Quiz review

Started on	Tuesday, 30 January 2024, 10:08 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 30 January 2024, 10:09 AM
Time taken	1 min 23 secs
Marks	4/5
Grade	**80** out of 100
Feedback	**Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%**

45099

45099

45099

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Analyse the code and predict the output.

```
myList = [1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1]
max = myList[0]
indexOfMax = 0
for i in range(1, len(myList)):
    if myList[i] > max:
        max = myList[i]
        indexOfMax = i
print(indexOfMax)
```

45099

Select one:

- 1 ✔
- 4
- 3
- 2

45099

Your answer is correct.

45099

The max is assigned with the first value in the list (value at 0th index). The for loop ranges from 1 to 6-1. For every iteration, the value of max is updated, when a value greater than max is encountered. Finally, the index of max is printed. The index of max value 5 is 1 because there had not been a value greater than 5 after 5 had been encountered at the 1st index.

The correct answer is: 1

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Evaluate the given code snippet. Ignoring the order, which line of code will you use in the place of "# LINE A" to generate the output shown here ?

```
keys = ['key1', 'key2', 'key3', 'key4', 'key5']

vals = ['val1', 'val2', 'val3', 'val4', 'val5']

 # LINE A
print(mydict)

# Output: {'key1': 'val1', 'key2': 'val2', 'key3': 'val3', 'key4': 'val4', 'key5': 'val5'}
```

45099

Select one:

- mydict = dict()
  for x in keys:
  mydict[x] = vals.pop()
- mydict = dict(keys.join(vals))
- mydict = dict()
  mydict.fromkeys(keys, vals)
- mydict = dict() ✔
  for x in range(len(keys)):
  mydict[keys[x]] = vals[x]
- mydict = dict(keys, vals)

45099 45099

Your answer is correct.

We have a list of keys and a list of values. We must associate keys with values based on the list index. Create an empty dictionary.

Iterate through this dictionary, length of key_list no. of times. During each iteration, assign each key (from the key_list) with value at the equivalent index (in the value_list).

The correct answer is: mydict = dict()
for x in range(len(keys)):
    mydict[keys[x]] = vals[x]

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Evaluate the given code. What is the value pertaining to (a == b, a is b) after the execution ?

a = [1, 2, 3, 1]
b = [1, 2, 3, 1]

45099

Select one:

- (False, False)
- (True, False) ✔
- (True, True)
- (False, True)
- It causes a run-time error, because == can only be applied to primitive types.

45099

45099

Your answer is correct.

The == operator compares values of both the operands (a and b) and checks for value equality. Hence, true.

The is operator checks whether both the operands refer to the same object or not. Hence, false.

The correct answer is: (True, False)

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1 out of 1

Describe what will happen during the dictionary update dict[k] = v, if k isn't present in dict.

Select one:

- The program updates the key which is closest to k
- The entry (k, v) is added to the dictionary ✔
- The program stops with a run-time error
- The program continues with dict unchanged

45099

Your answer is correct.
When trying to assign a value(v) to the key(k) that's not present in the dict, a new key-value pair gets created.

The correct answer is: The entry (k, v) is added to the dictionary

45099

45099

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0 out of 1

Select the statement(s) that is/are true.

Select one or more:

- [ ] Tuples are structured, lists are ordered
- [ ] Dictionaries are indexed, lists and tuples are key-value paired
- [x] Tuples are immutable, lists are mutable. ✔
- [x] Tuples are homogeneous, lists are heterogeneous ✖

45099

Your answer is incorrect.
Tuples are immutable and structured.
Lists are mutable and ordered.

The correct answers are: Tuples are structured, lists are ordered, Tuples are immutable, lists are mutable.

45099

◄ Residents' Information

Jump to...

Pre Quiz - Functions and Modules ►

45099