Congratulations! You passed!

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1. In Python, if you executed **name = 'Lizz'**, what would be the output of **print(name[0:2])**? 1 / 1 point

- L
- Lizz
- Li (selected)

Correct

2. If **var** = "**01234567**" what Python statement would print out only the odd elements? 1 / 1 point

- print(var[2::2])
- print(var[1::2]) (selected)
- print(var[3::1])

Correct

3. Consider the string **Name="ABCDE"**, what is the result of the following operation **Name.find("B")** ? 1 / 1 point

- 1 (selected)
- 2
- 0

Correct

4. In Python what represents real numbers and is written with a decimal point? 1 / 1 point

- str
- int
- float (selected)

Correct

5. What is the result of the following code segment: **int(3.99)** 1 / 1 point

- 4
- 3.99
- 3 (selected)

Correct

6. What following code segment would produce an output of "0.5"? 1 / 1 point

- 1/2 (selected)
- 1//2

Correct

7. In Python 3 what does regular division always result in? 1 / 1 point

- Float (selected)
- Int

Correct

8. **Whatdata type must have unique keys?** 1 / 1 point

- ○ List
- ◉ Dictionary
- ○ Tuple

Correct

9. What does the index of "1" correspond to in a list or tuple? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ The first element
- ○ the third
- ◉ The second element

Correct

10. What line of code would produce this output: ['1','2','3','4']? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ '1,2,3,4'.reverse(',')
- ○ '1,2,3,4'.split(':')
- ○ '1,2,3,4'.join(',')
- ◉ '1,2,3,4'.split(',')

Correct

11. What is a collection that is ordered, changeable and allows duplicate members? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Set
- ○ Dictionary
- ○ Tuple
- ◉ List

Correct

12. What happens with this segment of code: **a=set(A)** ? **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ It casts the list "A" to the set "a"
- ○ It casts the list "a" to the set "A"
- ○ It returns an error

Correct

13. If x=1 what will produce the below output? **1 / 1 point**

Hi

Mike

- ○
```
if(x==1):
    print('Hello')
    else:
      print('Hi')
    print('Mike')
```
- ◉
```
if(x!=1):
    print('Hello')
    else:
      print('Hi')
    print('Mike')
```
- ○
```
if(x!=1):
    print('Hi')
    else:
      print('Hello')
```

print(Mike)

Correct

14. What statement will execute the remaining code no matter the end result? **1 / 1 point**

- For
- Finally
- If
- While

Correct

15. What add function would return '4' ? **1 / 1 point**

- def add(x): return(x+x) add(2)
- def add(x): return(x+x+x) add('1')
- def add(x): return(x+x) add('4')

Correct

16. A list cannot be sorted if it contains: **1 / 1 point**

- only strings
- only numeric values
- concatenated strings
- strings and numeric values

Correct

17. What segment of code would output the following? **1 / 1 point**

3

6

9

- A=['1','2','3'] for a in A: print(2*a)
- A=[1,2,3] for a in A: print(2*a)
- A=[1,2,3] for a in A: print(3*a)

Correct

18. What is the output of the following? **1 / 1 point**

for i in range(1,5): if (i!=2): print(i)

- 2
- 1

  2

  3

  4
- 1

  3

  4

Correct

19. What is the method defined in the class Rectangle used to draw the rectangle? **1 / 1 point**

class Rectangle(object): def __init__(self,width=2,height =3,color='r'): self.height=height self.width=width self.color=color def drawRectangle(self): import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.gca().add_patch(plt.Rectangle((0, 0),self.width, self.height ,fc=self.color)) plt.axis('scaled') plt.show()

- drawRectangle

- import matplotlib
- class Rectangle

Correct

20. What is the result of the following lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

a=np.array([0,1,0,1,0]) b=np.array([1,0,1,0,1]) a/b

- array([0.1, 1.0, 0.1, 1.0, 0.1])
- Division by zero error
- array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])

Correct

21. What line of code would produce the following: array([11, 11, 11, 11, 11])? **1 / 1 point**

- a=np.array([1,2,1,1,1]) a+10
- a=np.array([1,1,1,1,1]) a+10
- a=np.array([1,1,1,1,1]) 11-a

Correct

22. What does the following line of code select along with the headers 'Artist', 'Length' and 'Genre' from the dataframe **df**? **1 / 1 point**

y=df[['Artist','Length','Genre']]

- Rows
- Columns
- The entire dataframe

Correct

23. Consider the file object: **File1**. How would you print the first two lines of text? **1 / 1 point**

- file1.readline(4)
- for n in range(0,2): print(file1.readline())

Correct

24. Consider the following line of code: **1 / 1 point**

with open("Example.txt","a") as file1:

What mode is the file object in?

- read
- write
- append

Correct

25. What does URL stand for? **1 / 1 point**

- Uniform Resource Locator
- Uniform Resource Location
- Uniform Reset Locator

Correct