

Module 1 Graded Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1.

Question 1

What is the value of x after the following lines of code?

```
x=2
```

```
x=x+2
```

1 / 1 point

☒

4

☐

2

Correct

Correct: the value `x=x+2` changes the value of x, if x is assigned to its self. It's helpful to replace the value of x with its current value in this case 2 or `x=2+2`.

2.

Question 2

What is the result of the following operation `3+2*2` ?

1 / 1 point

☐

3

☒

7

☐

9

Correct

Correct, Python follows the standard mathematical conventions

3.

Question 3

What is the result of the following code segment: `type(int(12.3))`

1 / 1 point

☐

float

☐

str

☒

int

Correct

correct, in this code, we first cast or convert the float to an integer, then use the type function to determine the type

4.

Question 4

What is the result of the following code segment: `int(False)`

1 / 1 point

☐

1

☒

0

☐

error

Correct

correct, when you cast a boolean **False** to an integer you get a 0

5.

Question 5

In Python, what is the result of the following operation: `'1'+'2'` ?

1 / 1 point

☐

3

☐

'3'

☒

'12'

Correct

correct, the '+' applied to strings does not add strings but concatenates them

6.

Question 6

Given `myvar = 'hello'` , how would you return `myvar` as uppercase?

1 / 1 point

☐

`len(myvar)`

☐

`myvar.find('hello')`

☒

`myvar.upper()`

Correct

correct

7.

Question 7

What is the result of the following : `str(1+1)` ?

1 / 1 point



'2'



'11'

Correct

correct, the argument is first evaluated $1+1=2$, then the result is cast to a string.

8.

Question 8

What is the result of the following: `"ABC".replace("AB", "ab")` ?

1 / 1 point



'abC'



'ABc'

Correct

correct, the method **replace** returns a copy of the string with all occurrences of the old substring

9.

Question 9

In Python 3, what is the type of the variable x after the following: `x=1/1` ?

1 / 1 point



float



int

Correct

correct, in Python 3, regular division always results in a float