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1. A data professional can use a **while** loop to perform which of the following tasks? 1 / 1 point

- ☒ To repeat a specific block of code until a condition is met
- ☐ To define a function
- ☐ To convert one data type to another
- ☐ To iterate over a sequence of values

☒ Correct

2. Fill in the blank: The Python **range()** function returns a sequence of numbers starting from ____; then increments by one, by default; then stops before the given number. 1 / 1 point

- ☐ two
- ☐ one
- ☐ three
- ☒ zero

☒ Correct

3. What Python code instructs the computer to loop through values from 750 to 850? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ `for x in range(750, 850):`
- ☒ `for x in range(750, 851):`
- ☐ `for x in range(751, 850):`
- ☐ `for x in range(751, 851):`

☒ Correct

4. A data professional wants to set up a **for** loop. They write the following code: `for x in range(5, 101, 10):`. What is the step value of the **range()** function? 1 / 1 point

- ☒ 10
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 101

☐ 100

☒ Correct

5. What Python code can a data professional use to concatenate the strings `'brain'` and `'storm'`?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `'brain' % 'storm'`
- ☐ `'brain' == 'storm'`
- ☐ `'brain' != 'storm'`
- ☒ `'brain' + 'storm'`

☒ Correct

6. In Python, what method works by interpreting a string as a sequence of characters, where each character has a numbered slot?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `format()`
- ☐ `range()`
- ☒ `index()`
- ☐ `type()`

☒ Correct

7. A data professional assigns the string `'palm and pine'` to the variable `trees`. What Python code can they use to find the index of the character `'m'`?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `index.palm('m')`
- ☐ `palm.index('m')`
- ☐ `index.trees('m')`
- ☒ `trees.index('m')`

☒ Correct

8. A data professional assigns the string `'classical'` to the variable `genre`. What Python code will return the slice `'class'`?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `genre[5:]`
- ☒ `genre[:5]`

☐ `genre[1:5]`

☐ `genre[-1]`

☒ Correct

9. Fill in the blank: A data professional can use the `format()` method to _____ specific substrings in a larger string.

0 / 1 point

☒ evaluate

☐ measure

☐ insert

☐ print

☒ Incorrect

Review [the video about string formatting](#). 