



✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 70% To pass 70% or higher

Go to next item

Module 3 Graded Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 70%

1. What is the output of the following code?

1 / 1 point

```
1 x="Go"  
2  
3 if(x=="Go"):  
4     print('Go ')  
5  
6  
7 else:  
8     print('Stop')  
9  
10  
11 print('Mike')
```

- ☒ Go Mike
- ☐ Mike
- ☐ Stop Mike

✔ Correct

2. What is the result of the following lines of code?

1 / 1 point

```
1 X=1
2 X>-5
```

☒ True☐ False Correct
Correct

3. What is the output of the following few lines of code?

1 / 1 point

```
1 X=5
2 while(x!=2):
3     print(x)
4     X=X-1
5
```

☒ 5☐ 4☐ 3☐ 5☐ 4☐ 3☐ 2☐ the program will never leave the loop Correct
Correct

4. What is the result of running the following lines of code?

0 / 1 point

```
1 class Points(object):
2     def __init__(self,x,y):
3
4         self.x=x
5         self.y=y
6
7     def print_point(self):
8
9         print('x=',self.x, ' y=',self.y)
10
11 p1=Points(1,2)
12 p1.print_point()
```

- ☒ x=1;
- ☐ x=1 y=2
- ☐ y=2

✗ **Incorrect**

Incorrect, look at the print statement in the method **print_point**

5. What is the output of the following few lines of code?

1 / 1 point

```
1 for i,x in enumerate(['A','B','C']):  
2     print(i+1,x)
```

☒ 1 A

2 B

3 C

☐ 0 A

1 B

2 C

☐ 0 AA

1 BB

2 CC

 **Correct**
Correct

6. What is the result of running the following lines of code ?

1 / 1 point

```
1 class Points(object):
2     def __init__(self,x,y):
3
4         self.x=x
5         self.y=y
6
7     def print_point(self):
8
9         print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)
10
11 p2=Points(1,2)
12
13 p2.x=2
14
15 p2.print_point()
```

☒ x=2 y=2☐ x=1 y=2☐ x=1 y=1 **Correct**
correct,

7. Consider the function delta, when will the function return a value of 1?

1 / 1 point

```
1 def delta(x):
2     if x==0:
3         y=1
4     else:
5         y=0
6     return(y)
```

☐ When the input is anything but 0☐ When the input is 1☐ Never☒ When the input is 0 **Correct**
Correct

8. What is the output of the following lines of code?

0 / 1 point

```
1 a=1
2
3 def do(x):
4     return(x+a)
5
6 print(do(1))
```

- ☐ 2
- ☒ 1
- ☐ NameError: name 'a' is not defined

 **Incorrect**Incorrect, the value of **a** in the global scope will be used

9. Write a function name **add** that takes two parameter **a** and **b**, then return the output of **a + b** (Do not use any other variable! You do not need to run it. Only write the code about how you define it.)

0 / 1 point

```
1 def new_function(): #Creates a new function
2     print("Function is here!")
```

Run
Reset

✗ Incorrect

Expected method 'add' to be defined as:

```
def add(a, b):
    ...
```

10. Why is it best practice to have multiple except statements with each type of error labeled correctly?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Ensure the error is caught so the program will terminate
- ☒ In order to know what type of error was thrown and the location within the program
- ☐ To skip over certain blocks of code during execution
- ☐ It is not necessary to label errors

✓ Correct