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## Attempt 1

Written: Jan 24, 2023 6:07 PM - Jan 24, 2023 6:17 PM

## **Submission View**

You successfully submitted your quiz.

Question 1 1.556 / 2 points

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self):
        self.name = "Tim"
        self.program = "CIT"

    def say_hello(self):
        print("Hello!")

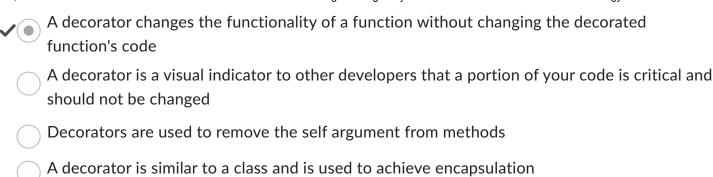
if __name__ == "__main__":
    tim = Person()
```

Select the correct answers below.

- program is a method.
- say\_hello is an attribute (=variable).
- tim is an object.
- → ✓ ✓ name is an attribute (= variable).
  - tim is a class.
- → ✓ ✓ say\_hello is a method.
- Person is a class.
- Person is an object.
- → ✓ ✓ program is an attribute (=variable).

Question 2 1 / 1 point

What is the purpose of a decorator?



```
Class Parent:
def __init__(self):
    self.number = 10

class Child(Parent):
    def __init__(self):
    self.number = 40

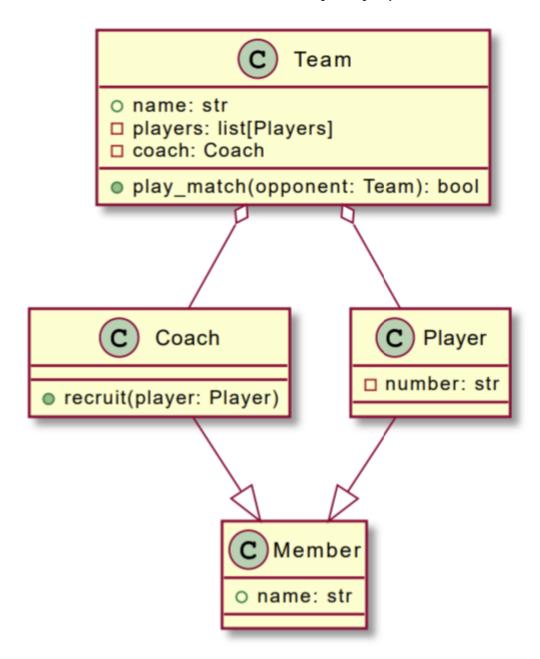
instance = Child()

What is the value of instance.number ?
```

Question 4 1 / 1 point

Answer: 40 🗸

Question 5 3 / 3 points



Check all the correct sentences in the list below.

- ✓ there is a composition relationship between Player and Team
- the Member class does not have a constructor
- there is a aggregation relationship between Coach and Player
- ✓ ✓ the Player class has a "name" attribute
- Coach and Player have the same parent class
- ✓ play\_match can only return True or False

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The Player class inherit from the class Team

Question 6 0.5 / 1 point

What is the purpose of the "self" keyword when defining or calling instance methods?

- self is just historic computer science jargon but it does not serve any purpose since everything is an object in Python
- self refers to the instance whose method was called
  - $\nearrow$  self is used when no other arguments are required for the method
  - self makes sure an instance of the parent class is created automatically

Question 7 1 / 1 point

What does super() do?

- Allows you to use composition in a class
- ✓ Gives you access to methods and attributes of the parent class
  - Allows you to use inheritance in a class
  - Gives you super-Python-powers

Question 8 1.667 / 2 points

I have the following class definition: 'class Truck(Automobile):' and the following instance: 'ford\_f150 = Truck()'. Which of the following instructions will return True?

- → ✓ ✓ type(ford\_f150) == Truck
- → ✓ isinstance(ford\_f150, object)
- ⇒ 💢 isinstance(ford\_f150, Automobile)
  - type(ford\_f150) == 'Truck'
  - type(ford\_f150) == Automobile
  - → ✓✓ isinstance(ford\_f150, Truck)
  - ▶ View question 8 feedback

**Attempt Score:** 10.7 / 12 - 89.36 %

Overall Grade (highest attempt): 10.7 / 12 - 89.36 %

Done