**Self-Assessment 1**

**1. How can you assign the value 10 to three variables (x, y, z) in a single line?**  
a) x = y = z = 10  
b) x = y = z == 10  
c) x, y, z = 10, 10  
d) x == y == z = 10

**2. What is the result of x, y = 5, 10 followed by x, y = y, x?**  
a) x = 5, y = 10  
b) x = 10, y = 5  
c) x = 10, y = 10  
d) x = 5, y = 5

**3. Which of the following is a valid Python data type?**  
a) integer  
b) double  
c) complex  
d) character

**4. What will be the output of type (3.14)?**  
a) int  
b) float  
c) complex  
d) double

**5. What type of data does the bool type store?**  
a) 0 and 1  
b) True and False  
c) Yes and No  
d) On and Off

**6. Which of the following is the result of the operation bool(0)?**  
a) True  
b) False  
c) None  
d) Error

**7. How do you convert a string s = "123" to an integer?**  
a) int.to(s)  
b) convert (int, s)  
c) str(s)  
d) int(s)

What will be the output?

**8) a, b = 5, 10**

**c = float(a) + b**

**print(c)**

a) `15.0`

b) `510.0`

c) `15`

d) `TypeError`

**9. Which data type is best for storing unique and unordered items?**

a) `list`

b) `tuple`

c) `dict`

d) `set`

**10. What will the following code output?**

**x = 10**

**y = "20"**

**z = x + int(y)**

**print(z)**

a) `30`

b) `1020`

c) `Error`

d) `None`

**11) Which function is used to check the type of a variable?**

a) `gettype()`

b) `typeof()`

c) `type()`

d) `checktype()`