Blackboard

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202109-90230 CS021A QR:Cptr Prog I: Python (Gold)   Course Materials

Module 10 - Dictionaries and Sets   Take Test: Quiz 10

Take Test: Quiz 10

Test Information

Description	Please watch the videos and read the textbook chapter 9 before attempting the quiz
Instructions	
Multiple Attempts	This test allows multiple attempts.
Force Completion	This test can be saved and resumed later.

QUESTION 1   **1 points**   ✔ Saved

```
basket = {'apples':10, 'oranges': 20, 'bananas
': 12}

print(basket[0])
```
[throws error ▾]

```
print(basket['apples'])
```
[10 ▾]

```
print(basket['plums'])
```
[throws error ▾]

```
print(basket.get('oranges','ok'))
```
[20 ▾]

```
print(basket.get('plums','ok'))
```
[ok ▾]

QUESTION 2   **1 points**   ✔ Saved

In a Python dictionary object, the key should be
[immutable ▾]

QUESTION 3   **1 points**   ✔ Saved

You use _____ to delete an element from a dictionary

○ The `delete` statement

○ The `erase` statement

⦿ The `remove` statement

○ The del statement

QUESTION 4   **1 points**   ✔ Saved

The _____ method returns the item that was last inserted into
the dictionary

○ random()

○ rand_pop()

○ popitem()

QUESTION 5 — 1 points ✔ Saved

The _____ method returns all of a dictionary's keys and their associated values as a sequence of tuples

○ items()

○ key_values()

○ values()

⦿ get()

QUESTION 6 — 1 points ✔ Saved

To add a single element to a set, the usual choice is

[add() ▾] method

To add multiple elements to a set in a single shot, we use

[append() ▾] method

QUESTION 7 — 1 points ✔ Saved

This set method removes an element, but does not raise an exception if the element is not found

○ discard

○ delete

○ erase

⦿ remove

QUESTION 8 — 1 points ✔ Saved

set1 [& ▾] set2 performs the union of the two sets

set1 [- ▾] set2 performs the intersection of the two

set1 | ^ ⌄ | set2 performs symmetric set difference

QUESTION 9

1 points | Save Answer

```
set1 = set([1,2,3,4])
set2 = set([3,4,5,6])
print(set1.union(set2))
```
{1,2,3,4,5,6} ⌄

```
print(set1.intersection(set2))
```
{3,4} ⌄

```
print(set1.difference(set2))
```
{5,6} ⌄

```
print(set2.difference(set1))
```
{1,2} ⌄

```
print(set1.symmetric_difference(set2))
```
{1,2,5,6} ⌄

QUESTION 10

1 points | ✔ Saved

```
set1 = set([1,2])
set2 = set([1,2,3,4,5,6])
print(set1.issubset(set2))
```
True ⌄

```
print(set1.issuperset(set2))
```
False ⌄

```
print(set1 <= set2)
```
True ⌄

False ⌄

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers   Save and Submit