✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

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[**Go to next item**]

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1. When slicing in Python what does the "2" in this statement [0:2] specify?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ It specifies the position to start the slice
    ○ It specifies the step of the slicing
    ● It specifies the position to end the slice

    ✓ **Correct**

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2. When slicing in Python what does the "2" in [::2] specify?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ It specifies the position to start the slice
    ○ It specifies the position to end the slice
    ● It specifies the step of the slicing

    ✓ **Correct**

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3. Consider the string Name="EMILY", what statement would return the index of 0?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ **Name.find("I")**
    ○ **Name.find("L")**
    ● **Name.find("E")**

    ✓ **Correct**

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4. What is the type of the following: **1.0**

    1 / 1 point

    ● float
    ○ str
    ○ int

    ✓ **Correct**

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5. What will happen if you cast a float to an integer?

    1 / 1 point

    ● It will remove decimal point
    ○ An error will occur
    ○ Nothing happens

    ✓ **Correct**

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6. When using the double slash "//" for integer division the result will be?

    1 / 1 point

    ● Rounded
    ○ Not rounded

    ✓ **Correct**

---

7. In Python 3 what following code segment will produce a float?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ 2//3
    ● 1/2

    ✓ **Correct**

---

8. Dictionary items can be:

    1 / 1 point

    ● Numerous data types
    ○ Stored in duplicate keys
    ○ Only one data type

    ✓ **Correct**

9. What will this code segment "A[0]" obtain from a list or tuple?

   ⦿ The first element of a list or tuple

   ◯ The third element of a list or tuple

   ◯ The second element of a list or tuple

   ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

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

   ◯ '1,2,3,4'.split(':')

   ◯ '1,2,3,4'.reverse(',')

   ◯ '1,2,3,4'.join(',')

   ⦿ '1,2,3,4'.split(',')

   ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

11. Tuples are:

   ◯ Mutable

   ◯ Not indexed

   ⦿ Not mutable

   ◯ Unordered

   ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

12. What code segment is used to cast list "B" to the set "b"?

   ◯ b.set()

   ◯ b=B.dict()

   ⦿ b=set(B)

   ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

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

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**

1 / 1 point

14. What is an error that occurs during the execution of code?

   ◯ Error messages

   ◯ Exception handling

   ◯ Finally

   ⦿ Exception

   ✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

15. Given the function add shown below, what does the following return?

`def add(x): return(x+x) add('1')`

- ○ '2'
- ◉ '11'
- ○ 2

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

16. What method organizes the elements in a given list in a specific descending or ascending order?

- ◉ sort()
- ○ replace()
- ○ split()
- ○ join()

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

17. What segment of code would output the following?

```
11
22
33
```

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

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

18. What code segment would output the following?

```
1
3
4
```

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

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

19. What is the height of the rectangle in the class Rectangle?

```
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()
```

- ○ 0
- ○ 2
- ◉ 3

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

20. What is the result of the following lines of code?

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

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

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

21. What is the result of the following lines of code?

a=np.array([1,1,1,1,1]) a+1

- ⦿ array([2,2,2,2,2])
- ○ array([11, 11, 11, 11, 11])
- ○ array([1,1,1,1,1])

✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

22. The following line of code selects the columns along with what headers from the dataframe **df**?

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

- ○ 'Artist', 'Length' and 'y'
- ⦿ 'Artist', 'Length' and 'Genre'
- ○ This line of code does not select the headers

✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

23. Consider the file object: **File1.**What would the following line of code output?

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

- ○ It would output 2 characters from the text file
- ○ It would output the entire text file
- ⦿ It would output the first 2 lines from the text file

✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

24. Consider the following line of code:

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

What mode is the file object in?

- ○ read
- ○ write
- ⦿ append

✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

25. What are the 3 parts to a URL?

- ⦿ Scheme, internet address, and route
- ○ Block, post, and route
- ○ Get, post, and scheme
- ○ Put, route, and get

✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point