Module 3 Graded Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 90%

1.

Question 1

What is the output of the following code?

```
x="Go"

if(x=="Go"):

  print('Go ')

else:

  print('Stop')

print('Mike')
```

1 / 1 point

- (•) Go Mike
- ( ) Mike
- ( ) Stop Mike

Correct

2.

Question 2

What is the result of the following lines of code?

```
x=1
```

```
x>-5
```

1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Correct

Correct

3.

Question 3

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

```
x=5
```

```
while(x!=2):
```

```
  print(x)
```

```
  x=x-1
```

0 / 1 point

- ( ) 5
- ( ) 4
- ( ) 3
- (•) 5

4

3

2

the program will never leave the loop

Incorrect

incorrect, the while loop will continue while the condition in the while statement is true, in this case, when x equals 2

4.

Question 4

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

```
class Points(object):

  def __init__(self,x,y):

    self.x=x

    self.y=y

  def print_point(self):

    print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)

p1=Points("A","B")

p1.print_point()
```

1 / 1 point

x= A

y= B

x= A y= B

Correct

correct

5.

Question 5

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

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

    print(i+1,x)
```

1 / 1 point

1 A

2 B

3 C

0 A

1 B

2 C

0 AA

1 BB

2 CC

Correct

Correct

6.

Question 6

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

```
class Points(object):

  def __init__(self,x,y):

    self.x=x

    self.y=y

  def print_point(self):

    print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)

p2=Points(1,2)

p2.x=2

p2.print_point()
```

1 / 1 point

- (•) x=2 y=2
- ( ) x=1 y=2
- ( ) x=1 y=1

Correct

correct,

7.

Question 7

Consider the function step, when will the function return a value of 1?

```
def step(x):
    if x>0:
        y=1
    else:
        y=0
    return y
```

1 / 1 point

- (•) if x is larger than 0
- ( ) if x is equal to or less then zero
- ( ) if x is less than zero

Correct

correct, the value of y is 1 only if x is larger than 0

8.

Question 8

What is the output of the following lines of code?

```
a=1

def do(x):
    a=100
    return(x+a)

print(do(1))
```

1 / 1 point

2

101

102

Correct

Correct, the value of a=100 exists in the local scope of the function. Therefore the value of a=1 in the global scope is not used.

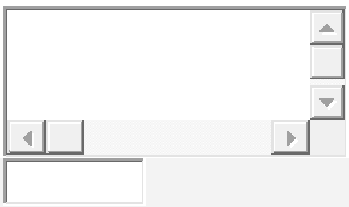
9.

Question 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.)

1 / 1 point

```
def add(a,b):
    return(a+b)
```



RunReset

Correct

Good job!

10.

Question 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