



## Question 1/12

1 point

Python is an example of an

- ☒ Interpreted language
- ☐ Declarative language
- ☐ Operating system language
- ☐ Data science language
- ☐ Low level language



## Question 2/12

1 point

**Data Science is a**

- ☐ **Branch of statistics**
- ☐ **Branch of computer science**
- ☐ **Branch of artificial intelligence**
- ☒ **Interdisciplinary, made up of all of the above**



## Question 3/12

1 point

**Data visualization is not a part of data science.**



True



False



## Question 4/12

1 point

**Which bracketing style does Python use for tuples?**

☐ {}

☒ ()

☐ []



## Question 5/12

1 point

**In Python, strings are considered Mutable, and can be changed.**



False



True



## Question 6/12

1 point

What is the result of the following code: `['a', 'b', 'c'] + [1, 2, 3]`

- ☒ `['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]`
- ☐ `TypeError: Cannot convert list(int) to list(str)`
- ☐ `['a1', 'b2', 'c3']`
- ☐ `[['a', 'b', 'c'], [1, 2, 3]]`



## Question 7/12

1 point

**String slicing is**

- ☐ A way to make string mutable in python
- ☐ A way to reduce the size on disk of strings in python
- ☒ A way to make a substring of a string in python





## Question 8/12

1 point

When you create a lambda, what type is returned? E.g. `type(lambda x: x+1)` returns

☒ `<class 'function'>`

☐ `<class 'type'>`

☐ `<class 'int'>`

☐ `<class 'lambda'>`





## Question 9/12

1 point

The epoch refers to

- ☐ January 1, year 0
- ☒ January 1, year 1970
- ☐ January 1, year 1980
- ☐ January 1, year 2000



## Question 10/12

1 point

This code, `[x**2 for x in range(10)]`, is an example of a

- ☒ List comprehension
- ☐ Sequence comprehension
- ☐ Tuple comprehension
- ☐ List multiplication



1 point

Given a 6x6 NumPy array *r*, which of the following options would slice the shaded elements?

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>



`r.reshape(36)[::7]`



0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35



`r[2::2,2::2]`



`r[[2,3],[2,3]]`



`r[::2,::2]`



`r[2:4,2:4]`