✅ **Congratulations! You passed!**

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1. Python is a dynamically typed language. What does this mean?

1 / 1 point

○ Python requires that you specify the type of variable before it being assigned.

○ Python requires you to explicitly set the correct data type and value before assigning a variable.

◉ Python does not require a type for a variable declaration. It automatically assigns the data type at run time.

○ Python supports both functional and object oriented programming.

✓ **Correct**
Correct! When variables are declared in Python they are automatically assigned a data type.

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2. How do you create a block in Python?

1 / 1 point

◉ A block is created using a colon following by a new line and indentation

○ A block is created by a new line

○ A block is created using a semi colon and a new line

○ A block is created using a semi colon and indentation

✓ **Correct**
Correct – A block of code created by using a colon, new line and indentation.

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3. When declaring variable in Python, can a variable name contain white space?

1 / 1 point

○ Yes

◉ No

✓ **Correct**
Correct! A variable must not contain white space.

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4. How can a variable be deleted in python?

1 / 1 point

○ The remove keyword

◉ The del keyword

○ A variable cannot be deleted

○ The def keyword

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The del keyword is used to delete a variable by typing del variable name.

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5. In Python, how can you convert a number to a string?

1 / 1 point

○ int()

○ float()

◉ str()

○ enumerate()

✓ **Correct**
Correct! To convert a number to a string you need to use the str() function. This will change an int like 8 to "8".

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6. An Integer - int in Python can be converted to type Float by using the float function?

1 / 1 point

◉ True

○ False

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The float function can be used to covert a type int to a float for better precision.

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7. What is the purpose of break in a for loop in Python?

1 / 1 point

○ The break statement will suspend the code until continue is run.

○ To terminate the code

○ The break keywork is used to debug a for loop.

◉ It controls the flow of the loop and stops the current loop from executing any further.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The break keyword will stop the loop from executing and transfer the control to the next block of code.

8. An enumerate function is used to provide the index of the current iteration of a for loop.

1 / 1 point

- ◉ True
- ○ False

☑ **Correct**
Correct! An enumerate function is used to provide the index of current iteration of a for loop.

9. What will be the output of the code below:

1 / 1 point

```
a = isinstance(str, "aa")
```

```
print(a)
```

- ◉ It will throw an error.
- ○ "aa"
- ○ False
- ○ True

☑ **Correct**
Correct ! It will throw a TypeError as the correct format here must be

```
isinstance("aa", str)
```

10. Select all the valid input() formats among the following.

1 / 1 point

Select all that apply

☑ `input("")`

☑ **Correct**
Correct! The input() can work even without assignment to some variable and an empty prompt

☑ `name = input("What is your name? ")`

☑ **Correct**
Correct! This is the standard format for using input()

☐ `"" = input("My name is: " + name)`

☑ `input()`

☑ **Correct**
Correct! The input() can work even without assignment to some variable.