✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade	**Latest Submission**	**To pass** 80% or
received 100%	Grade 100%	higher

Go to next item

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1. A data professional can use a `while` loop to perform which of the following tasks?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ To repeat a specific block of code until a condition is no longer met
- ○ To define a function
- ○ To convert one data type to another
- ○ To iterate over a sequence of values

✓ **Correct**

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2. Fill in the blank: The Python `range()` function returns a sequence of numbers starting from _____; then increments by one, by default; then stops before the given number.

1 / 1 point

- ○ three
- ⦿ zero
- ○ one
- ○ two

✓ **Correct**

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3. What Python code instructs the computer to loop through values from 20 to 90?

1 / 1 point

- ⦿ `for x in range(20, 91):`
- ○ `for x in range(21, 90):`
- ○ `for x in range(21, 91):`
- ○ `for x in range(20, 90):`

✓ **Correct**

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4. A data professional wants to set up a `for` loop. They write the following code: `for x in range(5, 101, 10):`. What is the step value of the `range()` function?

1 / 1 point

- ○ 100
- ○ 5
- ⦿ 10
- ○ 101

✓ **Correct**

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5. What Python code can a data professional use to concatenate the strings `'brain'` and `'storm'`?

1 / 1 point

- ○ `'brain' == 'storm'`
- ○ `'brain' != 'storm'`
- ⦿ `'brain' + 'storm'`
- ○ `'brain' % 'storm'`

✓ **Correct**

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6. In Python, what method works by interpreting a string as a sequence of characters, where each character has a numbered slot?

1 / 1 point

- ○ `type()`
- ○ `format()`
- ⦿ `index()`

○ `range()`

✓ Correct

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7. A data professional assigns the string `'spinach and asparagus'` to the variable `vegetables`. What code can they use to find the index of the character `'c'`? **1 / 1 point**

⦿ `vegetables.index('c')`

○ `spinach.index('c')`

○ `index.vegetables('c')`

○ `index.spinach('c')`

✓ Correct

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8. A data professional assigns the string `'football'` to the variable `sport`. What Python code will return the slice `'ball'`? **1 / 1 point**

○ `sport[1:4]`

⦿ `sport[4: ]`

○ `sport[-1]`

○ `sport[ :4]`

✓ Correct

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9. Fill in the blank: In Python, a data professional can use the _____ method to insert specific substrings in a larger string. **1 / 1 point**

○ `type()`

○ `range()`

○ `print()`

⦿ `format()`

✓ Correct