Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% | Latest Submission Grade 100% | To pass 70% or higher

Go to next item

1. What is the output of the following code? 1 / 1 point

```
x="Go"

if(x=="Go"):

  print('Go ')

else:

  print('Stop')

print('Mike')
```

- (•) Go Mike
- ( ) Mike
- ( ) Stop Mike

Correct

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

```
x=1
x>5
```

- ( ) True
- (•) False

Correct
Correct

3. What is the output of the following few lines of code? 1 / 1 point

```
x=5
while(x!=2):
  print(x)
  x=x-1

```

- (•) 5
  4
  3
- ( ) 5
  4
  3
  2
- ( ) the program will never leave the loop

Correct
Correct

4. What is the result of running the following lines of code ? 1 / 1 point

```
class Points(object):
  def __init__(self,x,y):

    self.x=x
    self.y=y

  def print_point(self):

    print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)

p1=Points("A","B")
p1.print_point()
```

- x= A
- y= B
- x= A y= B

Correct
correct

5. What is the output of the following few lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

```
for i,x in enumerate(['A','B','C']):
    print(i+1,x)
```

- 1 A

  2 B

  3 C
- 0 A

  1 B

  2 C
- 0 AA

  1 BB

  2 CC

Correct
Correct

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

```
class Points(object):

  def __init__(self,x,y):

    self.x=x
    self.y=y

  def print_point(self):

    print('x=',self.x,' y=',self.y)

p2=Points(1,2)

p2.x='A'

p2.print_point()
```

- x= 1 y=2
- x= A y=2
- x=A, y=B

Correct
correct

7. Consider the function step, when will the function return a value of 1? **1 / 1 point**

```
def step(x):
    if x>0:
        y=1
    else:
        y=0
    return y
```

- if x is larger than 0
- if x is equal to or less then zero
- if x is less than zero

Correct
correct, the value of y is 1 only if x is larger than 0

8. What is the output of the following lines of code? **1 / 1 point**

```
a=1

def do(x):
```

```
    return(x+a)

print(do(1))
```

- (•) 2
- ( ) 1
- ( ) NameError: name 'a' is not defined

Correct
correct, the value of **a** in the global scope will be used

9. Write a function name **add** that takes two parameter **a** and **b,** then return the output of **a + b** (Do not use any other variable! You do not need to run it. Only write the code about how you define it.) **1 / 1 point**

```
def add(a, b):
    return a+b
```

Run
Reset

Correct
Good job!

10. Why is it best practice to have multiple except statements with each type of error labeled correctly? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Ensure the error is caught so the program will terminate
- (•) In order to know what type of error was thrown and the location within the program
- ( ) To skip over certain blocks of code during execution
- ( ) It is not necessary to label errors

Correct