

1. When slicing in Python what does the "2" in this statement [0:2] specify?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It specifies the position to start the slice
- ☐ It specifies the step of the slicing
- ☒ It specifies the position to end the slice

✓ Correct

2. When slicing in Python what does the "2" in [::2] specify?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ It specifies the step of the slicing
- ☐ It specifies the position to end the slice
- ☐ It specifies the position to start the slice

✓ Correct

3. Consider the string Name="EMILY", what statement would return the index of 3?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Name.find("Y")
- ☒ Name.find("L")
- ☐ Name.find("M")

✓ Correct

4. What is the type of the following: 1.0

1 / 1 point

- ☒ float
- ☐ str
- ☐ int

✓ Correct

5. What is the result of the following code segment: `int(3.99)`

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 4
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 3.99

✓ Correct

6. What following code segment would produce an output of "0"?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 1/2
- ☒ 1//2

✓ Correct

7. In Python 3 what does regular division always result in?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Int
- ☒ Float

✓ Correct

8. How many identical keys can a dictionary have ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 100000000
- ☒ 0
- ☐ 3

✓ Correct

9. What is a tuple?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A collection that is ordered and unchangeable
- ☐ A collection that is unordered and changeable
- ☐ A collection that is ordered and changeable

✓ Correct

10. What is the result of the following operation: `'1,2,3,4'.split(',')` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ ('1','2','3','4')
- ☒ ['1','2','3','4']
- ☐ '1234'
- ☐ '1','2','3','4'

✓ Correct

11. What is a collection that is ordered, changeable and allows duplicate members?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Set
- ☒ List
- ☐ Tuple
- ☐ Dictionary

✓ Correct

12. What code segment is used to cast list "B" to the set "b"?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ b.set()
- ☒ b=set(B)
- ☐ b=B.dict()

✓ Correct

13. If x=1 what will produce the below output?

1 / 1 point

Hi

Mike

☒ if(x!=1):
 print('Hello')

else:

 print('Hi')

 print('Mike')

☐ if(x==1):
 print('Hello')

else:

 print('Hi')

 print('Mike')

☐ if(x!=1):
 print('Hi')

else:

 print('Hello')

 print('Mike')

 Correct

14. What is the process of forcing your program to output an error message when it encounters an issue?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Output errors
- ☒ Exception handling
- ☐ Error messages
- ☐ Force Out

✓ Correct

15. Given the function add shown below, what does the following return?

1 / 1 point

```
def add(x): return(x+x) add('1')
```

- ☒ '11'
- ☐ 2
- ☐ '2'

✓ Correct

16. What function returns a sorted list?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ sort()
- ☐ find()
- ☐ lower()
- ☒ sorted()

✓ Correct

17. What segment of code would output the following?

1 / 1 point

3

6

9

- ☐ A=[1,2,3] for a in A: print(2*a)
- ☐ A=['1','2','3'] for a in A: print(2*a)
- ☒ A=[1,2,3] for a in A: print(3*a)

✓ Correct

18. What is the output of the following?

1 / 1 point

```
for i in range(1,5): if (i!=2): print(i)
```

- ☒ 1
- 3
- 4
- ☐ 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- ☐ 2

✓ Correct

19. What is the width of the rectangle in the class Rectangle?

1 / 1 point

```
class Rectangle(object):
    def __init__(self,width=2,height =3,color='r'):
        self.height=height
        self.width=width
        self.color=color
    def drawRectangle(self):
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.gca().add_patch(plt.Rectangle((0, 0),self.width, self.height,fc=self.color))
        plt.axis('scaled')
        plt.show()
```

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 0
- ☒ 2

✓ Correct

20. What is the result of the following lines of code?

1 / 1 point

```
a=np.array([0,1,0,1,0]) b=np.array([1,0,1,0,1]) a*b
```

- ☒ array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
- ☐ array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
- ☐ 0

✓ Correct

21. What line of code would produce the following: `array([11, 11, 11, 11, 11])`?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `a=np.array([1,1,1,1,1]) 11-a`
- ☐ `a=np.array([1,2,1,1,1]) a+10`
- ☒ `a=np.array([1,1,1,1,1]) a+10`

✓ Correct

22. How would you select the columns with the headers: Artist, Length and Genre from the dataframe **df** and assign them to the variable **y**?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `y=df[['Artist'],['Length'],['Genre']]`
- ☒ `y=df[['Artist','Length','Genre']]`
- ☐ `y=df['Artist','Length','Genre']`

✓ Correct

23. Consider the file object: **File1**. How would you print the first two lines of text?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `file1.readline(4)`
- ☒ `for n in range(0,2): print(file1.readline())`

✓ Correct

24. Which line of code is in the mode of append?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ `with open("Example.txt","a") as file1:`
- ☐ `with open("Example.txt","w") as file1:`
- ☐ `with open("Example.txt","r") as file1:`

✓ Correct

25. What does URL stand for?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Uniform Resource Locator
- ☐ Uniform Resource Location
- ☐ Uniform Reset Locator

✓ Correct