

You have the following block of code:

```
print("Determining the data types")
# --Add missing code here--
print(type(my_var))
print("Wrapping up the program!")
```

You need to add a line so that <class 'int'> will be in the output window.

Which line should you add?

Choose the correct answer

my_var = 2+5j

my_var = 47.0

my_var = '45'

my_var = 2**2



★ Next >

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You have the following python files:

```
c:\temp\myModule\add.py
c:\temp\myModule2\add.py
c:\tmp\myModule\add.py
c:\temp\add.py
```

You have a terminal open and are in the "c:\temp" directory.

You run the following command:

```
python -m pydoc myModule
```

Which python file will pydoc attempt to create documentation for?

Choose the correct answer

c:\temp\myModule2\add.py

c:\tmp\myModule\add.py

c:\temp\add.py

c:\temp\myModule\add.py



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Reset

Which expression evaluates to 3?

Choose the correct answer



7 % 2 * 3



7 - 2 * 3



7 / 2 + 3



7 // 2 * 3



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97:39

The variable named test is declared as follows:

```
test = "TEST"
```

Which line of code assigns 'TT' to result?

Choose the correct answer



result = test[0] + test[2]



result = test[1] + test[4]



result = test[0] + test[-1]



result = test[1] + test[1]



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97:19

You have the following snippet:

```
import pickle

course_count = [["C++", "24"], ["Java", "32"],
                 ["Python", "38"], ["JavaScript", "29"],
                 ["C#", "40"]]

# add missing code here

with open("languages.bin", "rb") as f:
    course_count2 = pickle.load(f)
    print(course_count2)
```

You need to add the missing code to write the list to a binary file.

Which code fragment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

with open("languages.bin", "wb") as f:
writer = pickle.writer(f)
writer.dump(course_count)



with open("languages.bin", "wb") as f:
pickle.dump(course_count, f)

with open("languages.bin", "b") as f:
pickle.dump(course_count, f)

with open("languages.bin", "wb") as f:
pickle.write(course_count, f)

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Reset

You have the following code:

```
f = open('numbers.txt')
f.readall()
```

Which exception will be raised?

Choose the correct answer

EOFError

AttributeError

SyntaxError

SystemError

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Reset

You have the following code:

```
f = open('numbers.txt')
print(f.read())
f.close()
```

You need to add code to handle a file not found exception.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

```
f = open('numbers.txt')
```

```
try:
    pass
except Exception:
    pass
finally:
    print(f.read())
    f.close()
```

```
try:
    f = open('numbers.txt')
except Error:
    print('File does not exist.')
else:
    print(f.read())
    finally:
        f.close()
```

```
try:
    f = open('numbers.txt')
except FileNotFoundError:
    print('File does not exist.')
else:
    print(f.read())
    finally:
        f.close()
```

```
try:
    f = open('numbers.txt')
except FileException:
    print('File does not exist.')
else:
    print(f.read())
    finally:
        f.close()
```

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Reset

Which string declaration spans more than one line and respects whitespace when the string is printed on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

str1 = "Contrary to popular belief, Lorem Ipsum is not\\ simply random text."

str4 = """Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book."""

str2 = 'There are many variations of passages of \'Lorem Ipsum available.'

str3 = 'It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by the readable content of a page when looking at its layout.'

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You have the following code:

```
1 f=open(input('Enter in the file name to read: '))
2 while True:
3     line=f.readline()
4     if line == '':
5         break
6     else:
7         if int(line) % 2 == 0:
8             print('Number is even')
9         else:
10            print('Number is odd')
```

Which line of code has a syntax error?

Choose the correct answer

- 2
- 5
- 3
- 1

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Reset

You have the following code

```
MyStr = "Python is the best programming language!"
myStr = "Python is fun to learn!"
```

```
text = myStr * 2
```

What is the value of text?

Choose the correct answer



'Python is fun to learn!Python is fun to learn!'



'Python is the best language!Python is the best language!'



'Python is the best language!2'



'Python is fun to learn!22'



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93:28

You have the following code:

```
y = 2  
x = 0  
  
while x * y < 8:  
    if x == 3:  
        pass  
    while x < 2:  
        x = x + 1  
    x += 1
```

What will be the value of x?

Choose the correct answer

5

6

4

7



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92:54

Reset

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to code a function to implement the formula to calculate the area of a circle (pi times r squared).

Which code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
import math
```

```
def area_circle(r):
```

```
    return
```

▼

math.e * math.fmod(r,2)
math.fmod(r,2) * math.pi
math.pi * math.pow(r,2)
math.pow(r,2) * math.e



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92:36

You are writing the code shown in the answer area.

You need to create a leaderboard output in the following format:

```
Dave *** 100,000  
Steve *** 90,000  
Amy *** 79,500
```

In the leaderboard output, the usernames are 8 spaces and the '***' starts at position 9. The score has a space preceding it and is displayed with commas.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
score_dictionary = {'Dave':100000,'Steve':90000,'Amy':79500}
```

```
for person, score in score_dictionary.items():
```

```
    print( )
```

The dropdown menu contains the following options:

- {0:8} *** {,.} .format(person,score)
- {0:8} *** {0:,"} .format(person,score)
- {0:8} *** {1,.} .format(person,score)
- {1:8} *** {2,.} .format(person,score)



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91:50

Reset

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the function $f(x)$ so it implements the following formula:

$$y = x^2 + 3.$$

Which code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu. Note: x^2 represents x to the 2nd power.

Choose the correct options

```
import math
```

```
def f(x):
```

```
    y =     
    return   
           math.factorial(x) + 3  
           math.floor(x) + 3  
           math.gcd(x,2) + 3  
           math.pow(x,2) + 3
```



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91:15

You need to write some contents to a file named file_name that will be in the following format:

Hello World!

