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Chapter 9 Quiz

Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

How are Python dictionaries different from Python lists?

- ☐ Python dictionaries are a collection and lists are not a collection
- ☐ Python lists can store strings and dictionaries can only store words
- ☐ Python lists store multiple values and dictionaries store a single value
- ☒ Python lists are indexed using integers and dictionaries can use strings as indexes ✓

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Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

What is a term commonly used to describe the Python dictionary feature in other programming languages?

☐ Lambdas

☐ Sequences

☐ Closures

☒ Associative arrays ✓

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Question 3

1/1 point (graded)

What would the following Python code print out?

```
stuff = dict()  
print(stuff['candy'])
```

☐ candy

☐ -1

☐ 0

☒ The program would fail with a traceback ✓

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Question 4

1/1 point (graded)

What would the following Python code print out?

```
stuff = dict()  
print(stuff.get('candy',-1))
```

☐ 0

☐ The program would fail with a traceback

☐ 'candy'

☒ -1 ✓

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Question 5

1/1 point (graded)

(T/F) When you add items to a dictionary they remain in the order in which you added them.

☒ False ✓

☐ True

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Question 6

1/1 point (graded)

What is a common use of Python dictionaries in a program?

- ☐ Splitting a line of input into words using a space as a delimiter
- ☐ Sorting a list of names into alphabetical order
- ☐ Computing an average of a set of numbers
- ☒ Building a histogram counting the occurrences of various strings in a file



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Question 7

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following lines of Python is equivalent to the following sequence of statements assuming that **counts** is a dictionary?

```
if key in counts:
    counts[key] = counts[key] + 1
else:
    counts[key] = 1
```

- ☒ `counts[key] = counts.get(key,0) + 1` ✓
- ☐ `counts[key] = (key in counts) + 1`
- ☐ `counts[key] = key + 1`
- ☐ `counts[key] = (counts[key] * 1) + 1`
- ☐ `counts[key] = counts.get(key,-1) + 1`

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Question 8

1/1 point (graded)

In the following Python, what does the **for** loop iterate through?

```
x = dict()  
...  
for y in x :  
    ...
```

- ☐ It loops through the integers in the range from zero through the length of the dictionary
- ☐ It loops through the values in the dictionary
- ☐ It loops through all of the dictionaries in the program
- ☒ It loops through the keys in the dictionary ✓

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Question 9

1/1 point (graded)

Which method in a dictionary object gives you a list of the values in the dictionary?

☐ keys()

☐ each()

☐ items()

☐ all()

☒ values() ✓

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Question 10

1/1 point (graded)

What is the purpose of the second parameter of the **get()** method for Python dictionaries?

☐ An alternate key to use if the first key cannot be found

☐ The key to retrieve

☐ The value to retrieve

☒ To provide a default value if the key is not found ✓

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