

The background features a vibrant gradient from blue at the top to orange and red at the bottom. It is decorated with numerous white stars of varying sizes and a network of thin, white, curved lines that create a sense of depth and movement.

# AP S106

## EXAM REVIEW JEOPARDY

PANEL

SPONGECODE SQUAREPANTS	SCOOPY-DOOCODE	CODEBALL Z	THE SIMPSONS.PY	CODE RANGERS
\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000

FINAL JEOPARDY

SPONGECODE SQUAREPANTS · \$250

# What is the result?

```
a = [1, 2, 3]
b = a
a.append(4)
b.append(5)
print(b)
```



[Question board](#)

## SPONGECODE SQUAREPANTS · \$500

d) Assuming  $x$  is an integer, what best describes what the following function, `decide`, does?

```
def decide(x):  
    if x % 1 == 0:  
        return 1  
    if x % 2 == 0:  
        return 2  
    if x % 3 == 0:  
        return 3
```

- (i) returns 1
- (ii) returns 1, 2, and 3
- (iii) returns  $x$  if  $x$  is equal to 1, 2, or 3
- (iv) returns  $x$  if  $x$  is divisible by 1, 2, or 3
- (v) returns 1, 2, or 3, whichever is the largest factor of  $x$

[Question board](#)



SPONGECODE SQUAREPANTS · \$750

# What is the output?

```
def fun1_iterative(n):  
    while n >= 10:  
        print(n)  
        n //= 10  
    print(n)  
  
fun1_iterative(1000)
```

[Question board](#)



SPONGECODE SQUAREPANTS · \$1000

## What is the output?

```
number_list = [40, 60, 80, 100, 120]
```

```
def calculator(s):  
    "(list) -> list"  
    divisor = len(s)  
    new_list = [50, 70]  
    i = 0  
  
    while i < 4:  
        value = s[i] / divisor  
        new_list.append(s[i])  
        i += 1  
  
    return new_list  
  
print(calculator(number_list))
```



Question board

SCOOBY-DOOCODE · \$250

**What is the missing line of code to write the names into names.txt?**

```
names = ['Tina', 'Sue', 'Brad']  
myfile = open("names.txt", "w")  
  
for item in names:  
    ...  
  
myfile.close()
```




1	Tina
2	Sue
3	Brad

[Question board](#)

SCOOBY-DOOCODE · \$ 500

# What is the output?



jupyter		test.csv		2 minutes ago	
File	Edit	View	Language		
1	APS111, 04, 20, 2017, 9:30				
2	APS111, 04, 20, 2017, 2:00				
3	APS164, 04, 18, 2017, 9:30				

```
import csv

with open('test.csv', newline='') as csvfile:
    filereader = csv.reader(csvfile)
    for row in filereader:
        print(row[0] + ' exam on ' + row[2] + 'th at ' + row[-1])
```

[Question board](#)



SCOOBY-DOOCODE · \$750

## What is the output?

```
for i in range(5):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        file = open('my_file.txt', 'w')
        file.write('Seb')
    else:
        file = open('my_file.txt', 'a')
        file.write('Seb')
file.close()

file = open('my_file.txt', 'r')
print(file.read())
```

[Question board](#)

## SCOOBY-DOOCODE · \$1000

Is the output of the below codes same?

```
x = 'abcdef'
i = 'a'
```

```
# Question 1
while i in x:
    x = x[:-1]
    print(i, end = ' ')
```

```
x = 'abcdef'
i = 'a'
```

```
# Question 2
while i in x[:-1]:
    print(i, end = ' ')
```

[Question board](#)

CODEBALL Z · \$250

# What is the output?

```
d = {"a": 1, "b": 2}  
print(d.get("c", d.get("a") + d.get("b")))
```

[Question board](#)



CODEBALL Z · \$500

# What will this code output?

```
my_string = "hello"  
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
  
result = my_string[1:4] + str(my_list[-2]) + str(my_list[1:3])  
print(result[::-1])
```

[Question board](#)

CODEBALL Z · \$750

# What will the code output?

```
x = [1, 2]
y = (x, x)
x.append(3)
print(y)
```

- A. ([1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3])
- B. ([1, 2], [1, 2])
- C. ([1, 2, 3], [1, 2])
- D. ([1, 2], [1, 2, 3])

[Question board](#)



