

1. What is the correct syntax and style (PEP8) for assigning a variable in Python ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ variable = "Hello"
- ☐ variable == "Hello"
- ☐ Variable = "Hello"
- ☐ variable: "Hello"

✔ Correct  
Correct. Variables are assigned using the equals sign with the value on the right side.

2. What will be printed from this code:

0 / 1 point

```
1 name = "James"
2 print(name)
3
```

Run

Reset

James

- ☒ James
- ☐ name
- ☐ "James"
- ☐ JAMES

✘ Incorrect  
Incorrect. Printing the variable itself would display the name, not the value.

3. Which is the correct way to format a string using an f-string?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ print(f"Hello {name}!")
- ☐ f"Hello {name}!"
- ☒ f'Hello {name}'
- ☐ "Hello {name}!"

✔ Correct  
Correct. F-strings allow substituting variables using {} brackets, with either single or double quotes.

4. What happens when you try to add an integer and string?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A TypeError occurs
- ☐ The values are concatenated into a larger string
- ☐ The string is converted to an integer
- ☐ The integer is converted to a string

✔ Correct  
Correct. A TypeError happens due to unsupported operand types.

```
1 >>> 1 + "foo"
2 Traceback (most recent call last):
3   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
4   TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
```

5. Which keyword is used to catch exceptions in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ catch
- ☐ try
- ☒ except
- ☐ handles

✔ Correct  
Correct. Except is used after try to catch exceptions.

```
1 try:
2   raise Exception
3 except:
4   print("Not good!")
```