1.

Fill in the blank: A data professional can use a _____ to repeat a specific block of code until a condition is met.

1 / 1 point

○ `if` loop

◉ `while` loop

○ `for` loop

○ `else` loop

✓
Correct

2.

Fill in the blank: The Python `range()` function returns a sequence of numbers starting from zero; then increments by _____, by default; then stops before the given number.

1 / 1 point

○ two

◉ one

○ three

○ zero

✓

3.

What Python code instructs the computer to loop through values from 100 to 500?

1 / 1 point

○

```
for x in range(101, 501):
```

○

```
for x in range(100, 500):
```

○

```
for x in range(101, 500):
```

◉

```
for x in range(100, 501):
```

✓

4.

A data professional wants to set up a `for` loop. They write the following code: `for x in range(5, 101, 10):`. What is the step value of the `range()` function?

1 / 1 point

○

101

◉

10

○

100

○

✓

Correct

5.

What Python code can a data professional use to concatenate the strings `'air'` and `'plane'`?

1 / 1 point

○ `'air' % 'plane'`

⦿ `'air' + 'plane'`

○ `'air' / 'plane'`

○ `'air' == 'plane'`

✓

Correct

6.

A data professional wants to identify the location of a character in a string. What Python method can they use to do so?

1 / 1 point

○ `print()`

○ `format()`

⦿ `index()`

○

`range()`

✓

Correct

7.

A data professional assigns the string `'palm and pine'` to the variable `trees`. What Python code can they use to find the index of the character `'m'`?

1/1 point

○

`index.palm('m')`

○

`index.trees('m')`

○

`palm.index('m')`

◉

`trees.index('m')`

✓

Correct

8.

A data professional assigns the string `'penguin'` to the variable `animal`. What Python code will return the slice `'pen'`?

1/1 point

◉

`animal[ :3]`

○

`animal[-1]`

○

`animal[1:3]`

○

`animal[3: ]`

✓

Correct

9.

Fill in the blank: A data professional can use the `format()` method to insert specific _____ in a larger string.

1/1 point

○

`for` loops

◉

substrings

◯

libraries

◯

`while` loops

⊘

Correct