

1. Python is a dynamically typed language. What does this mean?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Python does not require a type for a variable declaration. It automatically assigns the data type at run time.
- ☐ Python requires you to explicitly set the correct data type and value before assigning a variable.
- ☐ Python supports both functional and object oriented programming.
- ☐ Python requires that you specify the type of variable before it being assigned.

✓ Correct

Correct! When variables are declared in Python they are automatically assigned a data type.

2. How do you create a block in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A block is created using a colon following by a new line and indentation
- ☐ A block is created by a new line
- ☐ A block is created using a semi colon and a new line
- ☐ A block is created using a semi colon and indentation

✓ Correct

Correct – A block of code created by using a colon, new line and indentation.

3. When declaring variable in Python, can a variable name contain white space?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

✓ Correct

Correct! A variable must not contain white space.

4. How can a variable be deleted in python?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The def keyword
- ☐ The remove keyword
- ☒ The del keyword
- ☐ A variable cannot be deleted

✓ Correct

Correct! The del keyword is used to delete a variable by typing del variable name.

5. In Python, how can you convert a number to a string?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ float()
- ☐ int()
- ☒ str()
- ☐ enumerate()

✓ Correct

Correct! To convert a number to a string you need to use the `str()` function. This will change an int like 8 to "8".

6. An Integer - int in Python can be converted to type Float by using the float function?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

Correct! The float function can be used to convert a type int to a float for better precision.

7. What is the purpose of break in a for loop in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ To terminate the code
- ☐ The break keyword is used to debug a for loop.
- ☐ The break statement will suspend the code until continue is run.
- ☒ It controls the flow of the loop and stops the current loop from executing any further.

✓ Correct

Correct! The break keyword will stop the loop from executing and transfer the control to the next block of code.

8. An enumerate function is used to provide the index of the current iteration of a for loop.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ Correct

Correct! An enumerate function is used to provide the index of current iteration of a for loop.

9. What will be the output of the code below:

1/1 point

```
a = isinstance(str, "aa")
```

```
print(a)
```

- ☒ It will throw an error.
- ☐ "aa"
- ☐ False
- ☐ True

✓ Correct

Correct! It will throw a TypeError as the correct format here must be

```
isinstance("aa", str)
```

10. Select all the valid input() formats among the following.

1/1 point

Select all that apply

☒ `input("")`

✓ Correct

Correct! The input() can work even without assignment to some variable and an empty prompt

☒ `input()`

✓ Correct

Correct! The input() can work even without assignment to some variable.

☐ `" " = input("My name is: " + name)`

☒ `name = input("What is your name? ")`

✓ Correct

Correct! This is the standard format for using input()