Module 1: Quiz

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

Started: Mar 3 at 2:21pm

Quiz Instructions

Overview

This quiz will help you reflect on the important takeaways of this module's content. You have multiple attempts on this quiz prior to the deadline. This quiz is open book and intended to ensure that you are understanding the content of this module.

Instructions

Click the "Take the Quiz" button to begin. After answering all of the questions, please click Submit at the bottom of the page to submit your answers.

How you'll be graded

Each question is worth a certain amount of points, and you'll earn points for each correct response. To review or discuss any questions or answers in this quiz, please connect with your instructor.

Question 1 1 pts

Humans have two sex chromosomes, chromosome X and chromosome Y.

○ True
C False
iii
Question 2 1 pts
Individuals with XX genotype will develop female reproductive organs.
O True
○ False
Question 3 1 pts
Individuals with XX genotype will develop male reproductive organs.
O True
○ False
Question 4 1 pts
Tumors produce all the oxygen and nutrients they need to grow larger.
○ True
False
::
Question 5 1 pts

Tumors can produce growth signals and lose their sensitivity for growth signals from outside the tumor region.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 6 1 pts
Tumors can develop the ability to spread into other regions of the body.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 7 1 pts
Sex chromosomes do not have an effect on cancer susceptibility or progression.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 8 1 pts
The Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia is a collection of cell lines derived from human tumors.
○ True
○ False

Question 9 1 pts
The Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia contains many cell lines derived from the same cancer patient.
True
C False
Question 10 1 pts
A cell line is used as a model system for laboratory research because they show genetic similarities to the tumor type they were derived from.
○ True
○ False
Question 11 1 pts
When naming variables in R code, it's better to use variable names that tell you what type of data is being stored
(example: matrix1)
rather than variable names that tell you want information you are keeping track of
(example: CCLE_annotations).
True
False

iii Question 12 1 pts
When writing code, it is helpful to add descriptive comments to help yourself and others understand what the code does
○ True
O False
iii Question 13 1 pts
You are writing a function called
countFileDims
that takes the name of a file containing a gene expression count matrix (rows = genes, columns = samples). The function opens the file, stores the data in a data frame variable called
count_matrix,
and prints out the dimensions of the
count_matrix
data frame. Once you call
countFileDims
function, the variable
count_matrix
can and should be used throughout the rest of the R script.

○ True
C False
Question 14 1 pts
Once a function is written, any variable that contains data in the expected format can be passed in as input.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 15 1 pts
A
for
loop is used to substitute one variable for another.
○ True
○ False
iii Question 16 1 pts
A
for

loop is used to iterate through a list of values performing some manipulation or function.

True
False
Question 17 1 pts
The
if
statement can be used to make a choice based on the value of some variable.
True
False
Question 18 1 pts
Multiple
if
statements can not be nested together; a separate
if
statement has to be written for each variable.
True
False

iii Question 19 1 pts
f
A = TRUE
and
B = TRUE,
hen
A && B = TRUE.
True
False
Question 20 1 pts
f
A = TRUE
and
B = FALSE,
hen
A II $B = FALSE$.

	_	
1		7
()
`		_

True

 \bigcirc

False

Not saved

Submit Quiz