



Curriculum

**SE Foundations** ^

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# Evaluation quiz correction

**Evaluation Quiz:** Evaluation #4**Date:** 2023-11-27**Status:** Done**Duration:** 13 minutes**Score:** 94.44%

# "I don't know": 0

# Success: 17

# Fail: 1

## Responses

**0. Is this module correctly documented?**

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""
    My calculation module
"""
import sys
...
```

**Score:** 1.0

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ I don't know

## 1. What is `__doc__` ?

Score: 1.0

☒ The string documentation of an object (based on docstring)

☐ Prints the documentation of an object

☐ Creates man file

☐ I don't know

## 2. What do these lines print?

```
class Base():
    """ My base class """

    __nb_instances = 0

    def __init__(self):
        Base.__nb_instances += 1
        self.id = Base.__nb_instances

class User(Base):
    """ My User class """

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.id = 89

u = User()
print(u.id)
```

Score: 1.0

☒ 89

☐ 90

☐ 1

☐ I don't know



### 3. What is the size of the `int` data type on a 64-bit machine?

Score: 1.0

- ☐ 1 byte
- ☐ 2 bytes
- ☒ 4 bytes
- ☐ 8 bytes
- ☐ I don't know

### 4. What do these lines print?

```
>>> class User:
>>>     id = 89
>>>     name = "no name"
>>>     __password = None
>>>
>>>     def __init__(self, new_name=None):
>>>         self.is_new = True
>>>         if new_name is not None:
>>>             self.name = new_name
>>>
>>> u = User()
>>> u.name
```

Score: 1.0

- ☐ name
- ☐ None
- ☐ 'John'
- ☒ 'no name'
- ☐ I don't know

### 5. Based on this code, what should all the test cases be?

(select all possible answers)



```
def uniq(list):
    """ Returns unique values of a list """
    u_list = []
    for item in list:
        if item not in u_list:
            u_list.append(item)
    return u_list
```

**Score:** 1.0

- ☒ empty list
- ☒ list with one element (any type)
- ☒ list with 2 different elements (same type)
- ☒ list with the same element twice (same type)
- ☒ list with more than 2 times the same element (same type)
- ☒ list with multiple types (integer, string, etc...)
- ☒ not a list argument (ex: passing a dictionary to the method)
- ☐ I don't know

## 6. In a singly linked list, what are possible directions to traverse it?

(select all possible answers)

**Score:** 1.0

- ☒ Forward
- ☐ Backward
- ☐ I don't know

## 7. Bubble Sort is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Score:** 1.0

- ☒ simple comparison sorting algorithm
- ☐ complex comparison sorting algorithm
- ☐ simple non-comparison searching algorithm
- ☐ simple non-comparison sorting algorithm
- ☐ I don't know



## 8. In the following code, what is `__password` ?

```
class User:
    id = 89
    name = "no name"
    __password = None

    def __init__(self, new_name=None):
        self.is_new = True
        if new_name is not None:
            self.name = new_name
```

Score: 1.0

- ☐ A public class attribute
- ☐ A public instance attribute
- ☐ A protected class attribute
- ☐ A protected instance attribute
- ☒ **A private class attribute**
- ☐ A private instance attribute
- ☐ I don't know

## 9. What data structure is the foundation of a Python dictionary or set?

Score: 1.0

- ☒ **Hash Table**
- ☐ Stack
- ☐ Queue
- ☐ Binary Tree
- ☐ I don't know

## 10. What is `__repr__` ?

Score: 1.0

- ☐ Instance method that prints an "official" string representation of an instance
- ☒ **Instance method that returns an "official" string representation of an instance**
- ☐ Instance method that returns the dictionary representation of an instance



☐ I don't know  
(/)

## 11. What do these lines print?

```
class Base():
    """ My base class """

    __nb_instances = 0

    def __init__(self):
        Base.__nb_instances += 1
        self.id = Base.__nb_instances

class User(Base):
    """ My User class """

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.id += 99

u = User()
print(u.id)
```

**Score:** 1.0

- ☐ 99
- ☒ **100**
- ☐ 1
- ☐ I don't know

## 12. What do these lines print?

```
class User:
    id = 1

u = User()
User.id = 98
print(u.id)
```



**Score:** 1.0

- ☐ None
- ☐ 1

☐ 89  
☒ 98

☐ I don't know

### 13. Is this a standardized way to comment a function in Python?

```
/* Addition function */  
def add(a, b):  
    return a + b
```


Score: 0.0

- ☐ No  
☒ Yes  
☐ I don't know

### 14. What does the following Bash script do?

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash  
  
var="Tech"  
if [ -e "$var" ]  
then  
    if [ -f "$var" ]  
    then  
        echo "Betty"  
    elif [ -d "$var" ]  
    then  
        echo "School"  
    fi  
else  
    echo "$var doesn't exist"  
fi
```

Score: 1.0

- ☒ Checks if Tech exists, otherwise prints "Tech doesn't exist". If it exists and it's a file, print "Betty", otherwise if it's a directory, print "School". 
- ☐ Checks if a file (inputted by the user) exists, otherwise prints "File doesn't exist". If it exists and it's a file, print "Betty", otherwise if it's a directory, print "School".
- ☐ Checks if Tech exists and prints "Tech exists"
- ☐ I don't know

### 15. What is the `unistd` symbolic constant for the standard error?

Score: 1.0

- ☐ `STDIN_FILENO`
- ☐ `STDOUT_FILENO`
- ☒ **`STDERR_FILENO`**
- ☐ I don't know

### 16. Which of the following sorting algorithms has best case time complexity of $O(n \log(n))$ ?

Score: 1.0

- ☒ **Quick Sort**
- ☐ Bubble Sort
- ☐ Insertion Sort
- ☐ Selection Sort
- ☐ I don't know

### 17. Given this code:

```
struct point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
struct point my_point = { 3, 7 };  
struct point *p = &my_point;
```

To set the member `y` of my variable `my_point` to 98, I can do (select all valid answers):

Score: 1.0

- ☒ **`my_point.y = 98`**
- ☐ `my_point->y = 98`
- ☐ `p.y = 98`
- ☒ **`(*p).y = 98`**





- ☒  $p \rightarrow y = 98$   
(/)
- ☐ I don't know
- 

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