Week 5 : Quiz

Question 1

How are Python dictionaries different from Python lists?



Python lists maintain order and dictionaries do not maintain order



Python dictionaries are a collection and lists are not a collection



Python lists can store strings and dictionaries can only store words



Python lists store multiple values and dictionaries store a single value

**Ans : Python lists maintain order and dictionaries do not maintain order**

2.Question 2

What is a term commonly used to describe the Python dictionary feature in other programming languages?



Associative arrays



Sequences



Lambdas



Closures

**Ans : Associative arrays**

Question 3

What would the following Python code print out?



1

2

stuff = dict()

print(stuff['candy'])



candy



The program would fail with a traceback



-1



0

**Ans : The program would fail with a traceback**

Question 4

What would the following Python code print out?



1

2

stuff = dict()

print(stuff.get('candy',-1))



'candy'



The program would fail with a traceback



-1



0

**Ans : -1**

Question 5

(T/F) When you add items to a dictionary they remain in the order in which you added them.



False



True

**Ans : False**

Question 6

What is a common use of Python dictionaries in a program?



Sorting a list of names into alphabetical order



Building a histogram counting the occurrences of various strings in a file



Computing an average of a set of numbers



Splitting a line of input into words using a space as a delimiter

**Ans : Building a histogram counting the occurrences of various strings in a file**

Question 7

Which of the following lines of Python is equivalent to the following sequence of statements assuming that **counts** is a dictionary?



1

2

3

4

if key in counts:

counts[key] = counts[key] + 1

else:

counts[key] = 1



counts[key] = counts.get(key,-1) + 1



counts[key] = counts.get(key,0) + 1



counts[key] = (counts[key] \* 1) + 1



counts[key] = (key in counts) + 1



counts[key] = key + 1

**Ans : counts[key] = counts.get(key,0) + 1**

Question 8

In the following Python, what does the **for** loop iterate through?



1

2

3

4

x = dict()

...

for y in x :

...



It loops through all of the dictionaries in the program



It loops through the values in the dictionary



It loops through the integers in the range from zero through the length of the dictionary



It loops through the keys in the dictionary

**Ans : It loops through the keys in the dictionary**

Question 9

Which method in a dictionary object gives you a list of the values in the dictionary?



items()



each()



values()



keys()



all()

**Ans : values()**

Question 10

What is the purpose of the second parameter of the **get()** method for Python dictionaries?



The key to retrieve



The value to retrieve



To provide a default value if the key is not found



An alternate key to use if the first key cannot be found

**Ans : To provide a default value if the key is not found**