

You answered 9 of 9 questions correctly.

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Question 1 of 9

Of the following examples, which one will generate a date and time output in the following format?

13-Mar-2020 16:42:58



```
from datetime import date
now=date.now()
print(now.strftime("%B-%D-%Y %H:%M:%S"))
```



```
from datetime import datetime
print(datetime("%d-%B-%Y %H:%m:%S"))
```



```
from datetime import datetime
now=datetime.now()
print(now.strftime("%d-%b-%Y %h:%m:%S"))
```



```
from datetime import datetime
now=datetime.now()
print(now.strftime("%d-%b-%Y %H:%M:%S"))
```

Correct

Question 2 of 9

Of the following examples, which one will correctly print the name of tomorrow's day of the week?



```
today=date.today()
days=["Mon","Tue","Wed","Thu","Fri","Sat","Sun"]
print("Tomorrow will be "+days[today.weekday()+1])
```



```
today=date.today()
days=["Sun","Mon","Tue","Wed","Thu","Fri","Sat"]
print("Tomorrow will be "+days[(today.weekday()+1)])
```



```
today=date.today()
days=["Sun","Mon","Tue","Wed","Thu","Fri","Sat"]
print("Tomorrow will be "+days[(today.weekday()+1)/7])
```



```
today=date.today()
days=["Mon","Tue","Wed","Thu","Fri","Sat","Sun"]
print("Tomorrow will be "+days[(today.weekday()+1)%7])
```

Correct

Question 3 of 9

Which code can you use to print a text-formatted monthly calendar for every month in the current year, using Sunday as the first day of the week?



```
import calendar
import datetime
year = datetime.datetime.now().year
for m in range(1,13):
    cal = calendar.monthcalendar(year,m)
    print(cal)
```



```
import calendar
import datetime
year = datetime.datetime.now().year
cal = calendar.TextCalendar(calendar.SUNDAY)
for m in range(1,13):
    print(cal.formatmonth(year, m, 0, 0))
```

Correct



```
import calendar
import datetime
year = datetime.now().year
cal = calendar.TextCalendar(calendar.SUNDAY)
for m in range(1,12):
    print(cal.formatmonth(year, m))
```



```
import calendar
import datetime
year = datetime.datetime.now().year
cal = calendar.monthcalendar(year)
print(cal.formatmonth(calendar.SUNDAY))
```

Question 4 of 9

You need to calculate tomorrow's date. Which option should you choose?

```
today = date.today()

# Option A:
tomorrow = today+timedelta(days=1)
# Option B:
tomorrow = date(today.year,today.month,today.day+1)
```



Neither option will work.



Both options are acceptable.



Option B



Option A

Correct

Question 5 of 9

What is another way to implement this code?

```
x = datetime.date(datetime.now())
```



```
x = today()
```



```
x = datetime.date()
```



```
x = date.today()
```

Correct



```
x = time.now()
```

Question 6 of 9

Which `strftime()` code prints the abbreviated weekday name?



```
%a
```

Correct



```
%W
```



```
%c
```



```
%p
```

Question 7 of 9

What are all the argument(s), if any, expected by the `calendar.monthcalendar()` function?

- ☐ a month, as a string
- ☐ a year and the first day of the week, as integers
- ☐ No argument are expected.
- ☒ a year and a month, as integers
Correct

Question 8 of 9

Your program needs to alert the user if their password expires in less than 7 days. Assuming the password expiration date is in the `texp` variable, what option will work best?

☐

```
if (texp-date.today())<7):  
    print("password will expire soon!")
```

☒

```
if (texp<7):  
    print("password will expire soon!")
```


Incorrect
You must take today's date into consideration.

☐

```
if ((texp-date.today()).days>7):  
    print("password will expire soon!")
```

☒

```
if ((texp-date.today()).days<7):  
    print("password will expire soon!")
```


Correct

Question 9 of 9

What calendar class will you use to create a Python list of weeks for a given month, where each week is a Python list of days?

☒ `monthcalendar()`
Correct

☐ `formatmonth()`

☐ `HTMLCalendar()`

☐ `itermonthdays()`