# Module 0: Pre-Test

(1) This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Mar 3 at 2:33pm

# **Quiz Instructions**

This is a pre-test for the course, including several short questions and an external survey.

You must complete this pre-test before accessing any of the rest of the course materials.

You will receive points for completing this assignment, regardless of whether you answer the questions correctly or not, but please do your best on the questions with only your current knowledge (no open book) so that we can have a good idea about what you all know coming in to the course.

.. Question 1 1 pts

A cell line is used as a model system for laboratory research because they show some genetic similarities to the tumor type they were derived from.

True

False

raise

Question 2 1 pts

The Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia is a collection of cell lines derived from human tumors.

○ True

○ False
Question 3 1 pts
Tumors produce all the oxygen and nutrients they need to grow larger.
○ True
○ False
Question 4 1 pts
Malignant tumors can develop the ability to spread into other regions of the body.
○ True
○ False
Question 5 1 pts
XY individuals can lose their Y chromosome in their cells over time as they age.
True
False
iii
Question 6 1 pts

The Y chromosome is much shorter than the X chromosome.

O True
○ False
:: ::
Question 7 1 pts
Individuals with XX genotype will typically develop male reproductive organs.
○ True
○ False
Question 8 1 pts
Sex chromosomes do not have an effect on cancer susceptibility or progression.
○ True
○ False
<b>#</b>
Question 9 1 pts
RNA is reverse transcribed into cDNA prior to Illumina sequencing.
O True
○ False
<b>:</b>
Question 10 1 pts

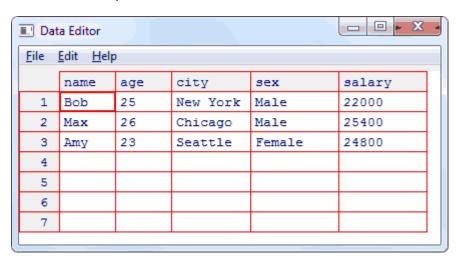
The sequencing reads of a gene in an RNA-seq experiment represent a proportion of the reads from that gene relative to all the RNA in the
sample.
○ True
C False
iii Question 11 1 pts
The sequencing reads of a gene in an RNA-seq experiment represent an absolute quantification of all the RNA expressed from that gene in the sample.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 12 1 pts
RNA sequencing results provide a snapshot of the genes expressed in specific cells in specific conditions.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 13 1 pts
Gene expression can vary with age, sex, growth factors, and environmental stimuli.
○ True

C False
Question 14 1 pts
There are several algorithms (software tools) available to align RNA sequencing reads to a reference genome or reference transcriptome.
True
C False
Question 15 1 pts
All genes are encoded by DNA in chromosomes and are expressed in every cell of the body.
True
C False
Question 16 1 pts
Gene expression is typically measured as the average number of reads mapping to a specific gene's coordinates in the genome.
True
C False
Question 17 1 pts
XIST is a long non-coding RNA that blocks X chromosome inactivation in humans.

O True
○ False
Question 18 1 pts
Inactive X chromosomes in XX female cells can be reactivated when forming a cell line.
O True
C False
iii Question 19 1 pts
Inactive X chromosomes in XX female cells can be reactivated in cancer.
○ True
○ False
Question 20 1 pts
Suppression of one X chromosome's gene expression in XX females is called X chromosome inactivation.
○ True
○ False
Question 21 1 pts

R Markdown is integrated into RStudio to make it easier to work with R code.
O True
○ False
iii Question 22 1 pts
Code written in R is easy to read so you do not need to spend much time adding descriptive comments to your scripts.
O True
○ False
iii Question 23 1 pts
You can print an R Markdown as a report with nicely formatted text, code, and plots.
O True
○ False
iii Question 24 1 pts
Saving R scripts with the data you produced or analyzed allows you to easily reproduce, modify, and share your protocols for future work.
○ True
○ False

## Question 25 1 pts



In the employees data frame above,

length (levels (factor (employees\$city)))

would equal 3.

 $\bigcirc$ 

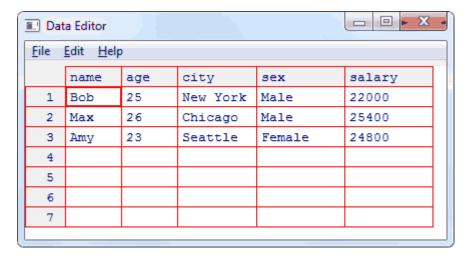
True

 $\bigcirc$ 

False

::

Question 26 1 pts



#### In the

employees

### data frame above,

employees\$Bob

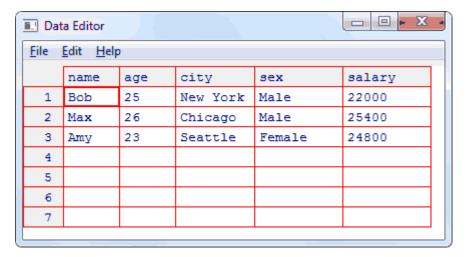
### would equal

["Bob",25,"New York","Male",22000]

True

False

Question 27 1 pts



#### In the

employees

data frame above,

employees\$age

would be the same as

employees[2]

0

True

False

Question 28 1 pts

In the following R data frame called

employees, subset(employees, sex == "Male")

gives you a data frame with 2 rows and 5 columns.