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

f = open('file_name','r')
f.write('Hello World!')
f.close()

f = open('file_name','b')
f.write('Hello World!')
f.close()

f = open('file_name')
f.write('Hello World!')
f.close()

f = open('file_name','w')
f.write('Hello World!')
f.close()



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Reset

You saved the following code in a file named Example2.py:

```
"""
Calculates the distance from rate and time.
Finds the distance between two points.
"""

__author__ = "Python tester"
__copyright__ = "Copyright 2019, The Learning Project"

import math

def calc_distance(rate, time):
    return rate * time

def points_distance(x1,x2,y1,y2):
    """
    The difference of the x squared and the
    difference of the y squared
    """
    return math.sqrt((x2 - x1)**2 + (y2 - y1)**2)
```

You execute the following command:

python -m pydoc Example2

What will be displayed in the FUNCTIONS section when the command is executed?

Choose the correct answer

calc_distance(rate, time)
points_distance(x1, x2, y1, y2)

calc_distance(rate, time)
points_distance(x1, x2, y1, y2)
The difference of the x squared and the
difference of the y squared

problem in Example2 - IndentationError: expected an indented block (Example2.py, line 17)

Calculates the distance from rate and time.
Finds the distance between two points.

You execute the following code:

```
student_info = [67,89,95,80,83]
grade = sum(student_info)//len(student_info)

index = -1
system = {1:"A", 2:"B", 3:"C", 4:"D", 5:"F"}

if grade >= 90 and grade <= 100:
    index = 1
elif grade >= 80 and grade < 90:
    index = 2
elif grade >= 70 and grade < 80:
    index = 3
elif grade >= 60 and grade < 70:
    index = 4
else:
    index = 5

print(system[index])
```

What grade will be printed on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

- B
- C
- A
- D

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You have the following declarations:

```
my_stringA = 'I like Pie.'
my_stringB = 'Kids like toys.'
my_stringC = 'It is hot in the sun.'
```

You need to write code that will print the following message on the screen:

Python

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

- text = my_stringA[7] + my_stringB[-3] + my_stringB[-5] + my_stringC[6] + my_stringB[11] +
my_stringC[-2]
print(text)

- text = my_stringA[8] + my_stringB[-2] + my_stringB[-4] + my_stringC[7] + my_stringB[12] +
my_stringC[-3]
print(text)

- text = my_stringA[7] + my_stringB[-2] + my_stringB[-4] + my_stringC[6] + my_stringB[11] +
my_stringC[-1]
print(text)

- text = my_stringA[7] + my_stringB[-3] + my_stringB[-5] + my_stringC[6] + my_stringB[11] +
my_stringC[-2]
print(text)

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Reset

You have the following code:

```
x = 2  
y = 6  
x += 2 ** 3  
x -= y // 2 // 3  
print(x)
```

What will the final statement print after the code is executed?

Choose the correct answer

9

7

10

0



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You need to write the following list to a CSV file.

```
students = [["Mark", "A"], ["Bryan", "B"],  
           ["Lisa", "B"], ["Jessica", "C"],  
           ["Tim", "A"]]
```

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

import csv

with open("students.csv", "w", newline="") as f:
writer = csv.writer(f)
writer.writerows(students)

import csv

with open("students.csv", "w", newline="") as f:
f.writerows(students)

import csv

with open("students.csv", "w", newline="") as f:
writer = csv.writer(f)
writer.write(students)

import csv

with open("students.csv", "wb", newline="") as f:
writer = csv.writer(f)
writer.writerows(students)

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Reset

You have the following declarations:

```
s = 'Strings in Python!'  
s2 = 'Interesting'
```

Which code assigns 'in' to var?

Choose the correct answer

var = s[:3]

var = s2[9:11]

var = s2[1:3]

var = s[3] + s[4]



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Reset

You execute the following code:

```
words = "The cow has spots and walks slowly."
```

```
my_sentence = words[-7:]  
my_sentence = words[-7:] + words[:8]  
my_sentence = my_sentence + words[4:7]
```

What is the value of the variable my_sentence?

Choose the correct answer

slowly The cow cow

slowly.

slowly.The cow cow

slowly.slowly.The cow

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Reset

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the code to produce the following output:

['eggs', 'milk', 'steak']

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
def my_list( ):  
    L.append(  
    return L  
    a, L=[]  
    a, L=[]  
    a, L=[""]  
my_list("eggs")  
my_list("milk")  
print(my_list("steak"))
```



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85:34

Reset

What will the following code snippet display in the output window?

```
result = ""  
for i in range(5):  
    j = 0  
    while j < 10:  
        if i%3 == 0:  
            result += "@"  
        else:  
            result += "#"  
        j += 1  
    result += "  
print(result)
```

Choose the correct answer

✓ #####

@@@ @@@ @@@ @@@ @

#####

✓ #####
@@@ @@@ @@@ @@@ @
@@@ @@@ @@@ @@@ @

#####

✓ @## @## @## @
@## @## @## @
@## @## @## @
@## @## @## @
@## @## @## @

✓ @@@@ @@@@ @@@@

@@@ @@@ @@@ @@@ @
#####

Reset

You have the following declaration:

```
my_items = ([8,'7',1+2j,False])
```

Which line of code assigns <class 'list'> to my_type?

Choose the correct answer



my_type = type(my_items)



my_type = type(my_items[2])



my_type = type(my_items[3])



my_type = type(my_items[1])

[3]:

```
my_items=[8,'7',1+2j,False]
print(type(my_items))
print(type(my_items[0]))
print(type(my_items[1]))
print(type(my_items[2]))
print(type(my_items[-1]))
```

```
<class 'list'>
<class 'int'>
<class 'str'>
<class 'complex'>
<class 'bool'>
```

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84:32

You have the following code segment:

```
def calc(amount=5, rate=2):
    if amount > 5:
        return amount * rate
    else:
        return amount * 2 * rate
```

Which function call results in 4?

Choose the correct answer



calc(10,3)



calc(1)



calc(7)



calc()

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84:17

The following code contains an error:

```
def calc_area_triangle(l, b, h):
```

```
    return b * H / 2
```

```
area = calc_area_triangle(0, 3, 4)
```

```
print(area)
```

You need to fix the error.

Which code should you use to fix the error?

Choose the correct answer

def calc_area_triangle(l, b, h):
 return l * b * H / 2

def calc_area_triangle(l, b, h):
 area = b * H / 2
 return area

def calc_area_triangle(l, b, h):
 return b * h / 2

def calc_area_triangle(b, h):
 return b * H / 2

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84:03

Reset

You need to print a list of files in the c:\tmp directory.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

os.getcwd()
print(os.listdir())

os.chdir(r'c:\tmp')
print(os.listdir())

os.mkdir(r'c:\tmp')
print(os.listdir())

os.chdir('c:\tmp')
print(os.listdir())

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83:38

You have the following code (line numbers added for clarity):

```
1 def findIt(item, items)
2     if item in items:
3         return True
4     else:
5         return False
6
7 print(findIt(3,[2,4,5,6,7,8,9]))
```

Which line contains an error?

Choose the correct answer

5

7

1

2



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You have the following code:

```
w_list = ['dog','bear']
x = 0

for word in w_list:
    for i in range(len(word)):
        x = x + 1
        if x > 6:
            break
```

What will be the value of x?

Choose the correct answer

6

7

5

10



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Reset

You need to create a custom exception for your application.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer



```
class MyException(Exception):  
    pass
```



```
class MyException(SystemError):  
    pass
```



```
class MyException():  
    pass
```



```
class MyException():Exception  
    pass
```



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82:24

You have the following code:

```
import sys
```

You need to add code to print the location on the computer where the Python interpreter is installed.

Which line of code should you use?

Choose the correct answer



```
print(sys.platform)
```



```
print(sys.version)
```



```
print(sys.path)
```



```
print(sys.executable)
```



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82:09

You have the following code:

```
x = 3  
x += 1  
#add code here
```

You need to add a line of code so that x will be 16.

Which line of code should you add?

Choose the correct answer



x **= 2



x *= 2



x -= 2



x += 2



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81:52

You have the following code:

```
try:  
    x = 1 / 0  
except Exception as e:  
    print(e)
```

You need to add code to raise the error while preserving the stack trace.

Which line of code should you use?

Choose the correct answer



raise ValueError(e)



raise



raise ValueError('Error Division by zero.')



raise as e



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81:41

Reset

You have the following function definition:

```
def print_dir(*elements, sep=""):
    return "C:\\\\%s" % (sep.join(elements))
```

Which function call will cause an error?

Choose the correct answer



print(print_dir('Program files', None))



print(print_dir())



print(print_dir('Users','PythonCoder','Practice','Exercises'))



print(print_dir('Program files','Test', sep='\t'))



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81:14

Reset

You are working on the code shown in the answer area.

You need to select an operator so that the printed value of z is 5.0 .

Which operator should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

x = 10

y = 6

z = y // 3 * 3 / 2 + x % 2

2

- ++
- /
- %
- *

print(z)



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80:40

You have the following code

```
x = 10 + 1.1 + float(4.1E-2)
```

What is the value of x?

Choose the correct answer



11.51



11.141



15



15.2



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80:21

You have the following expression:

```
6 // 4 % 5 + 2 ** 3 - 2.
```

How will it evaluate?

Choose the correct answer



7



-1



25



3



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79:50

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the code segment so that it will open a file named PurchaseOrders.txt and write new records and read all of the file contents into the variable named data.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

with open('PurchaseOrders.txt', 'w+') as f:

f.write('some data\n')

data = f.read()

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79:24

You have the following code (line numbers added for clarity):

```
1 my_letters = ['A','G','T','E']
2
3 def letter_accumulator(name, bound=2, letters):
4     result = ""
5     for letter in letters[0:bound]:
6         result += letter + '_'
7     return "{0} accumulated {1}".format(name, result)
8
9 print(letter_accumulator('James', my_letters))
```

Which line will cause an error when this program is run?

Choose the correct answer

7

3

5

9

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78:54

You have the code segment shown in the answer area.

You need to add code so that when you run the program and enter the value 1, the printed value will be 1:1.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
item = 0
count = 1

while True:
    item = int(input("Enter a value between 1 and 10:"))

    if 1 <= item <= 10:
        break
    else:
        count += 1

value = item
print(count, ":" + str(value))
```

```
[8]: item=0
count=1
while True:
    item=int(input("Enter a value between 1 and 10:"))
    if(1<=item<=10):
        break
    else:
        count+=1
value=item
print(count, ":" +str(value))
```

```
Enter a value between 1 and 10: 1
1 .1
```



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78:22

You have the code show in the answer area.

You need to limit the file size when writing to it.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
max_size = 2000
f=open('test.txt','w')
f.write(10*"Python")

if f.tell() > max_size:
else:
    f.write(10*"Python")
f.close()
```

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77:49

You have the following code:

```
import random

my_list = ['Ruby','Python','Java','PHP']
```

You need to print a random value from my_list.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement would print a random value from my_list. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
print(random.sample(my_list,1))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
print(random.choice(my_list))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
print(random.choices(my_list)[0])	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
print(random.sample(my_list,2)[0])	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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77:14

Reset

In the code shown in the answer area, an operator is needed so that the value of result is True.

Which operator should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

a = 'Test'

b = 'Test'

result = a ▼ b

=
<
is
is not



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76:58

You have the following declarations:

```
x = 1  
y = 0  
z = 2  
t = 35  
result_1 = result_2 = result_3 = result_4 = 0
```

Which set of code will print 10 on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

while t >= 0:
 result_4 = t
 t -= 5
 print(result_4)

while x <= 6:
 result_1 += x+2
 x += 1
 print(result_1)

while z < 24:
 result_3 += z
 if result_3 >= 4 and result_3 <= 7:
 result_3 -= 3
 z += 2
 print(result_3)

while y <= 10:
 if y % 3 == 0:
 result_2 -= 1
 else:
 result_2 += 3
 y += 2
 print(result_2)

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to add code to save the output of the print statements to the output.txt file.

Which code should you insert? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
import sys
```

```
fh = open("output.txt","w")
```

sys.stdout(fh) 
sys.stdout = fh
print("save info to output.txt")
fh.close()

You have the following code:

```
order_total = 150
state = "New York"
shipping_cost = 0

if state in ['Oregon','Montana','Nevada']:
    if order_total <= 50:
        shipping_cost = 4
    elif order_total > 50 and order_total < 150:
        shipping_cost = 9
    else:
        shipping_cost = 10
else:
    shipping_cost = 5

if state in ['New York','Idaho','Nebraska','Texas']:
    if order_total > 100:
        shipping_cost = 11
    if order_total <= 200 and state in ['New York','Virginia']:
        shipping_cost = 12
    elif order_total > 100:
        shipping_cost = 13
```

What will be the value of `shipping_cost`?

