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Started on	Thursday, 28 May 2020, 6:54 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 28 May 2020, 8:18 PM
Time taken	1 hour 24 mins
Grade	7.00 out of 10.00 (70%)

Question **1**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

DataFrame in pandas is

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1 dimensional data structure
- ☐ b. 2 dimensional data structure
- ☐ c. 3 dimensional data structure
- ☒ d. None of the above ✖

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 2 dimensional data structure

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following will work for subsetting a data frame 'data' of population and area of some USA states?

	area	pop	density
California	423967	38332521	90.413926
Texas	695662	26448193	38.018740
New York	141297	19651127	139.076746
Florida	170312	19552860	114.806121
Illinois	149995	12882135	85.883763

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. `data[(data['density'] > 100) & (data['area'] < 150000)]` ✓
- ☐ b. `data[(data['density'] < 90) || (data['density'] > 120)]`
- ☐ c. `data[(data['density'] > 100) and (data['area'] < 150000)]`
- ☐ d. `data[(data['density'] > 100) && (data['area'] < 150000)]`
- ☒ e. `data[(data['density'] < 90) | (data['density'] > 120)]` ✓
- ☐ f. `data[(data['density'] < 90) or (data['density'] > 120)]`

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: `data[(data['density'] > 100) & (data['area'] < 150000)]`, `data[(data['density'] < 90) | (data['density'] > 120)]`

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Series in Pandas is

Select one:

- ☒ a. 1 dimensional array ✓
- ☐ b. 2 dimensional array
- ☐ c. 3 dimensional array
- ☐ d. None of the above

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1 dimensional array



Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How can we get all columns of a DataFrame called cities?

Select one:

- ☐ a. cities.columns()
- ☐ b. cities.column
- ☐ c. cities.colname
- ☒ d. cities.columns ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: cities.columns



Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select all that are true:

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. In loc we need to specify the name of the rows and columns that we need to filter out. ✓
- ☐ b. In iloc we need to specify the name of the rows and columns that we need to filter out.
- ☒ c. In iloc we have to specify rows and columns by their integer index. ✓
- ☐ d. In loc we have to specify rows and columns by their integer index.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: In loc we need to specify the name of the rows and columns that we need to filter out., In iloc we have to specify rows and columns by their integer index.



Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which is NOT a method for working with missing values in Pandas?

Select one:

- ☐ a. dropna()
- ☐ b. fillna()
- ☐ c. isnull()
- ☒ d. dropnull() ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: dropnull()



Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The correct way to make a Dataframe from a dictionary called data is:

Select one:

- ☐ a. Dataframe(data)
- ☒ b. pd.DataFrame(data) ✓
- ☐ c. data.DataFrame()
- ☐ d. pd.DataFrame(data)

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: pd.DataFrame(data)



Question **8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which among the following options can be used to create a DataFrame in Pandas?

Select one:

- ☒ a. A python dict ❌
- ☐ b. All of the above
- ☐ c. An ndarray
- ☐ d. A scalar value

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: All of the above



Question **9**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Series Concatenation can be changed from row-wise to column-wise by setting the axis parameter to

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b. 'col'
- ☒ c. 0 ✖
- ☐ d. 'column'

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 1



Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the following code block do?

```
data = ['peter', 'Paul', 'MARY', 'GUIDO']  
[s.capitalize() for s in data]
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. Capitalizes the first word in data
- ☒ b. Capitalizes the first letter of each word in data ✓
- ☐ c. Throws an error
- ☐ d. Capitalizes all the letters of all words in data

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Capitalizes the first letter of each word in data



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