Your score: **20/20**

100%

Congratulations, you've passed the test!

SECTION ANALYSIS

PE1 -- Module 2 Test	100%

✓ Correct

☰   Question 1/20   **Next →**

The `print()` function can output values of:

- ⦿ any number of arguments (including zero)
- ◯ any number of arguments (excluding zero)
- ◯ just one argument
- ◯ not more than five arguments

✓ Correct

☰   Question 2/20   **← Prev**   **Next →**

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

- ☑ The `**` operator uses right-sided binding.
- ☐ Addition precedes multiplication.
- ☑ The right argument of the `%` operator cannot be zero.
- ☐ The result of the `/` operator is always an integer value.

Which of the following variable names are _illegal_? (Select _two_ answers)

- ☐ `TRUE`
- ☑ `and`
- ☑ `True`
- ☐ `true`

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
x = 1
y = 2
z = x
x = y
y = z
print(x, y)
```

- ◯ `1 2`
- ◯ `1 1`
- ◉ `2 1`
- ◯ `2 2`

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
z = y = x = 1
print(x, y, z, sep='*')
```

- ◯ `x y z`
- ◯ `1 1 1`
- ◉ `1*1*1`
- ◯ `x*y*z`

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
y = 2 + 3 * 5.
print(Y)
```

- ◯ `25.`
- ◉ the snippet will cause an execution error
- ◯ `17.0`
- ◯ `17`

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing `2` and `4` respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())

print(x + y)
```

- ◉ `6`
- ◯ `24`
- ◯ `4`
- ◯ `2`

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())

x = x // y
y = y // x

print(y)
```
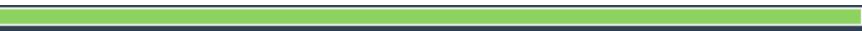
- ○ 4.0
- ○ 8.0
- ○ 2.0
- ● the code will cause a runtime error

The meaning of the **keyword parameter** is determined by:

- ○ its position within the argument list
- ○ its connection with existing variables
- ● the argument's name specified along with its value
- ○ its value

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 3 and 6 respectively?

```
x = input()
y = int(input())

print(x * y)
```

- ○ 666
- ● 333333
- ○ 18
- ○ 36

The value **twenty point twelve times ten raised to the power of eight** should be written as:

- ○ 20.12E8.0
- ○ 20E12.8
- ● 20.12E8
- ○ 20.12*10^8

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())

x = x / y
y = y / x

print(y)
```

- ○ the code will cause a runtime error
- ○ 4.0
- ○ 2.0
- ● 8.0

≡ Question 13/20 ← Prev | Next →

The `\n` digraph forces the `print()` function to:

- ● break the output line
- ○ stop its execution
- ○ duplicate the character next to the digraph
- ○ output exactly two characters: `\` and `n`

≡ Question 14/20 ← Prev | Next →

The result of the following division:

`1 / 1`

- ● is equal to `1.0`
- ○ cannot be evaluated
- ○ is equal to `1`
- ○ cannot be predicted

≡ Question 15/20 ← Prev | Next →

The `**` operator:

- ○ performs floating-point multiplication
- ○ does not exist
- ● performs exponentiation
- ○ performs duplicated multiplication

≡ Question 16/20 ← Prev | Next →

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing `11` and `4` respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())

x = x % y
x = x % y
y = y % x

print(y)
```

- ○ `4`
- ○ `3`
- ● `1`
- ○ `2`

≡ Question 17/20 ← Prev | Next →

Left-sided binding determines that the result of the following expression:

`1 // 2 * 3`

is equal to:

- ○ `0.0`
- ● `0`
- ○ `4.5`
- ○ `0.1666666666666666`

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing `2` and `4` respectively?

```
x = input()
y = input()
print(x + y)
```

- ○ `4`
- ○ `2`
- ○ `6`
- ● `24`

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
x = 1 / 2 + 3 // 3 + 4 ** 2
print(x)
```

- ○ `17`
- ● `17.5`
- ○ `8`
- ○ `8.5`

The `0o` prefix means that the number after it is denoted as:

- ○ hexadecimal
- ● octal
- ○ decimal
- ○ binary