Choose the correct answer

13

5

12

You have the code segment shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the code so that `c` has a value of 4.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
my_list = [4,7,[2,4,6,8]]
c = 0
for i in range(3):
    if type(my_list[i]) == list:
        for j in my_list[i]:
```

▼

```
            if j%2 == 0:
                c+=1
            else:
                c-=1
```



You are working on an app in which users will be asked to input their city and state. The code will use that user input to print a greeting similar to the following example:

Welcome to the great city of Dallas in Texas!

In the example 'Dallas' is the city and 'Texas' is the state.

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

city = str("Input your city:")
state = str("Input your state:")

print("Welcome to great city of {} in {}".format(city,state))

city = eval("Input your city:")
state = eval("Input your state:")

print("Welcome to great city of {} in {}".format(city,state))

city = input("Input your city:")
state = input("Input your state:")

print("Welcome to great city of {} in {}".format(city,state))

city = read("Input your city:")
state = read("Input your state:")

print("Welcome to great city of {} in {}".format(city,state))

Reset

You have the following code:

```
import random  
  
my_words = ["Python", "two", "car", "house", "PHP"]
```

You need to generate a random password using three items from a list of words named my_words.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

print("".join(random.SystemRandom().choice(my_words) for i in range(2)))

print("".join(random.SystemRandom().choice(my_words) for i in range(4)))

print("".join(random.SystemRandom().randint(1,3) for i in my_words))

print("".join(random.SystemRandom().choice(my_words) for i in range(3)))

You have the following code:

```
n = 4  
x = 1
```

You need to print out a multiplication table for 4×1 through 4×10 , with each output on a separate line.

The first output should be:

$4 \times 1 = 4$

The last output should be:

$4 \times 10 = 40$

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

while x < 11:
 print(str(n) + ' x ' + str(x) + ' = ' + str(n*x))
 x += 1

while x < 11:
 print(str(n) + ' x ' + str(x) + ' = ' + str(n*x))
 x += 1

while x <= 11:
 print(str(n) + ' x ' + str(x) + ' = ' + str(n*x))
 x += 1

while x < 11:
 print(str(n) + ' x ' + str(x) + ' = ' + (n*x))
 x += 1

A user is prompted to enter the mortgage amount using the following statement:

```
amount = float(input("Enter the mortgage amount: "))
```

The user enters 325154.5687.

Which statement will print 325,154.57 on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

print("{:.2e}".format(amount))

print("{:.2f}".format(amount))

#print("{:,d}".format(amount))

print("{:.2f}".format(amount))

You run the following code four times:

```
print("Enter a value:")
val = input()
print("The type of val is: ", type(val))
```

For each run, you enter a single value as follows:

546547565493

False

68959995.5466

This is only a test

Which output will be displayed for the four runs?

Choose the correct answer

The type of val is: <class 'int'>
 The type of val is: <class 'str'>
 The type of val is: <class 'float'>
 The type of val is: <class 'bool'>

The type of val is: <class 'int'>
 The type of val is: <class 'int'>
 The type of val is: <class 'float'>
 The type of val is: <class 'str'>

The type of val is: <class 'int'>
 The type of val is: <class 'bool'>
 The type of val is: <class 'float'>
 The type of val is: <class 'str'>

The type of val is: <class 'str'>
 The type of val is: <class 'str'>
 The type of val is: <class 'str'>
 The type of val is: <class 'str'>

Reset

In the code shown in the answer area, an operator will allow the expression to be evaluated correctly from left to right.

Which operator should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

x = 3

y = 4

z = 3

t = x * y / z

+
%
**
and

James:1
Bryan:2
Lisa:3
Jessica:4
Russ:2

The file is in the same directory as the file containing the code below, and it is only used by this application.

You run the following code:

```
values = 0
with open("info.txt", "a") as my_file:
    my_file.write("Tom:2
")
try:
    info_file = open("info.txt", "r")
    content = info_file.readlines()
    for item in content:
        values += float(item.split(':')[1])
    info_file.close()
except Exception:
    print("Could not open the file!")
print(values)
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

2.0

14.0

12.0

You run the following code:

```
def calc1(rate, item):
    item *= (1 + rate)

rate = 0.25
item = 12000

calc1(rate, item)
print('Rate:', rate, '; Value:', item)
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

Rate: 0.25 ; Value: 15000

Rate: 0.25 ; Value: 12000

Rate: 1.25 ; Value: 12000

Rate: 1.25 ; Value: 15000

Reset

You have the variable amount declared as shown below:

amount = 1250

You need to write a print statement so that the amount will be printed as follows and aligned to the right in the space provided in the print statement:

1250.00

How should you complete the print statement? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

print("{: ".format(amount))

- <10.2f
- 10.10f
- 10.2f
- 10.2f



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You need to create the following directory tree on a Windows computer:

c:\Python\practice\myFolder

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

os.makedirs(r'c:\Python\practice\myFolder')

os.chdir(r'c:\Python\practice\myFolder')

os.makedirs(r'c:\Python\practice\myFolder')

os.listdir(r'c:\Python\practice\myFolder')



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70:14

You have the following code shown that calculates the total of all items in the list:

```
prices = [1.00, "3.50", 5.05]
total = 0

for item in prices:
    total += item

print(total)
```

The code produces the following error:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:/PythonLearning/programming.py", line 5, in <module>
    total += item
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +=: 'float' and 'str'
```

You need to fix the error.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

total += str(item)

total += float(item)

total = total + item

total += int(item)

You have an existing code module that is expected to print the following output i

