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# Weekly challenge 1

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Quiz • 50 min

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Review Learning Objectives

**1.** Fill in the blank: If you use Python code to reduce the manual effort needed to manage an access control list, this is an example of _____. **1 / 1 point**

- automation
- debugging
- reassignment
- data analysis

Correct

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**2.** What is the syntax problem in the following code? **0 / 1 point**

```
if username == "aestrada":

print("username found")
```

- The line with `print("username found")` is not indented.
- Both lines are not indented.
- The line with `if username == "aestrada":` is not indented.
- The first line should be indented one space, and the second line should be indented two spaces.

Incorrect
Please review the video on conditional statements.

**3.** Fill in the blank: String data _____. **1 / 1 point**

- must be placed in parentheses
- must be placed in brackets
- must include a decimal point
- must be placed in quotation marks

Correct

**4.** Which line of Python code would create a Boolean value of `True`? **1 / 1 point**

- `print(25<24)`
- `print("True")`
- `print(10<100)`
- `print(["Boolean"])`

Correct

**5.** How do you assign the string value `"rtp3426"` to a variable called `device_id`? **1 / 1 point**

- `device_id("rtp3426")`
- `device_id = rtp3426`
- `device_id(rtp3426)`
- `device_id = "rtp3426"`

Correct

**6.** What will this code do when you run it? **1 / 1 point**

```
var2 = ["a","b","c"]

var2_type = type(var2)

print(var2_type)
```

- Indicate that `var2` contains list data
- Change the data type of `var2`
- Output the characters `"a"`, `"b"`, and `"c"` to the screen
- Print the string `"var2_type"` to the screen

Correct

**7.** You want to check the string stored in an `update_status` variable. When it contains a value of `"incomplete"`, you want to print a `"schedule update"` message. Right now, this conditional statement is not correct. What are the problems with this conditional statement? Select all that apply. **1 / 1 point**

```
if update_status != "incomplete"

    print("schedule update")
```

- [ ] There should be quotation marks around the variable `update_status`.
- [x] A colon (`:`) is missing at the end of the conditional header.

Correct

- [x] The operator should not be `!=`. It should be `==`.

Correct

- [ ] The line with `print("schedule update")` should not be indented.

**8.** Fill in the blank: An `else` statement _____. **1 / 1 point**

- is required after every `if` statement
- executes when the condition in the `if` statement preceding it evaluates to `True`
- contains its own unique condition
- executes when the condition in the `if` statement preceding it evaluates to `False`

Correct

**9.** What iterative statement should you use if you want to print the numbers `1`, `2`, and `3`? **1 / 1 point**

- 
```
for i in range(1,3):
    print(i)
```
- 
```
for i in [1,3]:
    print(i)
```
- 
```
for i in range(0,3):
    print(i)
```
- 
```
for i in [1, 2, 3]:
    print(i)
```

Correct

**10.** If you want to run a loop that repeats if a count variable is less than `50`, what code should your loop header contain? **1 / 1 point**

- `while count < 50:`
- `while count == 50:`
- `print(50)`
- `count = count + 50`

Correct