

Practice Quiz: Running Python Locally

总分: 5

1. When your IDE automatically creates an indent for you, this is known as what?

1/1 分

- ☐ Code reuse
- ☐ Syntax highlighting
- ☒ Code completion
- ☐ Interpreted language

✓ 正确

Nicely done! Code completion is an IDE feature that takes educated guesses about what you might be trying to type next, and offers suggestions to complete it for you.

2. Can you identify the error in the following code?

1/1 分

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  import numpy as np
3
4  def numpyArray():
5      x = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], np.int32)
6      y = numpy.array([[3, 6, 2], [9, 12, 8]], np.int32)
7      return x*y
8  print(numpyArray())
9
```

- ☐ The shebang line is not necessary.
- ☐ The function is not indented properly.
- ☒ The y variable is not calling the numpy module properly.
- ☐ numpy is not imported correctly because as is used.

✓ 正确

Nice job! While the x variable is calling numpy using its declared local name, y is not using the local name. This will result in an error.

3. Which type of programming language is read and converted to machine code before runtime, allowing for more efficient code?

1/1 分

- ☐ Object-oriented language
- ☒ Compiled language
- ☐ Interpreted language
- ☐ Intermediate code

✓ 正确

Awesome! A compiled language is translated into code readable by the target machine during development using a compiler.

4. Which of the following is not an IDE or code editor?

1/1 分

- ☐ Eclipse
- ☒ pip
- ☐ Atom
- ☐ PyCharm

✓ 正确

Right on! The package manager pip is used in Python to install packages from repositories such as PyPI.

5. What does the PATH variable do?

1/1 分

- ☒ Tells the operating system where to find executables
- ☐ Returns the current working directory
- ☐ Holds the command line arguments of your Python program in a list
- ☐ Tells the operating system where to cache frequently used files

✓ 正确

Nice work! The PATH variable tells the operating system where to find executables.