Java
Python
Ruby

You have the following code:

```
programming = {"Java":1, "Python": 2, "Ruby": 3}
programming2 = {1:"Java", 2:"Python", 3:"Ruby"}

for i in range(1,5):
    print(programming2[i])
```

You need to resolve the following error with the code:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:/PythonLearning/programming.py", line 5, in <module>
    print(programming2[i])
KeyError: 4
```

Which lines of code should you use to replace the existing for loop?

Choose the correct answer

for i in programming2:
print(programming2[i])

for i in programming:
print(programming[i])

for i in range(0,4):
print(programming2[i])

You have the following code segment:

```
def build_names():
    names = ["Ariel", "Matt", "John", "Susie", "David", "Steve", "Douglas"]
    return names[1:5]

def change_names(elements):
    new_elements = []
    for e in elements:
        new_elements.append(e[0:2].upper())
    #new_elements.sort()
    return new_elements

print(change_names(build_names()))
```

What will be displayed in the output window?

Choose the correct answer

['MA', 'JO', 'SU', 'DA']

['DA', 'JO', 'MA', 'SU']

['DA', 'JO', 'MA', 'ST', 'SU']

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68:07

You have the following declarations:

```
z = 92
n = 4
t = 'That he will not when he may, when he will, he shall have nay!'
result = 0
```

You need to add a line of code to the end so that result will have the value 8.

Which line of code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

result = t.find('will') if z > n else 7

result = 14 if len(t) > 4 else 7

result = 3 if None else z/n

result = t.find('will') if t else None

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67:32

You have the following code segment:

```
if account_type.lower() == 'd':  
    if invoice_amount >= 100:  
        print('needs management approval')  
    else:  
        print('amount approved')  
elif account_type.lower() == 'a':  
    if invoice_amount >= 100 and invoice_amount <= 1000:  
        print('needs director approval')  
    else:  
        print('add to weekly report')  
else:  
    print('please stop by HR')
```

You need to add code to the beginning so that the amount will need director approval.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

account_type = 'B'
invoice_amount = 1000

account_type = 'A'
invoice_amount = 99

account_type = 'A'
invoice_amount = 100

account_type = 'D'
invoice_amount = 100

Reset

You have the code show in the answer area.

You need to add code to create a list of 10 random integers between 1 and 10 inclusive.

Which code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

import random

randInts = [random.randint(1,10) for i in range(1,11)]
randInts = [random.randint(1,11) for i in range(1,11)]
randInts = random.randrange(1,10)
randInts = random.randint(1,10)

You have the following code:

```
def test_scores(total_questions=0, total_correct=0):
    return int(total_correct) / int(total_questions)
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement would cause a runtime error. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
test_score = test_scores(20, 19)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
test_score = test_scores("20", "19")	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
test_score = test_scores(1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
test_score = test_scores(0, 20)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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65:50

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the code so x has a value of 6.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
numbers = ('0','1','2','3','4')
```

```
x = 0
```

```
for i in ('3','1','2'):
```

```
    if i in numbers:
```

```
        x += int(i)
```



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65:14

You have the following code:

```
x = 3 / 3 + 3**3
```

What is the value of x?

Choose the correct answer



32



0.1



64.0



28.0



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64:56

You are developing a shopping website.

You need to offer customers the Bronze level if they accumulate between 500 and 600 points in shopping.

Which code block should you use?

Choose the correct answer



if points > 500:
level = 'Bronze'



if points >= 500 and points >= 600:
level = 'Bronze'



if points >= 500 or points <= 600:
level = 'Bronze'



if 500 <= points <= 600:
level = 'Bronze'



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64:33

```
paycheck = 2500
bonus = 0

if paycheck <= 1500:
    bonus = 750
elif paycheck > 2000 and paycheck < 2500:
    bonus = 900
elif paycheck > 2000:
    bonus = 800
if paycheck >= 2500:
    bonus = 950
```

What will be the value of bonus?

Choose the correct answer

0

800

900

950



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You run the following code:

```
....  
print the elements separated by sep  
....  
def print_them(*elements, sep=','):  
    """*elements: list of elements  
    sep: separator  
    ....  
    return sep.join(elements)  
  
print(print_them.__doc__)
```

Which documentation will be displayed in the output?

Choose the correct answer

NAME

Example3 - print the elements separated by sep

FUNCTIONS

print_them(*elements, sep=',')
*elements: list of elements
sep: separator

print the elements separated by sep

print the elements separated by sep
*elements: list of elements
sep: separator

*elements: list of elements
sep: separator

a, b, c, and d are defined as follows:

a = 7
b = 3
c = 5
d = 1

Which line of code assigns 9 to result?

Choose the correct answer

result = a + d * 2

result = c ** d - 1

result = a - c // d

result = a % c - 1



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62:39

You have the following code:

```
def division(a, b):  
    return a / b
```

```
division(2,0)
```

You need to add code to handle a division by zero exception.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

try:
division(2,0)
except ArithmeticError as e:
raise ValueError("Cannot divide by zero.") from e

try:
division(2,0)
except OverflowError as e:
raise ValueError("Cannot divide by zero.") from e

try:
division(2,0)
except ZeroDivisionError as e:
raise ValueError("Cannot divide by zero.") from e

try:
division(2,0)
except FloatingPointError as e:
raise ValueError("Cannot divide by zero.") from e

Reset

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to add code to catch multiple exceptions in one exception block.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
def division(a, b):
    return a / b
```

```
try:
    division(4, 0)
    division("3", "4")
```

```
except (ZeroDivisionError | TypeError) as e:
except (ZeroDivisionError, TypeError) from e:
except (ZeroDivisionError, TypeError) as e:
except ZeroDivisionError, TypeError as e:
```

try:

division(4, 0)

division("3", "4")

except (ZeroDivisionError, TypeError) as e:

print("exception caught %s" %e)

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61:05

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to add each item from my_dates to a new list and sort it.

