

## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade Latest Submission received 100% Grade 100%

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1.	A data professional wants to define a function to calculate the square of a number. What code should they begin with?	1 / 1 point
	O else find_square(n):	
	<pre> return find_square(n):</pre>	
	<pre>def find_square(n):</pre>	
	<pre> if find_square(n):</pre>	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
2.	Fill in the blank: A data professional can use the keyword to make a Python function produce new results and save the results for later use.	1/1 point
	O if	
	O else	
	def	
	(a) return	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
3.	What are the benefits of using clean code for data work? Select all that apply.	1/1 point
	✓ Save time and effort	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
	<b>☑</b> Enhance teamwork	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
	<ul> <li>□ Eliminate the need for hashtags when commenting</li> <li>☑ Reduce errors</li> </ul>	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
4.	Fill in the blank: Refactoring is used to create, which is code that is written in a way that is readable and makes its purpose clear.	1/1 point
	O open source code	
	○ immutable code	
	self-documenting code	
	O branching code	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
5.	A data professional adds a docstring to the beginning of a function's body. What is the purpose of the docstring?	1/1 point
	To summarize the function's behavior and explain its arguments and return values	
	O To define the function	
	O To make the function produce new results and save the results for later use	
	O To run the function and print the results	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	

	○ >=	
	○ <=	
	O ==	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
7.	A data professional writes the following code: print(not 4 == 'Data'). What result will Python display when they run the code?	1 / 1 point
	O Not equal	
	○ False	
	O Equal	
	● True	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
8.	In Python, when does an 1f statement execute a piece of code?	1/1 point
	O When the condition evaluates to not equal	
	When the condition evaluates to false	
	When the condition evaluates to true	
	O When the condition evaluates to equal	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	
9.	In Python, when does an else statement execute a piece of code?	1/1 point
	O When the if statement contains numeric data	
	When the if statement contains text data	
	When the if statement contains a true condition	
	When the if statement contains a false condition	
	<b>⊘</b> Correct	