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Lecture 2 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
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1. What is the result of the following operation in Python: 17/2 ?

1 / 1 point

- (•) 8 or 8.5, depending on the Python version
- ( ) 8.0
- ( ) 8.5
- ( ) 8

✓ **Correct**

2. Given the following code in Python:

1 / 1 point

```
>>> mydna = 'acgt'
>>> mydna = mydna + mydna
```

What will be the result of typing the following at the Python interpreter prompt:

>>> myDna

- ( ) no output
- ( ) 'acgtacgt'
- ( ) 'ACGTACGT'
- (•) an error message

✓ **Correct**

3. The following commands are entered at the prompt of Python interpreter.

1 / 1 point

```
>>> dna="atgctggggact"
>>> dna[:3]
>>> dna
```

What will be the output of the last command?

- ( ) 'ctggggact'
- ( ) 'at'
- (•) 'atgctggggact'
- ( ) 'gctggggact'

✓ **Correct**

4. What is the output of 'dna'+1+2+3 ?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) 'dna123'
- ( ) 'dna'
- (•) Error
- ( ) dna

✓ **Correct**

5. Given a string variable called dna, for instance:

1 / 1 point

>>> dna='agcagttagcta'

What is a correct way to count the number of occurrences of 'ag' in dna:

- count(dna,'a')+count(dna,'g')
- dna.count('a')+dna.count('A')+dna.count('g')+dna.count('G')
- dna.count('a')+dna.count('g')
- dna.count('ag') ✓

✓ **Correct**

6. What is the value of the variable seqlen, after the following code is entered in Python: **1 / 1 point**

```
>>> seqlen = '10bp'
>>> seqlen='2'+seqlen
>>> seqlen=seqlen*2
```

- '210bp210bp' ✓
- '24bp'
- '1010bp'
- '10bp'

✓ **Correct**

7. You wish to display the following text using the print function in Python: **1 / 1 point**

```
>HSBGPG Human bone gla gene\transcript "BGP"
GGCAGATTCCCCCTAGA
```

Select the correct way to display this output in Python 3.xx:

- print('>HSBGPG Human bone gla gene\transcript "BGP"

  GGCAGATTCCCCCTAGA')
- print('>HSBGPG Human bone gla gene\\transcript "BGP"\nGGCAGATTCCCCCTAGA') ✓
- print(">HSBGPG Human bone gla gene\transcript "BGP"\nGGCAGATTCCCCCTAGA")
- print(">HSBGPG Human bone gla gene\\transcript "BGP"\nGGCAGATTCCCCCTAGA")

✓ **Correct**

8. A student is writing Python 3.xx code to read in a dna sequence using the following command: **1 / 1 point**

```
>>> dna=input("Enter a DNA sequence, please:")
```

The student tries three different ways to compute the index of the second occurrence of the string 'atg' in the dna sequence:

```
A.

>>> o1 = dna.find('atg')
>>> dna.find('atg',o1+1)

B.

>>> dna.rfind('atg')

C.
>>> dna.find('atg',dna.find('atg')+1)
```

Which of these ways is correct:

- None of these
- B
- A or C ✓
- A

✓ **Correct**

9. What are the types of the following literals, in order? **1 / 1 point**

1, 1., 1.0, 1e10, 0x12,"1", "1.0", 100000000000000000, 100000000000000000.0

- int, float, float, float, int, int, float, int, float
- int, no type (error), float, float, hex, string, string, int, float
- (selected) int, float, float, float,int,str,str,int,float
- int, no type (error), float, double, int, string, string, long,

  double

✓ **Correct**

10. What is the result of int(4+6/2+2*2)? **1 / 1 point**

- 9
- 9.0
- (selected) 11
- 11.0

✓ **Correct**

11. What is the difference between the expressions val = 1234567 and val = 1.234567 * 10 ** 6? **1 / 1 point**

- (selected) In the first expression val is of type int, in the second val is of type float. Numerical value is the same.
- The value of the variable val in the first expression is different from the value of the variable val in the second expression.
- The two values are not equal.
- In the first expression val is of type int, in the second val is of type float. Numerical values are different.
- No difference.

✓ **Correct**

12. What are the values of the variables a, b, c and d after the following statements have been executed? **1 / 1 point**

a=1

b=2

c=a+b

a = b

a = c

d=a+c

- a will be 3, b will be 1, c 3 and d 4.
- (selected) a will be 3, b will be 2, c 3 and d 6.
- a will be 2, b will be 2, c 3 and d 4.
- a will be 3, b will be 2, c 3 and d 4.

✓ **Correct**