Module 3 Graded Quiz

1. What is the output of the following code? **1 / 1 point**

```
x="Go"

if(x=="Go"):

  print('Go ')

else:

  print('Stop')

print('Mike')
```

- (●) Go Mike
- ( ) Mike
- ( ) Stop Mike

Correct

2. What is the result of the following lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

```
x=1
x>-5
```

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Correct
Correct

3. What is the output of the following few lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

```
    x=x+1
```

- (●) 0
  1
- ( ) 0
  1
  2

- 0
- 1
- 3
- 4

Correct
Correct

4. What is the result of running the following lines of code ? **1 / 1 point**

```
class Points(object):
  def __init__(self,x,y):

    self.x=x
    self.y=y

  def print_point(self):

    print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)

p1=Points("A","B")
p1.print_point()
```

- x= A
- y= B
- x= A y= B

Correct
correct

5. What is the output of the following few lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

```
for i,x in enumerate(['A','B','C']):
    print(i,2*x)
```

- 0 AA
- 1 BB
- 2 CC

- 0 A
- 1 B
- 2 C
- 0 A
- 2 B
- 4 C

Correct
Correct

6. What is the result of running the following lines of code ? **1 / 1 point**

```
class Points(object):
  def __init__(self,x,y):

    self.x=x
    self.y=y

  def print_point(self):

    print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)

p2=Points(1,2)

p2.x=2

p2.print_point()
```

- (●) x=2 y=2
- ( ) x=1 y=2
- ( ) x=1 y=1

Correct
correct,

7. Consider the function step, when will the function return a value of 1? **1 / 1 point**

```
def step(x):
    if x>0:
        y=1
    else:
        y=0
    return y
```

- (●) if x is larger than 0
- ( ) if x is equal to or less then zero
- ( ) if x is less than zero

Correct
correct, the value of y is 1 only if x is larger than 0

8. What is the output of the following lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

```
a=1

def do(x):
    return(x+a)

print(do(1))
```

- (●) 2
- ( ) 1
- ( ) NameError: name 'a' is not defined

Correct
correct, the value of **a** in the global scope will be used

9. Write a function name **add** that takes two parameter **a** and **b,** then return the output of **a + b** (Do not use any other variable! You do not need to run it. Only write the code about how you define it.) **1 / 1 point**

```
1  def add(a, b):
2      return a+b
```

Run

Reset

Correct

Good job!

10. Why is it best practice to have multiple except statements with each type of error labeled correctly? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Ensure the error is caught so the program will terminate
- ◉ In order to know what type of error was thrown and the location within the program
- ○ To skip over certain blocks of code during execution
- ○ It is not necessary to label errors

Correct