What does the following code print?

1.x = 55

**def** hi():

**return** x

**print**(hi())

2.What does the following code print?

**def** pointless():

z = 77

**return** z

**print**(pointless())

3.In Python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value: (true/false)

Which of the following statements assigns the value 100 to the variable x in Python:

x << 100



x := 100



x ← 100



x = 100



let x = 100

In Python, a variable may be assigned a value of one type, and then later assigned a value of a different type: (T/F)

a = 300

b = a

Following execution of these statements, Python has created how many objects and how many references?

What Python built-in function returns the unique number assigned to an object:

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ref()



id()



refnum()



identity()

Which of the following are valid Python variable names:

home\_address



ver1.3



route66



4square



return



Age

You are reading Python code, and these statements appear scattered in different locations throughout the code:

employeenumber = 4398

.

.

.

EmployeeNumber = 4398

.

.

.

employeeNumber = 4398

These statements refer to the same variable.



These statements refer to different variables.

Which of the following are Python reserved words (keywords):

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class



None



goto



and



default

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