TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE 90%

## **Module 2 Graded Assessment**

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

90%

1. Complete the function by filling in the missing parts. The color\_translator function receives the name of a color, then 1/1 point prints its hexadecimal value. Currently, it only supports the three additive primary colors (red, green, blue), so it returns "unknown" for all other colors.

```
def color translator(color):
                                color_translator(color):
if color = "red":
    hex_color = "#ff0000"
elif color = "green":
    hex_color = "#00ff00"
elif color = "blue":
    hex_color = "#000ff"
                                else:
                                          hex_color = "unknown"
       10
                                return hex_color
       11
12
                     print(color_translator("blue")) # Should be #0000ff
                   print(color_translator("blue")) # Should be #98989TT
print(color_translator("yellow")) # Should be unknown
print(color_translator("red")) # Should be #ff0000
print(color_translator("black")) # Should be unknown
print(color_translator("green")) # Should be w800ff00
print(color_translator("green")) # Should be unknown
       13
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Run
#0000ff
#ff0000
unknown
#00ff00
```

Well done! You're breezing through the if-else clauses!

2. What's the value of this Python expression: "big" > "small"

1/1 point

○ True

✓ Correct

- False
- O big
- small

✓ Correct

You nailed it! The conditional operator > checks if two values are equal. The result of that operation is a boolean: either True or False. Alphabetically, "big" is less than "small"

3. What is the elif keyword used for?

1/1 point

- O To mark the end of the if statement
- To handle more than two comparison cases
- O To replace the "or" clause in the if statement
- Nothing it's a misspelling of the else-if keyword

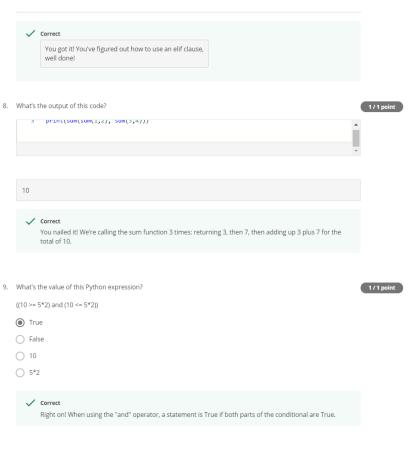
You got it! The elif keyword is used in place of multiple embedded if clauses, when a single if/else structure

Students in a class receive their grades as Pass/Fail. Scores of 60 or more (out of 100) mean that the grade is "Pass". 1/1 point For lower scores, the grade is "Fail". In addition, scores above 95 (not included) are graded as "Top Score". Fill in this function so that it returns the proper grade.

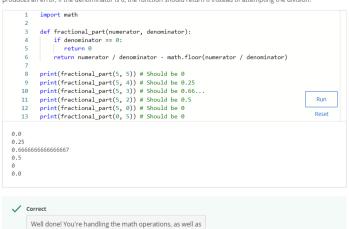
```
def exam grade(score):
                                     exam_grade(score):
if score>=100:
    grade = "Top Score"
elif score>=60 and score<=95:
    grade = "Pass"
                                     else:
                                     grade = "Fail"
return grade
                      print(exam_grade(65)) # Should be Pass
print(exam_grade(55)) # Should be Fail
print(exam_grade(60)) # Should be Pass
print(exam_grade(95)) # Should be Pass
print(exam_grade(100)) # Should be Top Score
print(exam_grade(0)) # Should be Fail
         11
         15
Pass
Fail
Pass
```



```
def longest_word(word1, word2, word3):
    if len(word1) >= len(word2) and len(word1) >= len(word3):
                     word = word1
elif word2>=word3:
                           word = word2
                     else:
| word = word3
                     return(word)
            print(longest_word("chair", "couch", "table"))
print(longest_word("bed", "bath", "beyond"))
print(longest_word("laptop", "notebook", "desktop"))
     10
                                                                                                                                                         Run
     12
chair
beyond
notebook
```



10. The fractional\_part function divides the numerator by the denominator, and returns just the fractional part (a number between 0 and 1). Complete the body of the function so that it returns the right number. Note: Since division by 0 produces an error, if the denominator is 0, the function should return 0 instead of attempting the division.



division by 0, perfectly!