✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
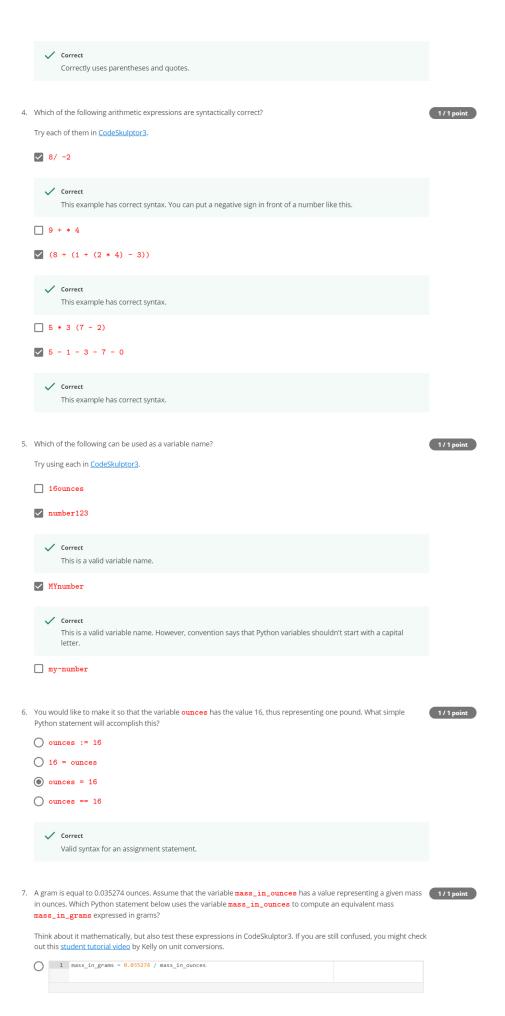**TO PASS** 70% or higher

[Keep Learning]

GRADE
100%

Basic Python Syntax

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. In the following piece of code, there is one line starting with **#**. What does this line mean in Python? **1 / 1 point**

```
1  tax_rate = 0.15
2  income = 40000
3  deduction = 10000
4
5  # Calculate income taxes
6  tax = (income - deduction) * tax_rate
7  print(tax)
```

○ This text is used as a file name for the code.

○ This is a syntax error.

○ This text is printed on the console.

◉ This is a comment aimed at the human reader. Python ignores such comments.

✓ **Correct**

2. Which of the following are syntactically correct strings? **1 / 1 point**

   Try each of them in CodeSkulptor3.

   ☑ `'She shouted "Hello!" very loudly.'`

   ✓ **Correct**
   This is a string. A double-quotes can appear inside single-quotes.

   ☑ `"This course is great!"`

   ✓ **Correct**
   This is a string. You can use double-quotes.

   ☐ `[Hello]`

   ☐ `Hello`

   ☑ `'Hello, world.'`

   ✓ **Correct**
   This is a string. You can use single-quotes.

3. Which of the following statements uses correct Python 3 syntax to print `"Hello world."` in the console? **1 / 1 point**

   ○
   ```
   1  print Hello world.
   ```

   ○
   ```
   1  print(Hello world.)
   ```

   ○
   ```
   1  print "Hello world."
   ```

   ◉
   ```
   1  print("Hello world.")
   ```

✓ **Correct**
Correctly uses parentheses and quotes.

4. Which of the following arithmetic expressions are syntactically correct? **1 / 1 point**

Try each of them in CodeSkulptor3.

☑ `8/ -2`

✓ **Correct**
This example has correct syntax. You can put a negative sign in front of a number like this.

☐ `9 + * 4`

☑ `(8 + (1 + (2 * 4) - 3))`

✓ **Correct**
This example has correct syntax.

☐ `5 * 3 (7 - 2)`

☑ `5 - 1 - 3 - 7 - 0`

✓ **Correct**
This example has correct syntax.

5. Which of the following can be used as a variable name? **1 / 1 point**

Try using each in CodeSkulptor3.

☐ `16ounces`

☑ `number123`

✓ **Correct**
This is a valid variable name.

☑ `MYnumber`

✓ **Correct**
This is a valid variable name. However, convention says that Python variables shouldn't start with a capital letter.

☐ `my-number`

6. You would like to make it so that the variable `ounces` has the value 16, thus representing one pound. What simple Python statement will accomplish this? **1 / 1 point**

○ `ounces := 16`

○ `16 = ounces`

◉ `ounces = 16`

○ `ounces == 16`

✓ **Correct**
Valid syntax for an assignment statement.

7. A gram is equal to 0.035274 ounces. Assume that the variable `mass_in_ounces` has a value representing a given mass in ounces. Which Python statement below uses the variable `mass_in_ounces` to compute an equivalent mass `mass_in_grams` expressed in grams? **1 / 1 point**

Think about it mathematically, but also test these expressions in CodeSkulptor3. If you are still confused, you might check out this student tutorial video by Kelly on unit conversions.

○
```
1   mass_in_grams = 0.035274 / mass_in_ounces
```

```
1  mass_in_grams = mass_in_ounces * 0.035274
```

```
1  mass_in_ounces = 0.035274 * mass_in_grams
```

```
1  mass_in_grams = mass_in_ounces / 0.035274
```

✓ **Correct**
Correct.