## Congratulations! You passed!

 $\textbf{Grade received} \ 100\% \quad \textbf{To pass} \ 80\% \ \text{or higher}$ 

Go to next item

1.	What is the correct syntax and style (PEP8) for assigning a variable in Python?	1/1 point
	O Variable = "Hello"	
	variable = "Hello"	
	O variable: "Hello"	
	O variable == "Hello"	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Correct. Variables are assigned using the equals sign with the value on the right side.</li> </ul>	
2.	What will be printed from this code:	1/1 point
	<pre>1  name = "James" 2  print(name)</pre>	
	3 Run	$\perp$
	Reset	
	James	
	O name	
	O "James"	
	O JAMES	
	✓ Correct     Correct. This will print the string value that the name variable contains.	
	correct this map interesting rate that the name variable contains.	
3.	Which is the correct way to format a string using an f-string?	1/1 point
	f'Hello {name}'	
	O print(f"Hello {name}!")	
	○ "Hello {name}!"	
	○ f"Hello {name}!	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
	Correct. F-strings allow substituting variables using {} brackets, with either single or double quotes.	
1	What have a supplied to the state of the sta	
٠.	What happens when you try to add an integer and string?	1/1 point
	A TypeError occurs	
	The integer is converted to a string	
	The string is converted to an integer	
	The values are concatenated into a larger string	
	○ Correct     Correct. A TypeError happens due to unsupported operand types.	
	1 >>> 1 + "foo" 2 Traceback (most recent call last):	
	<pre>3   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module> 4   TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'</module></stdin></pre>	

5.	Which keyword is used to catch exceptions in Python?
	O try
	O handles
	O catch
	except
	○ Correct     Correct. Except is used after try to catch exceptions.
	1 try: 2   raise Exception 3 except: 4   print("Not good!")

1/1 point