

# Weekly challenge 2

1. A data professional wants to define a function to calculate the volume of a box. What code should they begin with? 1/1 point

- ☒ `def volume_box(length, width, height):`
- ☐ `else volume_box(length, width, height):`
- ☐ `return volume_box(length, width, height):`
- ☐ `if volume_box(length, width, height):`
- ☒

Correct

2. A data professional wants to make a Python function produce new results and save the results for later use. What keyword should they use in their code? 1/1 point

- ☐ `and`
- ☒ `return`
- ☐ `else`
- ☐ `if`



Correct

3.

What are the benefits of using clean code for data work? Select all that apply. 1/1 point

☒ Reduce errors



Correct

☒ Save time and effort



Correct

☒ Enhance teamwork



Correct

☐ Eliminate the need for hashtags when commenting

4. In Python, what is the process of restructuring code while maintaining its original functionality? 1/1 point

☒ Refactoring

- ☐ Converting
- ☐ Reprogramming
- ☐ Branching



Correct

5. A data professional adds a docstring to the beginning of a function's body. What is the purpose of the docstring? **1 / 1 point**

- ☒ To summarize the function's behavior and explain its arguments and return values
- ☐ To define the function
- ☐ To make the function produce new results and save the results for later use
- ☐ To run the function and print the results



Correct

6. What is the Python comparator for *equal to*? **1 / 1 point**

- ☐ !=
- ☒ ==
- ☐ >=
- ☐ <=



Correct

7. A data professional writes the following code: `print(not 4 == 'Data')`. What result will Python display when they run the code? **1 / 1 point**

- ☐ Equal
- ☐ False
- ☒ True
- ☐ Not equal



Correct

8. Fill in the blank: In Python, the \_\_\_\_\_ statement branches the execution based on a specific condition being true. **1 / 1 point**

- ☐ then
- ☐ else

- ☒ `if`
- ☐ `elif`
- ☒

Correct

9. In Python, when does an `else` statement execute a piece of code? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ When the `if` statement contains a true condition
- ☐ When the `if` statement contains numeric data
- ☒ When the `if` statement contains a false condition
- ☐ When the `if` statement contains text data
- ☒

Correct