

# Python programming practice 1

- Due No due date
- Points 100
- Questions 10
- Time Limit None
- Allowed Attempts Unlimited

## Instructions

This is a practice quiz. You are free to take it as many time as you want to improve your score.

Take the Quiz Again

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	<a href="#">Attempt 11</a>	less than 1 minute	100 out of 100
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 11</a>	less than 1 minute	100 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 10</a>	less than 1 minute	70 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 9</a>	1 minute	70 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 8</a>	less than 1 minute	100 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 7</a>	2 minutes	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 6</a>	less than 1 minute	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 5</a>	1 minute	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 4</a>	less than 1 minute	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 3</a>	less than 1 minute	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	7 minutes	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	8 minutes	55 out of 100

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 100 out of 100

Submitted Nov 2 at 7:31pm

This attempt took less than 1 minute.



Question 1

10 / 10 pts

What does Python print as it executes the following sequence of statements?

```
a = 'Honda'
b = 'Audi'
print(a + b)
```

- ☒ HondaAudi
- ☐ 'Honda Audi'
- ☐ 'HondaAudi'
- ☐ Honda Audi



### Question 2

10 / 10 pts

What does Python print as it executes the following statement?

```
print(11 / 2)
```

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 5.0
- ☒ 5.5



### Question 3

10 / 10 pts

What does Python print as it run the following statements?

```
x = 25
print(x * 2 == 50)
```

- ☐ 0
- ☒ True
- ☐ 1
- ☐ False



### Question 4

10 / 10 pts

Using the list defined below, what does Python print when these statements are executed?

```
L = ['Ford', 'Chevrolet', 'Toyota', 'Nissan', 'Tesla']
for x in L:
    print('Item:', x)
```

Item: Ford

Item: Chevrolet

Item: Toyota

Item: Nissan

☒ Item: Tesla

1 Ford

2 Chevrolet

3 Toyota

4 Nissan

☐ 5 Tesla

Ford

Chevrolet

Toyota

Nissan

☐ Tesla

☐ There would be a syntax error



### Question 5

10 / 10 pts

What is the output of the following `display()` function?

```
def display(**kwargs):
    for i in kwargs:
        print(i)

display(emp="Kelly", salary=9000)
```

Kelly

☐ 9000

☐ TypeError

('emp', 'Kelly')

☐ ('salary', 9000)

emp

☒ salary

To **accept Variable Length of Keyword Arguments**, i.e., To create functions that take `n` number of **Keyword arguments** we use `**kwargs` (prefix a parameter name with a double asterisk `**`).

☐ No answer text provided.

☐ No answer text provided.

☐ No answer text provided.



### Question 6

10 / 10 pts

What is the output of the following `display_person()` function call

```
def display_person(*args):
    for i in args:
        print(i)
```

```
display_person(name="Emma", age="25")
```

- ☐ Emma
- ☐ 25
- ☒ TypeError

To **accept Variable Length of Keyword Arguments**, i.e., To create functions that take n number of Keyword arguments we use `**kwargs` (prefix a parameter name with a double asterisk `**`).

- ☐ name
- ☐ age
- ☐

### Question 7

10 / 10 pts

Choose the correct function declaration of `fun1()` so that we can execute the following function call successfully

- ☐ `def fun1(args*)`
- ☒ `def fun1(*data)`

To accept multiple values or if the number of arguments is unknown, we can add `*` before the parameter name to accept arbitrary arguments. i.e., To **accept Variable Length of Positional Arguments**, i.e., To create functions that take n number of Positional arguments we use `*args` (prefix a parameter name with an asterisk `*`).

- ☐ `def fun1(**kwargs)`
- ☐ No, it is not possible in Python



### Question 8

10 / 10 pts

Python function always returns a value

- ☒ True

If you do not include any `return` statement in function, it automatically returns `None`. So, in Python function always returns a value.

- ☐ False



### Question 9

10 / 10 pts

Which of the following keywords are used to create a loop in Python?

- ☐ foreach
- ☒ while
- ☒ for
- ☐ loop
- ☐ do



### Question 10

10 / 10 pts

Find the output of the code given below.

```
# Code snippet starts
import math
def sqr(a):
    return a*a
def root(a):
    return math.sqrt(a)
def calc(a):
    l = []
    l.append(sqr(a))
    l.append(int(root(a)))
    return l[1]
print(calc(5))
```

- ☒ 2
- ☐ 1.2
- ☐ 2.532
- ☐ 4

Quiz Score: 100 out of 100