

Quiz

Vojtech Pleskot¹

CU Prague¹

What is the value of the variable a after executing the following code?

```
def func(x):  
    return x * 2  
a = func(3)
```

- ▶ A) 5
- ▶ B) 6
- ▶ C) 9
- ▶ D) 1.5

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]  
print(my_list[2])
```

- ▶ A) [3]
- ▶ B) [1, 2]
- ▶ C) 3
- ▶ D) IndexError: list index out of range

Let's have a variable `x` whose value is 10. Which string is equal to "The value of `x` is 10"?

- ▶ A) "The value of `x` is " + `str(x)`
- ▶ B) "The value of `x` is 10"
- ▶ C) "The value of `x` is " + `x`
- ▶ D) f"The value of `x` is `x`"
- ▶ E) "The value of `x` is ".`format(x)`

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}  
print(my_dict['b'])
```

- ▶ A) 'b'
- ▶ B) 2
- ▶ C) 'b': 2
- ▶ D) KeyError: 'b'

What is the value of `x` after executing the following code?

```
x = 10
def func():
    x = 5
    return x
a = func()
```

- ▶ A) None
- ▶ B) 5
- ▶ C) nan
- ▶ D) 10

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_set = {1, 2, 3}  
my_set.add(3)  
print(my_set)
```

- ▶ A) 1, 2, 3, 3
- ▶ B) AttributeError: 'set' object has no attribute 'add'
- ▶ C) 1, 2, 3
- ▶ D) 'Jak vám dupou králíci?'

What is the output of the following code?

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
print(my_list[1:4])
```

- ▶ A) [1, 2, 3]
- ▶ B) [2, 3, 4]
- ▶ C) [3, 4, 5]
- ▶ D) [1, 2, 3, 4]
- ▶ E) [2, 3, 4, 5]

What is the output of the following code?

```
print(my_dict)
```

- ▶ A) 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16
- ▶ B) 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25
- ▶ C) 0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16
- ▶ D) 0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25
- ▶ E) (0, 1, 2, 3, 4): (0, 1, 4, 9, 16)
- ▶ F) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5): (1, 4, 9, 16, 25)

What is the output of the following code?

```
def func():  
    return 1, 2  
a, b = func()  
print(a, b)
```

- ▶ A) (1, 2)
- ▶ B) 1 2
- ▶ C) 1, 2
- ▶ D) ValueError: too many values to unpack

How to get the content of the file 'file.txt' read to the variable data?

- ▶ A) Sezame, otevri se!
- ▶ B) `data = open('file.txt', 'r')`
- ▶ C) `with open('file.txt', 'r') as f: data = f.read()`
- ▶ D) `f = 'file.txt'; data = f.read()`
- ▶ E) `f = 'file.txt'; for line in f: data += line`

How to calculate `sin(1)` using the `math` module?

- ▶ A) `import math; sin(1)`
- ▶ B) `from math import sin; sin(1)`
- ▶ C) `import math as m; math.sin(1)`
- ▶ D) `import math; math.sin(1)`
- ▶ E) chodit do kurzu NOFY084, bedlivě poslouchat a udělat všechny úkoly

What is the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np  
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])  
b = np.array([4, 5, 6])  
print(a + b)
```

- ▶ A) $[1\ 2\ 3] + [4\ 5\ 6]$
- ▶ B) $[1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6]$
- ▶ C) $[4\ 5\ 6\ 1\ 2\ 3]$
- ▶ D) $[5\ 7\ 9]$

What is the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
b = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print(a * b)
```

► A)

```
[[1 2 3]
 [1 2 3]
 [1 2 3]]
```

► B) 14

► C) [1 4 9]

► D) [1 2 3] * [4 5 6]

What is the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
b = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print(a + b)
```

► A)

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [1 2 3]]
```

► B)

```
[[2 4 6]
 [4 5 6]]
```

► C)

```
[[2 4 6]
 [5 7 9]]
```

► D) Už nedokážu vymyslet další nesmyslné možnosti, ale správná odpověď je A