

# Data Acquisition and Presentation quiz

TOTAL POINTS 15

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1. Of the following “open” statements, which one can NOT delete or modify the contents in the text file “test.txt”?

1 point

- ☐ `fp = open('test.txt', 'a')`
- ☐ `fp = open('test.txt', 'w')`
- ☐ `fp = open('test.txt', 'r+')`
- ☒ `fp = open('test.txt', 'r')`

2. Because of using the buffer OS will cache the data instead of writing them into the disk immediately When calling `write()` to write text files using `open()`. Part of data may be lose before writing into the disk if you don't process it properly.

1 point

- ☐ F
- ☒ T

3. We often use the “request” library to fetch webpages, the “Beautiful Soup” library and the “re” module to parse the webpage contents.

1 point

- ☒ T
- ☐ F

4. For the sequence: `numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]`, which of the following relevant operation and corresponding output is correct?

1 point

- ☐ `>>> numbers[: -1]`  
`[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]`
- ☐ `>>> numbers[0: 2]`  
`[1, 2, 3]`

☐ >>> numbers[0::3]

[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

☒ >>> numbers[-2:]

[9, 10]

5. Which is the correct output result among the following relevant operations of sequence?

1 point

☐ >>> print('Merry Xmas ' + 12.25)

Merry Xmas 12.25

☐ >>> [5] \* 2

[10]

☒ >>> word = 'cloud'; print(min(word))

c

☐ >>> word = 'cloud'; word[5]

'd'

6. Which of the following relevant operations of list have correct output results?

1 point

☒ >>> language = list('PHP')

>>> language[1:] = 'ython'

>>> print(language)

['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']

☐ >>> words = ['Life', 'is', 'short', 'you', 'need', 'Python']

>>> words.index('you')

4

☐ >>> print(list('Life is short, you need Python.').count('is'))

1

☒ >>> x = [2, 3, 0, 4, 1]

>>> x.sort()

>>> print(x)

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

7. Please decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1 point

All standard sequence operations, like slice indexes, are applicable to strings.  
However, strings are all immutable. Pay attention not to assign to slice data.

☐ F

☒ T

8. For the following relevant operations of strings, which are the correct output results?

1 point

☐ >>> print('{:5.3f}'.format(math.pi))

3.1416

☒ >>> print('you' in 'Life is short, you need Python.')

True

☐ >>> seq = [1, 2, 3, 4];

>>> sep = '+';

>>> sep.join(seq)

'1+2+3+4'

☒ >>> 'Life is short, you need Python.'.find('you')

15

9. What's the result of the following statement: (1, 2) in zip(range(4), range(2,6))

1 point

False

10. If the follow code snippet wants to access the response "r" in text format, what shall be filled in the blank.

1 point

```
1 r = requests.get(url)
2 soup = BeautifulSoup(_____, 'lxml')
```

- ☐ r.text
- ☐ r.read
- ☐ r.content
- ☒ r.encoding

11. Fill in an appropriate math operator so that the list comprehension statement "[x\_\_\_\_\_ 2 for x in range(5)]" will generate [0, 1, 4, 9, 16].

1 point

\*\*

12. Suppose a text file "test.txt" exists in the current directory and its content is as below:

1 point

Life is short, you need Python.

Simple is better than complex.

Which of the following will be the result of the following code snippet?

```
1 with open('test.txt', 'r+') as fp:
2     fp.seek(15)
3     print(fp.readline())
```

- ☐ Life is short, you need Python.
- ☐ Result will be empty
- ☐ Simple is better than complex.
- ☒ you need Python.

13. Which of the following is the result of the code snippet below?

1 point

```
1 my_list = [s.lower() for s in 'Life is short, you need Python.'.split(' ')]
2 print('short' in my_list)
3 print(my_list[5])
```

- ☐ True Python
- ☐ True python.
- ☐ False Python
- ☒ False python.

14. Given two lists – "name" and "score". Each of them has 10 elements respectively. All elements in "name" are strings while all elements in "score" are integers. Any element in "name" maps to the same position in "score". Now please fill in with(**Please separate each value of the result in a semicolon**) format operators in the incomplete code snippet below to print this way:"2-digit integer, up to 8 characters: 3-digit integer". For example:

1 point

5,Jacky : 90

```
1 for i in range(10):
2     print('{:____},{:____}:{:____}'.format(i, name[i], score[i]))
```

Enter answer here

15. Which of the following statement can display the names of all functions provided by "str"?

1 point

☒ help(str)

☐ str?

☒ dir(str)

☐ help str

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☐ I, **Soujatya Bhattacharya**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

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