

Quiz

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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, otevři 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