

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [Intro to Python](#) / [Week 2](#) / [Quiz: DE1 Week 2](#) / [Preview](#)**Started on** Sunday, 20 February 2022, 4:09 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Sunday, 20 February 2022, 4:18 PM**Time taken** 8 mins 45 secs**Marks** 8.70/10.00**Grade** 87.00 out of 100.00**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When assigning a variable for a String object you get a syntax error. What should you look to correct in your statement?
(Choose all correct answers)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Only one side of the string has a quote (i.e., opening or closing quotes) | ✓ Partial answer. All answers are correct. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. The opening quote is the not the same type of quote as the closing quote (i.e., single quote on one side, double quote on the other) | ✓ Partial answer. All answers are correct. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. You have an apostrophe in the String and you are using single opening and closing quotes | ✓ Partial answer. All answers are correct. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. You are using "curly" or "fancy" quotes | ✓ Partial answer. All answers are correct. |

Your answer is correct.

- a. Only one side of the string has a quote (i.e., opening or closing quotes)
- b. The opening quote is the not the same type of quote as the closing quote (i.e., single quote on one side, double quote on the other)
- c. You have an apostrophe in the String and you are using single opening and closing quotes.
- d. You are using "curly" or "fancy" quotes.

The correct answers are:

Only one side of the string has a quote (i.e., opening or closing quotes),

The opening quote is the not the same type of quote as the closing quote (i.e., single quote on one side, double quote on the other),

You have an apostrophe in the String and you are using single opening and closing quotes,

You are using "curly" or "fancy" quotes

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the index of the first character in a string? (Choose one answer)

- ☐ a. Whatever the character is
- ☒ b. 0
- ☐ c. 1
- ☐ d. Strings don't have indexes

 Correct!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

0

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What data type is this object: {'Bob', 'Smith'}? (Choose one answer)

- ☒ a. A set
- ☐ b. A dictionary
- ☐ c. A list
- ☐ d. A tuple

 Correct!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A set

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What data type is this object: ('Bob', 'Smith')? (Choose one answer)

- ☐ a. A set
- ☐ b. A dictionary
- ☐ c. A list
- ☒ d. A tuple

 Correct!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
A tuple

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The variable, strg, references "Welcome to the Thunderdome!". What statement would you use to print only the word "Thunder"? (Choose one answer)

- ☐ a. string.strg("Thunder")
- ☐ b. strg[15:21]
- ☐ c. strg.slice["T":"r"]
- ☐ d. string.strg(15:21)
- ☒ e. strg[15:22]
- ☐ f. Thunder.slice.strg(15:22)

 Correct!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
strg[15:22]

Question 6

Partially correct

Mark 0.20 out of 1.00

Using the same variable in the last question, strg, how would you create a list containing each word in the string? (Choose one answer)

- ☐ a. lst = strg.split(' ')
- ☐ b. [e1, e2, e3, e4] = strg.split(' ')
- ☐ c. ["Welcome", "to", "the", "Thunderdome!"]
- ☒ d. Answers "a" and "b"
- ☐ e. Answers "a" and "c"
- ☐ f. All the above

☑ Partially correct! The answer is "All the above"

Your answer is partially correct.

The correct answer is:

All the above

Question 7

Partially correct

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

How can you easily identify the datatype for the object represented by a variable? (Choose one answer)

- ☒ a. type()
- ☐ b. print(type)
- ☐ c. data.type()
- ☐ d. id()
- ☐ e. a and c
- ☐ f. b and d
- ☐ g. a and b
- ☐ h. All the above

✔ Partially correct! The correct answer is "a" and "b"

Your answer is partially correct.

The correct answer is:
a and b

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You have a list variable called 'lst' referencing the object, ["Welcome", "to", "the", "Thunderdome!"]. How could you take each word from the list and combine them to create the string "Welcome to the Thunderdome!"? (Choose one answer)

- ☐ a. `lst[0]+lst[1]+lst[2]+lst[3]`
- ☐ b. `lst.split(',')`
- ☐ c. `' '.join(lst)`
- ☐ d. `"{} {} {} {}".format(lst[0], lst[1], lst[2], lst[3])`
- ☐ e. a and d
- ☐ f. a and b
- ☒ g. c and d
- ☐ h. All the above
- ☐ i. None of the above

 Correct!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
c and d

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You have a dictionary, `fruit = {'fruit1': 'apple', 'fruit2': 'orange', 'fruit3': 'banana'}`. How do you select only the value 'orange'? (Choose one answer)

- ☐ a. `fruit[2]['orange']`
- ☐ b. `fruit2[0]`
- ☒ c. `fruit['fruit2']`
- ☐ d. `fruit2['orange']`

 Correct!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
`fruit['fruit2']`

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

1. You have a new dictionary, `berries = {'berry1': 'blueberry', 'berry2': 'strawberry', 'berry3': 'raspberry'}`. Both the *berries* dictionary and the *fruit* dictionary (from question #9) are in a list, *fruit_list* with the *fruit* dictionary at index zero. How would you select 'blueberry' from the list of dictionaries? (Choose one answer)

☐ a. `fruit_list['berries']['blueberry']`

☒ b. `fruit_list[1]['berry1']`

✓ Correct!

☐ c. `fruit_list['berry1'][1]`

☐ d. `fruit_list[1][1]`

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

`fruit_list[1]['berry1']`

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Jump to...

[de1.3.1 more lists and dicts plus reading a file >](#)

