Review 7

Started: May 23 at 2:16pm

Quiz Instructions

Do not submit your Review until you are sure that your answers are correct.

If you are unsure, it is more fun for everyone if you ask about the question in class. And, of course, you can research the question any way you choose.

You can navigate away from your Review, and come back to where you left off.

But once you submit, your Review is graded and that will be your score.

Good luck!

Question 1 — 10 pts

Which of these somethings can *NOT* be a dictionary?

- ◉ `something[[1,2]]`
- ○ `for each in something:`
- ○ `something["Sweden"]`
- ○ `something[3]`

Question 2 — 10 pts

After doing this:

```
dict1.update(dict2)
```

all the below are correct except one. Which one is wrong?

- The values in dict2 will be in dict1.
- The values in dict1 will be in dict2.
- The keys in dict2 will all be in dict1.

Question 3 — 10 pts

Consider this code:

```
    for name in sorted(name_dict):
        print(name.capitalize(), ":", name_dict[name])
```

After this loop, which is true? I am *NOT* asking about output, only about consequences to the dictionary itself.

- nothing about the dictionary is changed.
- name_dict will be sorted by the values.
- the keys in name_dict will be capitalized.
- name_dict will be sorted by the keys.

Question 4 — 10 pts

You have a dict, data_d, which will print the keys, sorted by the values?

- `print(', '.join([k for k in sorted(data_d[k])]))`
- `print(', '.join([k for k in data_d.sort(key=lambda k:data_d[k])]))`
- `print(', '.join([k for k in sorted(data_d, key=lambda k:data_d[k])]))`
- It can't be done.

```
print(', '.join([k for k in sorted(data_d, key=lambda k:k.upper())]))
```

Question 5 10 pts

You have:

```
phones = {"Judi":"510-322-1325",
          "Ricardo":"650-932-4590",
          "Sara":"415-814-6879"}
phones.update({"Sara":"650-997-9096", "Lenard":"415-998-6647"})
```

Which is *NOT* true?

- (•) "Sara" will have 2 phone numbers.
- ( ) There will be 4 names and numbers in phones.
- ( ) "415-814-6879" will disappear.
- ( ) "Sara" will have "650-997-9096".

Question 6 10 pts

** is about:

- ( ) emphasis in your code
- ( ) pointer to a pointer
- (•) packing and unpacking dictionaries in function protocols.
- ( ) look for matching ** in the code and go there.

Question 7 — 10 pts

```
bird_d = {'bird':'ketzal','yellow':'color',
          'feathers':'long',
          'ketzal':'bird', 'color':'green'}
print("{bird} has {color} feathers".format(**bird_d))
```

- (●) ketzal has green feathers
- ( ) bird has yellow feathers
- ( ) ketzal has long feathers

Question 8 — 10 pts

You have this function definition:

```
def FindMost(*input, **more_input):
```

Which call will crash?

- ( ) `FindMost(3)`
- ( ) `FindMost()`
- ( ) `FindMost(8, 'Ryan', layers=4)`
- (●) `FindMost(layers=4, 7)`

Question 9 — 10 pts

Which is false?

- ***locals()*** gives you a **dict** of the identifiers in the current namespace.
- ***locals()*** always works.
- `'{cats} cats'.format(**locals)`

  works if **cats** is a local identifier.
- ***locals()*** always has "scope" as a key.

Question 10 — 10 pts

You have:

```
pizza = ("pepperoni", "peppers",
         "onions", "olives", "mozarella")
```

Which will crash?

- `meat, *toppings = pizza`
- `*toppings, cheese = pizza`
- `meat, *veggies, cheese = pizza`
- `*ingredients = pizza`

Quiz saved at 2:42pm Submit Quiz