Which format code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
import datetime as dt
```

```
my_dates = ["2017-12-28T05:38:09",
            "2017-10-14T01:08:32",
            "2017-03-04T21:18:22"]
```

```
dates_ordered=[]
for i in my_dates:
    dates_ordered.append(dt.datetime.strptime(i, "%Y-%m-%dT %H:%M:%S"))
```

```
dates_ordered.sort()
```

```
%y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S"
"%Y-%m-%dT %H %M:%S"
"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"
"%Y-%M-%DT%H:%M:%S"
```

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60:23

You have the following code:

```
x = 3  
text = 'I have ' + x + '  
cars in my garage.'
```

What is the value of text?

Choose the correct answer

I have 3 cars in my garage.

An error will be generated.

I have 3
cars in my garage.

I have 3\ncars in my garage.

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60:06

You have the following code segment:

```
count = input('Enter the number of students in the class: ')  
#add missing line here  
print(new_count)
```

You need to add a line of code so that when the user enters 15, new_count will be 20.

Which line of code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

new_count = str(count) + 5

new_count = float(count) + 5

new_count = count + 5

new_count = int(count) + 5

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59:47

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
When using format(), strings are right-aligned by default.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The type code s converts a number to a scientific notation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If the user inputs 32767, the printout will be 32768: <pre>count = input("enter count: ") print(count+1)</pre>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
When using format(), numbers are right-aligned by default.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the user inputs 25314.32568, the printout will be 25314.33: <pre>amount = input("enter amount: ") print("{:0.2f}".format(float(amount)))</pre>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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59:02

You have the following code:

```
x = 0
y= 1
z="2"

sum = x + y + z
```

Which exception will the code raise?

Choose the correct answer

Exception

ArithmeticError

TypeError

IndentationError

```
[9]: x=0
      y=1
      z="2"
```

```
sum=x+y+z
```

File "<ipython-input-9-fc4e6b7d49cd>", line 5

sum=x+y+z

^

IndentationError: unexpected indent

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58:42

You have the following code:

```
import datetime

startTime = datetime.date(2018,1,15)
endTime = datetime.date(2018,1,20)
```

You need to add code to the end to print the number of seconds between the two dates.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer



```
timeDiff = endTime - startTime
print(int(timeDiff.total_seconds()))
```



```
timeDiff = endTime - startTime
print(int(datetime.timedelta(timeDiff)))
```



```
print((endTime - startTime) / 60)
```



```
print(endTime - startTime)
```



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You have the following code:

```
n = 2
x = 7
```

```
for i in range(5,x):
    while i < 6:
        n = n + 1
        if n == 2:
            pass
        else:
            n += 1
        i += 1
```

What will be the value of n?

Choose the correct answer



4



5



6



7

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You have the following line of code:

```
z = float('32.9')
```

Which expression evaluates to 2?

Choose the correct answer



bool(z) + True



bool(z)



int(z) + False



str(z)



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57:06

You have the following variables:

```
a = '6'
```

```
b = '5'
```

What is the data type of a + b?

Choose the correct answer



complex



str



int



float



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56:53

```
def fib(x):
    if x == 0:
        return 0
    elif x == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(x-1) + fib(x-2)

for i in range(8):
    print(fib(i), end=",")
```

What will be displayed on the screen when you execute the code?

Choose the correct answer

1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,

An error message

0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,

1,1,2,3,5,8,13, 

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56:33

The Example5.py file contains the following code:

```
"""
gets a random integer.
gets a random programming language.

__author__ = "Jim tester"
__copyright__ = "Copyright 2019, The Learning Project"

import random

def get_random():
    """
    returns a random number between 1 and 100
    """
    return random.randint(1,101)

def get_random_language():
    """
    returns a random programming language
    """
    languages = ['C#','Python','C++','JavaScript','C','Java']
    return languages[random.randint(0,len(languages))]

print(get_random())
print(get_random_language())
```

You issue the following command:

```
python -m pydoc Example5
```

Which section contains the copyright information?

Choose the correct answer

FUNCTIONS

AUTHOR

DATA

DESCRIPTION

Reset

You are writing a Python program that calculates a student's average grade. When The program is run from the command line, the user will provide the student name followed by multiple grades.

You need to complete the code so that the program prints the student's name and the average grade.

Which code segments should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down menus.

Choose the correct options

```
import sys  
sum = 0  
for i in range(2,len(sys.argv)) :  
    sum += float(sys.argv[i])  
print("The average for {0} is {1:.2f}".format(sys.argv[1], sum/(len(sys.argv)-2)))
```

format(sys.argv[1], sum/len(sys.argv))
format(sys.argv[1], sum/(len(sys.argv)-1))
format(sys.argv[1], sum/(len(sys.argv)-2))



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The module Example1 is defined as follows:

```
....  
This module contains functions for testing purposes.  
....  
def print_one(item):  
    """  
    This function formats the item and prints it out  
    """  
    print('The item provided is {:.2f}'.format(item))  
  
def print_two(item):  
    """  
    This function prints a list as a string  
    """  
    print('The items are: ',str(item))  
  
def main():  
    print_one(13.548)  
    print_two([1,2,3])  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

You need to view the documentation of this module.

Which command or commands should you use?

Choose the correct answer

help Example1

import(Example1)

import Example1
help(Example1)

nvdoc --n Example1

Reset

You have the following code:

```
def add(a=0, b=0):  
    return a + b
```

Which of the following is NOT a valid way to call the add function?

Choose the correct answer



add a=3, b=5



add()



add(10)



add("30", "2")

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53:47

You have the following code:

```
def do_something(balance):  
    balance += 2  
    return balance * 2
```

```
x = 4  
y = do_something(x)
```

What is the value of y?

Choose the correct answer



6



12



4



8

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53:27

```
day = input('Please enter the day of the week: ')
percent_discount = 10

if day == 'Monday':
    percent_discount = 5
elif day == 'Wednesday':
    percent_discount = 7
elif day == 'Friday':
    percent_discount = 8
elif day == 'Saturday':
    percent_discount = 6
```

What should the user enter as the day value for the percent_discount to be 10?

Choose the correct answer

Saturday

Friday

Sunday

Monday

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53:05

You are working on the code shown in the answer area. You need to evaluate the expressions to decide on a suitable operator placed between x and y so 'we made it' is printed on the screen.

