# Test Person

**20/20p**

*Submitted: 2020-10-02 18:32:03.563*

**1.** Edit mode allows you to

- **select multiple cells**
- ✔ **type code and text**
- **format text**
- **copy multiple cells**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**2.** Command mode allows you to

- **run python code**
- **type code and text**
- **format text**
- ✔ **perform actions on a group of cells**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**3.** Cells in Jupyter notebook can be in two modes. They are ✔ **edit** mode and ✔ **command** mode

All correct. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**4.** To run Python in a cell,

- ✔ **press < Shift >+< Enter >**
- **press < Enter >**
- **press < Alt > +< Enter >**
- **press < Shift >**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**5.** To write Python programs, the cell should be

- **markdown cell**
- ✔ **code cell**
- **raw Cell**
- **heading cell**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**6.** To check the type of the variable x, we can use

- **print(x)**
- ✔ **type(x)**
- **int(x)**
- **float(x)**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**7.** A good practice is that you write Python statement

- ✔ **each statement in a single line**
- **one statement in multiple lines**
- **multiple statements in one line**
- **None of the above**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**8.** To allow users to enter an integer number, we should use

- **input ("enter an intger value")**
- **int ("enter an intger value")**
- **input ( int ("enter an intger value"))**
- ✔ **int ( input ("enter an intger value"))**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**9.** Type of variables is assigned based on

- **type(x)**
- ✔ **the value that assigned to that variable**
- **int or float functions**
- **None of the above**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**10.** Python statement that multiplies the value of num1 by 2, adds the value of num2 to it, and then divides the result by 5.

- **num1 * 2 + num2 /5**
- ✔ **(num1 * 2 + num2) /5**
- **num1 * 2 + (num2 /5)**
- **num1 * (2 + num2 /5)**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**11.** Can be used to create a variable of type integer

- ✔ **var = 382**
- **var = "382"**
- **var = 38.2**
- **var = [382]**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**12.** Given the following Pyhon code

```
message = "Good morning
num = 85
Message = 2
print(message)
```

- ✔ **Good morning**
- **20**
- **string**
- **int**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**13.**

```
firstName = 'john'
lastName = "smith"
name = firstName + lastName
```

after executing the above code, the value of the variable name is

- **string**
- ✔ **johnsmith**
- **can not be computed**
- **Non of the above**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**14.** a = 3 + 2.56

- ✔ **a is a float number**
- **a is an integer number**
- **a is a string**

- **Non of the above**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**15.** var2 = 'HelloPython'
print(var2[1:5])

the output of this program is

- **1:5**
- **Hello**
- ✔ **ello**
- **ython**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**16.** a=3.5
b = 2.5
c = a // b

- ✔ **float**
- **integer**
- **1.5**
- **1**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**17.** A program with syntax errors can execute but might produce incorrect results.

- **True**
- ✔ **False**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**18.** Although the syntax of programming languages differs, the same program logic can be expressed in different languages.

- ✔ **True**
- **False**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**19.** Which of the following are invalid identifiers in Python?

- ✔ **Total-sum**
- **Error**
- **Error_count**
- **None of the above**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**

**20.** A sequence of one or more characters used to provide a name for a given program element such as variables an functions

- ✔ **Identifier**
- **Variable**
- **String**
- **Character**

Correct answer. 1/1p

Total points: **1/1p**