CODEBALL Z · \$1000

# What is the output?

```
message = "Hi!"  
indices = [0, 2]  
  
my_map = {}  
for idx in indices:  
    my_map[idx] = message[idx]  
  
for idx in range(len(message)):  
    print(idx, end=" ")  
    if idx in my_map:  
        print(my_map[idx])  
    else:  
        print("N/A")
```

Question board

THE SIMPSONS.PY · \$250

# What is the output?

```
class Animal:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.weight = 16
        self.name = name
        self.age = 10

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name + " meows"

    def speak(self):
        print(self.name + " says hi", end = '')
        return 'skers'

cat = Animal("Whiskers")
print(cat.speak())
```

[Question board](#)

THE SIMPSONS.PY · \$500

# What is the output?

```
class CityCounter:
    def __init__(self, people):
        self.people = people

    def count_city(self, city_name):
        count = 0
        for person in self.people:
            if person[2].lower() == city_name.lower():
                count += 1
        return count

# Example data and usage
people = [
    ("Alice", "Female", "London"),
    ("Bob", "Male", "Paris"),
    ("Charlie", "Male", "London")
]

counter = CityCounter(people)
print("People from London:", counter.count_city("London"))
```

Question board



THE SIMPSON.S.PY · \$750

# What is the output?

```
class Journey:
    def __init__(self, origin, destination, duration):
        self.origin = origin
        self.destination = destination
        self.duration = duration

journeys = [Journey('X', 'Y', 2.5), Journey('Y', 'Z', 1.8)]

times = []
for journey in journeys:
    times.append(journey.duration)

times.sort()
times.reverse()

print(times[0], times[1], sep='!', end='!!!')
```

[Question board](#)

THE SIMPSON.S.PY · \$1000

# What is the output?

```
class Student_record:
    def __init__(self, name, midterm=0, project=0, final=0):
        self.name = name
        self.grades = [midterm, project, final]

    def remark(self, grade_component, number):
        self.grades[grade_component] += number

grade = 90
sr = Student_record("Ana Rao", grade, grade + 6, final = 90)
sr.remark(1, 3)
print(sum(sr.grades)/3)
```

Question board



CODE RANGERS · \$250

# What is the output?

```
andy = 'python'  
andy[0] = 'r'  
print(andy)
```

[Question board](#)

CODE RANGERS · \$500

# What is the output?

```
students = {"Erin": 92, "Emily": 92, "Laura": 95}

year = students.pop('Laura')
students['Erin'] = 31
students['Emily'] = students['Erin']

for i in students.keys():
    print(i, end='-')

print(year)
```

Question board

CODE RANGERS · \$750

# What is the output?

```
class Tester:
    def __init__(self, id) -> None:
        self.id = str(id)
        id = "224"

temp = Tester(123)
print(temp.id)
```

[Question board](#)

CODE RANGERS · \$1000

# What is the output?

```
count = {}  
count[(1, 2, 4)] = 5  
count[(4, 2, 1)] = 7  
count[(1, 2)] = 6  
count[(4, 2, 1)] = 2  
tot = 0  
  
for i in count:  
    tot += count[i]  
print(len(count) + tot)
```

- a. 25
- b. 17
- c. 16
- d. Tuples can't be made keys of a dictionary

Question board



The background features a large, metallic, three-dimensional 'Cars 2' logo. The word 'Cars' is in a stylized script on a red shield, and the number '2' is below it. The logo is set against a blue globe showing the Americas. Below the logo, several cars from the movie are visible, including Mater and Lightning McQueen, on a checkered floor.

**FINAL JEOPARDY**

## Question 6 [10 marks] – Write the Code

**Part A [5 marks]:** Write a function `scramble_items` that takes as input a list of strings, ints, floats or a combination of the three types and returns a list of strings with their characters scrambled. The scrambling process will be performed on each item in the list based on indices: characters with even indices are *all* placed after the characters with odd indices. For example, if the string is "Engineers!" then the scrambled string will be "nier!Egnes".

indices									
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
characters									
E	n	g	i	n	e	e	r	s	!

indices									
1	3	5	7	9	0	2	4	6	8
characters									
n	i	e	r	!	E	g	n	e	s

The function `scramble_items` will perform the string scrambling process on each item in the list. If an item is not a string, it will be converted to a string before scrambling. For example:

- **Python code:**

```
sample_list = ['Elon Tusk', 420, 'Mars Rd.', 343521]
new_list = scramble_list(sample_list)
print(new_list)
```
- **Output:** `['lnTsEo uk', '240', 'asR.Mr d', '451332']`