■ Dat	a Editor				□ □ × X •
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit <u>H</u> elp	)			
	name	age	city	sex	salary
1	Bob	25	New York	Male	22000
2	Max	26	Chicago	Male	25400
3	Amy	23	Seattle	Female	24800
4					
5					
6					
7					

True

False

Question 29 1 pts

When a variable is created inside a function, it can and should be referenced outside of the body of that function.

True

False

Question 30 1 pts

```
for (i in 1:3){
    squared = i ^ 2
```

The value of 'squared' at the end of this loop is 6.

True
False
Question 31 1 pts
A for loop is used to iterate through a list of values performing some manipulation or function.
True
False
Question 32 1 pts
Once a function is written, any variable that contains data in the expected format can be passed in as input.
True
False
Question 33 1 pts
If
A = TRUE
and
B = FALSE,
then

```
A \mid I \mid B = FALSE
True
False
Question 34 1 pts
 chrY_expression = 15
 threshold = 10
 if (chrY_expression > threshold) {
  sex = "male"
 } else {
  sex = "female"
The value of
 sex
after this code is executed is "male".
True
False
Question 35 1 pts
Multiple if statements can not be nested together; a separate if statement has to be written for each variable.
True
```

False
Question 36 1 pts
An if statement can be used to make a choice based on the value of some variable.
True
False
Question 37 1 pts
These Linux commands will create a new subdirectory called 'project' inside the `placenta' directory:
mkdir project/placenta
True
False
Question 38 1 pts
This Linux command will copy all text files to a 'code' directory from a project directory called 'RNA-seq' :
cp /home/user/code/*.txt /data/project/placenta/RNA-seq/
0
True
False

Question 39 1 pts
This Linux command will delete all text files in the 'CCLE_code' directory:
del CCLE_code/*.txt
True
False
Question 40 1 pts
This Linux command will rename 'cancer.txt' to 'CCLE_IDs.txt':
mv cancer.txt CCLE_IDs.txt
True
False
Question 41 1 pts
Authorship order when publishing a paper describing scientific research typically reflects the amount of creativity, work, and leadership
given to the project.
True
False

∷ Question 42 1 pts
The principal investigator of the laboratory where the work for a publication was done is typically listed last on the author list.
True
Calse
∷ Question 43 1 pts
The first author of a publication is a coveted distinction that indicates that that author contributed to primary analysis, troubleshooting, writing, and finalizing of all components of the manuscript.
C) True
Calse False
iii Question 44 1 pts
The status of corresponding author of a publication is important because it states who conducted all the correspondence with the journal's editorial team before publication.
Carrier True
Calse
iii  Question 45 1 pts

The abstract of a scientific paper is a concise summary of the problem being addressed, the results attained, and the significance of the conclusions drawn.

O True
O False
iii Question 46 1 pts
The results and discussion sections of a paper must include a detailed background of previously published work that lead to the proposed experiments from which conclusions were drawn.
O True
O False
iii Question 47 1 pts
Figures in a scientific paper show the evidence used to make specific conclusions.
O True
O False
When reading a scientific paper, it is not important to read the methods of the paper since the results section details the conclusions that
the authors reached.

Question 49 1 pts
When writing the discussion section of a scientific paper, it is important to state how the results of the paper are filling a gap in what is currently known about the topic.
O True
○ False
iii Question 50 1 pts
The introduction of a scientific paper includes all of the learning you have done while working on the project being published.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 51 1 pts
When choosing figures to go into a publication, you should choose solely based on which ones look the most impressive and colorful to attract the reader's attention.
O True
○ False
iii Question 52 1 pts

When writing the methods section of a scientific paper, you do not need to include the versions of any software used because one can

expect a more recent version to give the same results as the versions available at the time of publication.

O True
O False
iii Question 53 1 pts
When tasked with a programming a solution to a specific data analysis problem, you should not look up solutions on the internet because no one else has had your exact problem.
O True
○ False
iii Question 54 1 pts
To compose a search for how to solve a coding problem, we should include the programming language and the words to indicate the coding problem.
O True
○ False
iii Question 55 1 pts
When interacting with other scientists in a scientific laboratory, it is best to only speak when spoken to.
○ True
○ False

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#### Question 56 1 pts

If you find code online that seems to exactly address the problem you are trying to solve, you can expect it to work by copying and pasting it directly into your R script.

