        c = 0
        print(f() / c)
    # line 4
    # line 5
```

```
except:
    print("An error happened!") # line 6
try:
    g() # line 7
except:
    print("An error happened!") # line 8
```

- ☐ Lines 1, 2, and 3
- ☐ Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7
- ☐ Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7
- ☐ Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
- ☐ Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7

**Question 34****1 pts**

Which string will be stored in the variable "after" when the following code is completely executed?

```
before = ['x','y','z']
after = ''
try:
    for i in range(-1,4):
        after += before [i]
except:
    after += after [0]
```

- ☐ 'zxyzz'
- ☐ 'xyzx'
- ☐ 'zxyz'
- ☐ 'yy'
- ☐ 'xyz'

**Question 35****1 pts**

Which call to errorCatcher will **NOT** cause an exception / error?

```
def errorCatcher(x,y,z):  
    assert type(x) == list and type(y) == list  
    if x [-2] > y [-1] :  
        raise ArithmeticError("Incorrect numerical values")  
    assert (x[1] - z) % 3 == 0  
    return "Well done !"
```

- ☐ errorCatcher([5,7],[2,8,6],1)
- ☐ errorCatcher([3,2], [8,2], 0)
- ☐ errorCatcher([4,2], [5], 7)
- ☐ errorCatcher([-1,0], [1,2], -4)
- ☐ errorCatcher([2,3,1], 4, -3)

Not saved

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