Which operator should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

a = 10

b = 5

c = 2

d = True

x = a + b % d

y = d + b ** c

if x < y:

print ('we made it')

```
[ 10 ] : a=10
           b=5
           c=2
           d=True

           x=a+b%d
           y=d+b**c

           if x < y:
               print("we made it")

we made it
```

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52:37

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the code so True is output to the console.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
colors = ('red','green','blue')
```

```
more_colors = ('red','green','blue')
```

```
extra_colors = more_colors
```

print(extra_colors is more_colors)

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52:14

RESET

Which expression would evaluate to 3?

Choose the correct answer

✓ 13//4



3**2



11/2



22%5

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51:54

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
Using a mix of single and double quotes in my_str will cause an error: my_str = "he says'Python is an interesting language"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The following code will print 41: str_test = """A string that can span multiple lines"""\nprint(len(str_test))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The type of new_val is int: new_val = 4647564755 + 857685795468745.456\nprint(type(new_val))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
my_bool evaluates to 12: my_bool = False + 5 - True + 35//4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The following will print 'Here is what I have: 4.5': print('Here is what I have: ', 4.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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51:28

You need to complete the code shown in the answer area so that the print statement prints 109 in the output window.

Which statement should you add? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
elements = (12,2,8,5,14,6,22,35,18,4)
```

```
items = {1:"C", 2:"C++", 3:"Java", 4:"Python", 5:"JavaScript", 6:"Go"}
```

```
count = 0
```

```
for e in elements:
```

```
    if e in items:
```

continue

```
    count += e
```

```
print(count)
```

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50:39

You have the following code:

```
a = 1  
b = 0  
try:  
    x = a / b
```

You need to identify the specific object class name of the exception that will occur.

Which lines of code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

- except Exception as e:
print("Exception type:",type(e).name)
- except ZeroDivisionError as e:
print("Exception type:",type(e).__name__)
- except Exception as e:
print("Exception type:",type(e).__name__)
- except Exception as e:
print("Exception type:", str(Exception))

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50:10

You are working with the code shown in the answer area.

You need to select the loan amount so that the rate will be 0.2.

Which loan amount should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

loan_amount =

rate = 0

```
if loan_amount > 0 and loan_amount <= 550:  
    rate = 0.1  
elif loan_amount > 550 and loan_amount < 750:  
    rate = 0.2  
elif loan_amount >= 750 and loan_amount < 1000:  
    rate = 0.3  
elif 1000 <= loan_amount <= 2000:  
    rate = 0.4
```

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49:45

You have the following code:

```
measurements = [23.0,.0056,.023]
```

You need to print the numbers in the variable measurements to be 2 decimal places, resulting in the following:

23.00, 0.01, 0.02

Which statement should you use?

Choose the correct answer

- print(", ".join(".2f" % f for f in measurements))
- print(", ".join("%.1f" % f for f in measurements))
- print(", ".join("%.2d" % f for f in measurements))
- print(", ".join("%.2f" % f for f in measurements))

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49:13

```
import datetime as dt
```

```
my_dates = ["12/24/2017 13:22",
           "10/11/17 01:49:59",
           "12/5/17",
           "11/29/2017"]

d1 = dt.datetime.strptime(my_dates[0], "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M")
d2 = dt.datetime.strptime(my_dates[1], "%m/%d/%y %H:%M:%S")
d3 = dt.datetime.strptime(my_dates[2], "%m/%d/%y")
d4 = dt.datetime.strptime(my_dates[3], "%m/%d/%Y")
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the my_dates item will raise an exception. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
my_dates[0]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
my_dates[1]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
my_dates[2]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
my_dates[3]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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48:41

Reset

You have the following variables.

a = 3
b = 2

Which operator should you place between a and b to get the value 9?

Choose the correct answer



**



//



*



/



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48:22

Reset

You are working on the code shown in the answer area. You need to evaluate each operator and select the one the results with the smallest value.

Which operator should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

a = 17

b = 5 and True

a b

-

/

%

//

A dropdown menu with a downward arrow icon. The options listed are -, /, %, and //, with % currently highlighted in blue.

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47:55

You need to write code to use the current date to print output similar to the following example:

24, Dec 2017 was a great day!

24, Dec 2017 represents the current month and year. The month must be formatted with the three-character abbreviation.

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

import datetime
today = datetime.date.today()

print("{:%A, %B %Y} was a great day!".format(today))

import datetime
today = datetime.date.today()

print("{:%A, %b %Y} was a great day!".format(today))

import datetime
today = datetime.date.today()

print("{:%d, %m %Y} was a great day!".format(today))

import datetime
today = datetime.date.today()

print("{:%d, %b %Y} was a great day!".format(today))

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Reset

You need to start a web server to access the documentation of the files you are working on in the current directory, in addition to the Python documentation.

Which command should you use?

Choose the correct answer

python -m pydoc -w Example > Example.html

python -m pydoc -p 9898

import pydoc
import sys
pydoc.help(sys)

python -m pydoc sys

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```
grades = [100,98,75,88,93,67,78,85,80,82]  
#Add missing code here  
print('Lowest and highest grades are %d and %d' % (grade1, grade2))
```

You need to complete the missing set of code to display 67 and 100 as the lowest and highest grades.

How should you complete the code?

Choose the correct answer

def find_grades():
 return grades[0], grades[-2]
grade1, grade2 = find_grades()

def find_grades():
 grades.sort()
 return grades[0], grades[-1]
grade1, grade2 = find_grades()

def find_grades():
 grades.sort()
 return grades[0], grades[len(grades)]
grade1, grade2 = find_grades()

def find_grades():
 grades.sort()
 return grades[0], grades[-1]
grade1 = find_grades()
grade2 = find_grades()

You have a file named studentfile with the following content:

Dave,100,90,77
Sam,55,90,80

You need to write code to read all of the contents of the file.

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

with open('studentfile','w') as f:
 file_data = f.read()

with open('studentfile') as f:
 file_data = f.readline()

with open('studentfile') as f:
 file_data = f.read()

with open('studentfile','r') f:
 file_data = f.read()



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
3 + False evaluates to False	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
True + 1 evaluates to 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
True and False evaluates to False	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
True and true evaluates to True	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type(False) is <class 'int'>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



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45:11

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to complete the code so the number 1 is output to the console.

