# Feedback — Quiz 2a

Help Center

Thank you. Your submission for this quiz was received.

You submitted this quiz on Sat 23 Jan 2016 9:33 PM PST. You got a score of 100.00 out of 100.00.

Question 1 What typically calls an event handler?			
Your Answer		Score	Explanation
Some code that you didn't write which generates the event.	<b>~</b>	10.00	Correct.
The code you write.			
Total		10.00 / 10.00	

# Question 2

In CodeSkulptor, how many event handlers can be running at the same time?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
O 0			
• 1	<b>~</b>	10.00	Correct.
O Unlimited, i.e., 0 or more			

Total 10.00 / 10.00

#### Question 3

What are the three parts of a frame?

Refer to the video on SimpleGUI.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
Options Area	<b>~</b>	0.17	
✓ Status Area	<b>~</b>	3.00	
Border	<b>~</b>	0.17	
Mouse	~	0.17	
Keyboard	<b>~</b>	0.17	
✓ Canvas	<b>✓</b>	3.00	
☐ Title	~	0.17	
✓ Control Area	<b>✓</b>	3.00	
■ Background Area	<b>~</b>	0.17	
Total		10.00 / 10.00	

#### Question 4

For the SimpleGUI-based programs in this course, we recommended breaking down an interactive Python program into seven parts. Below, these parts are listed alphabetically.

- 1. Create frame
- 2. Define classes
- 3. Define event handlers
- 4. Initialize global variables
- 5. Define helper functions
- 6. Register event handlers
- 7. Start frame and timers

However, in lecture, we recommended a particular ordering of these parts. Enter 7 numbers in the range 1–7, separated only by spaces, to indicate the recommended ordering of the preceding elements of an interactive Python program. For example, if you think that the first action in your program should be to register your event handlers, enter 6 as the first number in the sequence.

#### You entered:

5

4523167			//
Your Answer		Score	Explanation
4	~	1.43	

1.43

2	<b>~</b>	1.43
3	<b>~</b>	1.43
1	<b>~</b>	1.43
6	<b>✓</b>	1.43
7	<b>~</b>	1.43
Total		10.00 / 10.00

#### Question 5

Assume the following global definition is part of your program.

x = 5

If each of the following function definitions are also part of your program, which of them needs a global x declaration? You can try each definition in CodeSkulptor.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
def c(y): retur	<b>~</b>	1.50	This example does not need a global declaration. You don't need a global declaration unless you are assigning to the global variable.

```
nx + y
                        This example does not need a global declaration. Here a local
               1.50
def
                        variable x is being assigned to. If you add a global declaration,
                        you'll get a SyntaxError.
b(x,y):
 \chi = \chi
  retur
n x
                        This example does not need a global declaration. You don't need a
               1.50
                        global declaration unless you are assigning to the global variable.
def
d(y):
 y = x
+ y
  retur
n y
*
                        This example needs a global declaration. A global variable is
               5.50
def
                        assigned within a function, so you need a global declaration.
a(y):
 \chi = \chi
+ y
  retur
n y
Total
               10.00
               10.00
```

#### Question 6

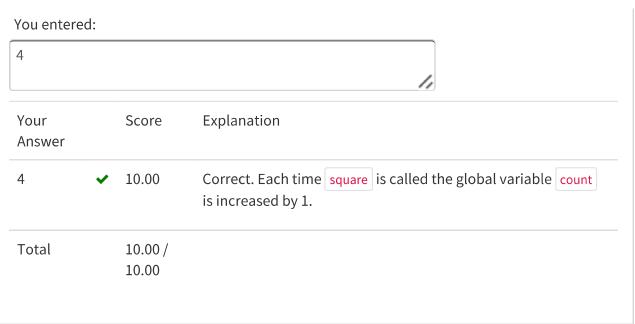
Consider the following code.

```
count = 0

def square(x):
    global count
    count += 1
    return x**2

print square(square(square(3))))
```

What is the value of count at the end? Enter a number. (You can double check your answer in CodeSkulptor if you wish.)



#### Question 7 Consider the following code. a = 3b = 6def f(a): c = a + breturn c Which names occur in the global scope? Explanation Your Answer Score \_ c 2.50 2.50 The function name f has global scope. ✓ a 2.50 2.50 Total 10.00 / 10.00

### **Question 8**

Consider the following code. a = 3b = 6def f(a): c = a + breturn c Which names occur in a local scope? Your Answer Score Explanation ✓ C 2.50 ■ b 2.50 f 2.50 2.50 10.00 / 10.00 Total

## Question 9

Which of the following are valid calls to <a href="mailto:create\_frame">create\_frame</a>?

Look at the documentation for SimpleGUI frames, but also try the code in CodeSkulptor.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
f = simplegui.create_frame("My Frame", 100, 100)	<b>~</b>	4.00	
frame = simplegui.create_frame("Testing", 200, 200, 300)	<b>~</b>	4.00	
frame = simplegui.create_frame(200, 200, 200, 200)	<b>~</b>	1.00	
frame = simplegui.create_frame("My Frame", 200, 200, 200, 200)	<b>~</b>	1.00	This is not a valid call. The call has too many arguments.

Total 10.00 / 10.00

# Question 10

If the following is our entire program, what one line of code should replace the question marks for it to show a frame?

???
f = simplegui.create\_frame("My frame", 200, 200)
f.start()

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
import simplegui	<b>~</b>	10.00	
import create_frame			
import simplegui.create_frame			
Total		10.00 / 10.00	