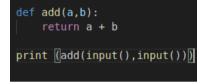


Week 1 Quiz

11 Questions

- 1. Int, string, float, tuple and boolean are examples of what kind of attributes in Python?
- 5/145 A Constants
- 135/145 B Types
- 4/145 C Functions
- 1/145 D Conditionals
 - **2.** In the code pictured here, what kind of programming structure does "def add" represent?
- 1/122 A defender
- 0/122 B class
- 1/122 **C** object
- **120/122 D** function



- **3.** In the code pictured here, from the functions perspective, what are the variables "a" and "b" called?
- 1/126 A keywords
- **21/126 B** variables
- 8/126 C values
- 96/126 parameters

def add(a,b):
 return a + b
print [add(input(),input())]

def add(a,b):

return a + b

print (add(input(),input()))

- **4.** In the code pictured here, what will be printed when the program is run with inputs "2" and "5"
- 16/126 A 25
- **81/126 B** 7
- 1/126 C input
- 28/126 D an error will occur
 - i input arguments are string types by default. So rather than perform a mathematical operation, when the python interpreter detects a string the + operator concatenates two arguments.

How would you go about changing the code to get the answer 7?

5. In the code pictured here, what type of programming structure is represented by the variable "trees"?

```
trees = ("eucalyptus", "palm", "pine")
print(trees[1])
```

- 3/126 A Dictionary
- **72/126 B** Tuple
- 28/126 C List
- **23/126 D** Set
 - **i** A tuple is recognizable by it's structure and use of parentheses to enclose values. If you weren't sure about this one, take a look here:

https://www.learnbyexample.org/python-tuple/

6. In the code pictured here, what will be printed when the program is run?

```
trees = ("eucalyptus", "palm", "pine")
print(trees[1])
```

- 3/125 A eucalyptus
- 118/125 B palm
- **0/125 C** pine
- **4/125 D** error
 - i In python, data structures are zero-based, meaning the indexer starts at 0. So, referencing the tuple with at position 1 will return the second value in the structure.
 - **7.** In the code pictured here, the statement "while" is an example of what programming structure?
- 110/126 A loop
- 16/126 B conditional
- 0/126 C function
- 0/126 **D** class

```
i = 1
while i < 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1

print("completed: ", i)</pre>
```

8. In the code pictured here, what will be printed when the program is run? print(i) **0/0 A** 0 1 print("completed: ", i) 2 3 4 completed: 4 0/0 1 2 3 4 completed: 5 **0/0 C** 1 2 3 4 5 completed: 5 9. Abstraction is a programming principle that accomplishes which of the following? 0/0 A Hides complexity 0/0 B Increase efficiency 0/0 C Support code reuse 0/0 D All of the above 10. A pre-existing codebase designed to solve a particular type of problem is called a software library. 0/0 **T** True 0/0 F False 11. Which of the following is an advantage of using a third-party software library? 0/0 A saves time and extends expertise 0/0 **B** dependence of external resources 0/0 c makes the program run faster 0/0 **D** get to learn library rather than language