

Your score: **22/22**

100%

Congratulations, you've passed the test!

SECTION ANALYSIS

PE1 -- Module 4 Test

100%

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 1/22

Next →

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def any():  
    print(var + 1, end='')  
  
var = 1  
any()  
print(var)
```

☐ 22

☒ 21

☐ 12

☐ 11

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 2/22

← Prev

Next →

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):  
    global y  
    y = x * x  
    return y  
  
fun(2)  
print(y)
```

☒ 4

☐ 2

☐ None

☐ the code will cause a runtime error

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 3/22

← PrevNext →

The fact that tuples belong to sequence types means that:

☒ they can be indexed and sliced like lists

☐ they can be extended using the `.append()` method

☐ they are actually lists

☐ they can be modified using the `del` instruction

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 4/22

← PrevNext →

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

☒ The `None` value can be assigned to variables

☐ The `None` value cannot be used outside functions

☐ The `None` value can be used as an argument of arithmetic operators

☒ The `None` value can be compared with variables

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 5/22

← PrevNext →

What is the output of the following code?

```
try:
    value = input("Enter a value: ")
    print(value/value)
except ValueError:
    print("Bad input...")
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Very bad input...")
except TypeError:
    print("Very very bad input...")
except:
    print("Booo!")
```

☐ Booo!

☐ Very bad input...

☒ Very very bad input...

☐ Bad input...

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 6/22

← PrevNext →

Which of the following lines properly starts a function using two parameters, both with zeroed default values?

☒ `def fun(a=0, b=0):`

☐ `fun fun(a, b=0):`

☐ `fun fun(a=0, b):`

☐ `def fun(a=b=0):`

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 7/22

← PrevNext →

Select the true statements about the `try-except` block in relation to the following example. (Select two answers.)

```
try:
    # Some code is here...
except:
    # Some code is here...
```

☒ If you suspect that a snippet may raise an exception, you should place it in the `try` block.

☐ The code that follows the `try` statement will be executed if the code in the `except` clause runs into an error.

☒ The code that follows the `except` statement will be executed if the code in the `try` clause runs into an error.

☐ If there is a syntax error in code located in the `try` block, the `except` branch will **not** handle it, and a `SyntaxError` exception will be raised instead.

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 8/22

PrevNext

The following snippet:

```
def func(a, b):  
    return a ** b  
  
print(func(2))
```

☐ will output 2

☐ will return None

☐ will output 4

☒ is erroneous

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 9/22

PrevNext

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):  
    if x % 2 == 0:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return  
  
print(fun(fun(2)) + 1)
```

☐ 1

☐ None

☐ 2

☒ the code will cause a runtime error

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 10/22

PrevNext

Which one of the following lines properly starts a parameterless function definition?

☐ fun function():

☐ function fun():

☒ def fun():

☐ def fun:

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 11/22

PrevNext

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(inp=2, out=3):  
    return inp * out  
  
print(fun(out=2))
```

☐ the snippet is erroneous

☐ 6

☒ 4

☐ 2

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 12/22

PrevNext

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
tup = (1, 2, 4, 8)  
tup = tup[1:-1]  
tup = tup[0]  
print(tup)
```

☐ the snippet is erroneous

☒ 2

☐ (2,)

☐ (2)

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 13/22

PrevNext

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def f(x):
    if x == 0:
        return 0
    return x + f(x - 1)

print(f(3))
```

☐ 1

☐ 3

☐ the code is erroneous

☒ 6

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 14/22

PrevNext

A built-in function is a function which:

☐ has to be imported before use

☒ comes with Python, and is an integral part of Python

☐ is hidden from programmers

☐ has been placed within your code by another programmer

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 15/22

PrevNext

A function defined in the following way: (Select two answers)

```
def function(x=0):
    return x
```

☐ must be invoked without any argument

☐ must be invoked with exactly one argument

☒ may be invoked without any argument

☒ may be invoked with exactly one argument

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 16/22

PrevNext

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
my_list = ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'little', 'lamb']

def my_list(my_list):
    del my_list[3]
    my_list[3] = 'ram'

print(my_list(my_list))
```

☒ no output, the snippet is erroneous

☐ ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'lamb']

☐ ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'little', 'lamb']

☐ ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'ram']

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 17/22

PrevNext

The following snippet:

```
def func_1(a):
    return a ** a

def func_2(a):
    return func_1(a) * func_1(a)

print(func_2(2))
```

☐ will output 4

☐ will output 2

☒ will output 16

☐ is erroneous

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 18/22

← PrevNext →

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
dictionary = {'one': 'two', 'three': 'one', 'two': 'three'}
v = dictionary['one']

for k in range(len(dictionary)):
    v = dictionary[v]

print(v)
```

☐ ('one', 'two', 'three')

☐ three

☒ two

☐ one

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 19/22

← PrevNext →

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x, y, z):
    return x + 2 * y + 3 * z

print(fun(0, z=1, y=3))
```

☐ 3

☐ the snippet is erroneous

☒ 9

☐ 0

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 20/22

← PrevNext →

Assuming that `my_tuple` is a correctly created tuple, the fact that tuples are immutable means that the following instruction:

```
my_tuple[1] = my_tuple[1] + my_tuple[0]
```

☐ may be illegal if the tuple contains strings

☐ is fully correct

☒ is illegal

☐ can be executed if and only if the tuple contains at least two elements

Progress (100%)

Correct

Question 21/22

← PrevNext →

What code would you insert instead of the comment to obtain the expected output?

Expected output:

```
a
b
c
```

Code:

```
dictionary = {}
my_list = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']

for i in range(len(my_list) - 1):
    dictionary[my_list[i]] = (my_list[i], )

for i in sorted(dictionary.keys()):
    k = dictionary[i]
    # Insert your code here.
```

☐ print(k)

☒ print(k[0])

☐ print(k["0"])

☐ print(k['0'])

Retake Test

Back to Summary

Progress (100%)

Correct



Question 22/22

← Prev

What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):  
    x += 1  
    return x
```

```
x = 2  
x = fun(x + 1)  
print(x)
```



☒ 4

☐ 3

☐ 5

☐ the code is erroneous