Which line of code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

v = 1

x = 4

y = 6

z = 2

```
result =   
print(result)  
(v + x) // y * z  
v + x // y % z  
v + x / y % z  
v + x / y * z
```



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44:20

You execute the following code

```
my_list = 'C Java'  
  
languages = list(my_list)  
languages.append('Python')  
print(languages)
```

What will be the value of languages?

Choose the correct answer

['C', '', 'J', 'a', 'v', 'a', 'Python']

['C', '', 'J', 'a', 'v', 'a', 'P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']

('C', '', 'J', 'a', 'v', 'a', 'Python') 

('C', '', 'J', 'a', 'v', 'a', 'P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n')

[11]: my_list='C Java'
languages=list(my_list)
languages.append('Python')
print(languages)

['C', ' ', 'J', 'a', 'v', 'a', 'Python']

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43:40

You have a file named VotingData.txt. You need to open the file for writing in binary format only.

Which code segment should you use?

Choose the correct answer

f = open('VotingData.txt', 'w+')

f = open('VotingData.txt', 'wb')

f = open('VotingData.txt', 'wb+')

f = open('VotingData.txt', 'w')

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43:20

You have the following code:

```
v = bool([False])  
x = bool(3)  
y = bool("")  
z = bool(' ')
```

Which of the variables will equal False?

Choose the correct answer

x

z

y

v

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42:58

RESULTS

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
The pydoc module can generate documentation served in a Web browser.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The pydoc module can generate documentation saved to HTML files.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The pydoc module can generate documentation saved to PDF files.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The pydoc module can generate documentation in a console.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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42:40

You have the following code:

```
myStr = 'To Python or not to Python, that is the question!'
#Add missing line here
```

You need to add a line of code so that 46 will be assigned to val.

Which line of code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

val = len(myStr)

val = myStr.rfind('on')

val = myStr.find('question')

val = myStr.find('on')



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42:14

You run the following code segment:

```
items = [1,3,'13']
values = 0

for i in items:
    if type(i) == list:
        for j in i:
            if j % 2 != 0:
                break
            values += j
    elif type(i) == str:
        values -= int(i)
print(values)
```

What will be printed on the screen?

Choose the correct answer

-4

-17

-13

17

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Choose the correct options

Statement	Yes	No
The print statement will display True: a = 45 b = 45 print(a is not b)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The print statement will display True: test1 = "This is a test" test2 = 'This is a test'.upper() print(test1 is test2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The print statement will display True: c = [2,4,7] d = [2,4,7] print(c is d)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The print statement will display True: print('h' in "Python")	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The print statement will display True: print('is' in 'This IS a test')	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

You have the following code:

```
import datetime as dt

days = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
```

You need to complete the code to print the current weekday from the list days.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer

wd = dt.datetime.day
print(days[wd])

today = dt.datetime.now()
wd = dt.date.weekday(today)
print(days[wd])

wd = dt.datetime.date
print(days[wd])

wd = dt.date.weekday(dt.now())
print(days[wd])



The file `lorem.txt` has the following content:

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularized in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.

You have the code snippet shown in the answer area.

You need the code to read the entire `lorem.txt` file as a string.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

try:

```
lorem = open("lorem.txt", "r")
```

content = lorem.read()

```
lorem.close()
```

except Exception:

```
print("Could not open lorem.txt!")
```

print(content)

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Reset

You have the code shown in the answer area.

You need to produce the following output:

```
rat  
bat  
barn
```

Which code should you insert? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
words = ['rat', 'bat', 'house', 'barn']
```

for w in words:

```
    if len(w)   
        print(w)  
        != 4  
        < 4:  
        <= 4:   
        > 4:
```

```
[12]: words=['rat', 'bat', 'house', 'barn']  
  
for w in words:  
    if len(w)<=4:  
        print(w)  
  
rat  
bat  
barn
```

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39:41

You have the following code (line numbers added for clarity):

```
1 items = []
2 item = 0
3
4 def get_data():
5     for i in range(1,5):
6         item = input("Enter a grade: ")
7         items.append(item)
8
9 def avg():
10    sum = 0
11    for i in items:
12        sum += i
13    return round(sum/len(items), 2)
14
15 get_data()
16 print(avg())
```

You run the code and input the values 78, 85, 95, and 96.

Which line contains an error?

Choose the correct answer

- 5
- 13
- 7
- 12

[!\[\]\(5d22036c339e10a9e6423d95a432e9e9_img.jpg\) Previous](#) [!\[\]\(0e9febff239a56772fdeb7d774e7b3ea_img.jpg\) Next !\[\]\(e677ec9bba185e6c4aae46f907b8f47a_img.jpg\)](#)

You have the code shown in the answer area:

You need to add code so that the value of total is 10.

Which code should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down menu.

Choose the correct options

```
import math

list_a = [5.6, 6.7, 9.2]
list_b = [6.7, 5.6, 9.4]
```

```
set_c =   
total = 0  
for item in list_a:  
    set_c = set_c | set([item])  
    total = total + item  
print(total)
```

```
print(total)
```

[!\[\]\(abbe6f25af0f5b24372a2a072842e86c_img.jpg\) Previous](#) [!\[\]\(2fc3dfbab7e589ac4e4cbc1d166c68cc_img.jpg\) Next !\[\]\(3cb81111a6c54a3a55acedb1d668ee62_img.jpg\)](#)

You execute the following code.

```
content = 'Learning Python is interesting especially when using strings'
```

```
x = content.find('in',6)
result = content[x:30].capitalize()
print(result.center(20,'#'))
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

Choose the correct answer



#####Interesting#####



#####Especially#####



#####Learning#####



#####Python#####

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38:04

```
import math
my_list =[.3,.3,.3, .1, .1]
```

You need to calculate the total of the items in the list.

Which code should you use?

Choose the correct answer



math.ceil(my_list)



math.floor(my_list)



math.factorial(my_list)



math.fsum(my_list)

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37:41