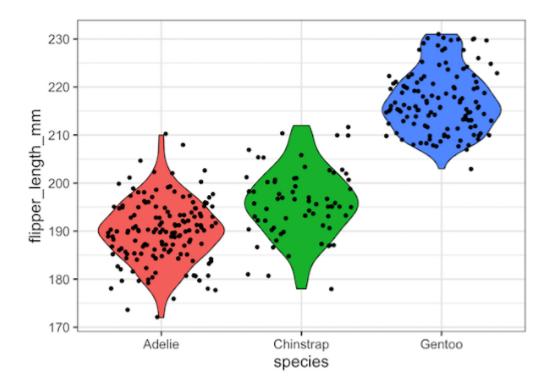
○ True

 $\circ$ 

False

Question 57 1 pts

The following questions will refer to this plot which shows the expression of a specific gene *PNG* in skin samples taken from three types of penguins:



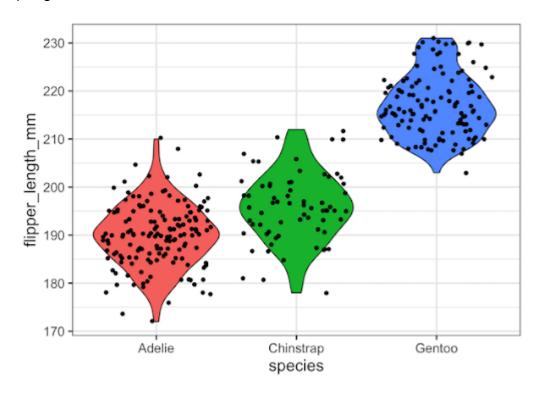
PNG expression is distinctly higher in Gentoo penguins.

True

False

Question 58 1 pts

The following questions will refer to this plot which shows the expression of a specific gene PNG in skin samples taken from three types of penguins:



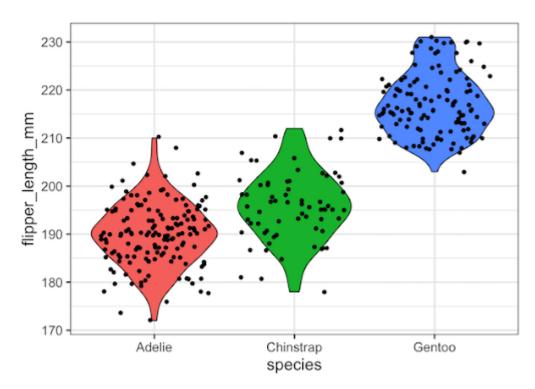
More measurements of PNG were taken for Adelie and Gentoo penguins than for Chinstrap penguins.

True

False

#### Question 59 1 pts

The following questions will refer to this plot which shows the expression of a specific gene *PNG* in skin samples taken from three types of penguins:



The high end of *PNG* expression observed in Adelie penguins is the low end of *PNG* expression observed in Gentoo penguins.

 $\bigcirc$ 

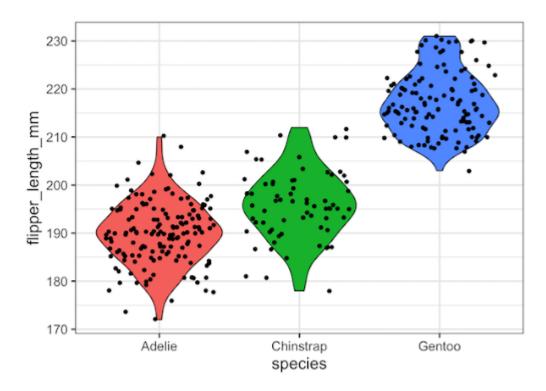
True

 $\bigcirc$ 

False

Question 60 1 pts

The following questions will refer to this plot which shows the expression of a specific gene *PNG* in skin samples taken from three types of penguins:



Average expression of *PNG* in Chinstrap penguins is 215.

True

False

Question 61 1 pts

How comfortable are you in writing a scientific paper?

Very uncomfortable

Uncomfortable

Slightly uncomfortable
Slightly comfortable
Comfortable
☐ Very comfortable
iii Question 62 1 pts
How would you describe your level of coding expertise using any programming language?
No experience
Beginner
Advanced beginner
Competent
Proficient
Expert
#
Question 63 1 pts
How would you describe your comfort level with programming in R?
☐ Very uncomfortable

How comfortable are you reading and interpreting a scientific paper?
☐ Very uncomfortable
☐ Uncomfortable
Slightly uncomfortable
Slightly comfortable
Comfortable
☐ Very comfortable
iii Question 66 1 pts
How comfortable are you asking your peers coding questions in an open class forum?
☐ Very uncomfortable
☐ Uncomfortable
Slightly uncomfortable
Slightly comfortable
☐ Comfortable
☐ Very comfortable

iii Question 67 14 pts	
Please go to this link and complete the survey. When you have completed the survey, return here and enter "True".	
https://asuclas.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3VDJK7TrHL1YOZo (https://asuclas.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3VDJK7TrHL1YOZo	HL1YOZo)
○ True	
○ False	
Not saved	Submit Quiz