



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**  
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
100%

## Practice Quiz: For Loops

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. How are while loops and for loops different in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ While loops can be used with all data types, for loops can only be used with numbers.
- ☐ For loops can be nested, but while loops can't.
- ☒ While loops iterate while a condition is true, for loops iterate through a sequence of elements.
- ☐ While loops can be interrupted using break, for loops using continue.

✓ **Correct**

You got it! We can use while loops when we want our code to execute repeatedly while a condition is true, and for loops when we want to execute a block of code for each element of a sequence.

2. Fill in the blanks to make the factorial function return the factorial of n. Then, print the first 10 factorials (from 0 to 9) with the corresponding number. Remember that the factorial of a number is defined as the product of an integer and all integers before it. For example, the factorial of five (5!) is equal to  $1*2*3*4*5=120$ . Also recall that the factorial of zero (0!) is equal to 1.

1 / 1 point

```
1 def factorial(n):
2     result = 1
3     for x in range(1,n+1):
4         result = result * x
5     return result
6
7 for n in range(0,10 ):
8     print(n, factorial(n))
```

Run Reset

0 1  
1 1  
2 2  
3 6  
4 24  
5 120  
6 720  
7 5040  
8 40320  
9 362880

✓ **Correct**

Great work! The pieces of code you're tackling keep getting more complex, you're doing a great job!

3. Write a script that prints the first 10 cube numbers ( $x^3$ ), starting with  $x=1$  and ending with  $x=10$ .

1 / 1 point

```
1 for x in range(1,11):
2     print(x**3)
```

Run Reset

1  
8  
27  
64  
125  
216  
343  
512  
729  
1000

✓ **Correct**

You nailed it! You got the code to print the first 10 cubes.

4. Write a script that prints the multiples of 7 between 0 and 100. Print one multiple per line and avoid printing any numbers that aren't multiples of 7. Remember that 0 is also a multiple of 7.

1 / 1 point

```
1 for i in range (0,100):
2     if (i%7==0 ):
3         print (i)
4
```

Run Reset

0  
7  
14  
21  
28  
35  
42  
49  
56  
63  
70  
77  
84  
91  
98

✓ **Correct**

Awesome! You're getting Python to do all the work for you.

5. The retry function tries to execute an operation that might fail, it retries the operation for a number of attempts. Currently the code will keep executing the function even if it succeeds. Fill in the blank so the code stops trying after the operation succeeded.

1 / 1 point

```
1 def retry(operation, attempts):
2     for n in range(attempts):
3         if operation():
4             print("Attempt " + str(n) + " succeeded")
5             break
6         else:
7             print("Attempt " + str(n) + " failed")
8
9
10 retry(create_user, 3)
```

Run  
Reset

Attempt 0 failed  
Attempt 1 failed  
Attempt 2 succeeded  
Attempt 0 succeeded  
Attempt 0 failed  
Attempt 1 failed  
Attempt 2 failed  
Attempt 3 succeeded  
None

✓ Correct

Well done, you! You've fixed the code to stop executing once the function is successful.