

## 6.11 Review Questions

1. True or False: The length of a list is given by the `length()` function.
2. True or False: The index for the first element of a list is 1, e.g., `xlist[1]` is the first element of the list `xlist`.
3. What is the output produced by the following code?

```
xlist = []  
xlist.append(5)  
xlist.append(10)  
print(xlist)
```

- (a) [5, 10]
- (b) []
- (c) 5, 10
- (d) 5 10
- (e) This produces an error.
- (f) None of the above.

4. What is the output produced by the following code?

```
zlist = []  
zlist.append([3, 4])  
print(zlist)
```

- (a) [3, 4]
- (b) [[3, 4]]
- (c) 3, 4
- (d) 3 4
- (e) None of the above.

5. What is the value of `xlist2` after the following statement has been executed?

```
xlist2 = list(range(-3, 3))
```

- (a) [-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3]
- (b) [-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2]
- (c) [-2, -1, 0, 1, 2]
- (d) [-3, 0, 3]
- (e) This produces an error.

6. What is the value of `xlist3` after the following statement has been executed?

```
xlist3 = list(range(-3, 3, 3))
```

- (a) [-3, 0, 3]
- (b) [-3, 0]
- (c) [-2, 1]
- (d) This produces an error.

7. What is the value of `xlist4` after the following statement has been executed?

```
xlist4 = list(range(-3))
```

- (a) []
- (b) [-3, -2, -1]
- (c) [-3, -2, -1, 0]
- (d) This produces an error.

8. What is output produced by the following?

```
xlist = [2, 1, 3]
ylist = xlist.sort()
print(xlist, ylist)
```

- (a) [2, 1, 3] [1, 2, 3]
- (b) [3, 2, 1] [3, 2, 1]
- (c) [1, 2, 3] [2, 1, 3]
- (d) [1, 2, 3] None
- (e) This produces an error.

9. To what value is the variable `x` set by the following code?

```
def multiply_list(start, stop):
    product = 1
    for element in range(start, stop):
        product = product * element
    return product

x = multiply_list(1, 4)
```

- (a) 24
- (b) 6
- (c) 2
- (d) 1

10. Consider the following function:

```
def f1(x, y):
    print([x, y])
```

True or False: This function returns a list consisting of the two parameters passed to the function.

11. Consider the following function:

```
def f2(x, y):
    return x, y
```

True or False: This function returns a `list` consisting of the two parameters passed to the function.

12. Consider the following function:

```
def f3(x, y):  
    print(x, y)  
    return [x, y]
```

True or False: This function returns a `list` consisting of the two parameters passed to the function.

13. Consider the following function:

```
def f4(x, y):  
    return [x, y]  
    print(x, y)
```

True or False: This function prints a `list` consisting of the two parameters passed to the function.

14. Consider the following function:

```
def f5(x, y):  
    return [x, y]  
    print([x, y])
```

True or False: This function prints a `list` consisting of the two parameters passed to the function.

15. What output is produced by the following code?

```
xlist = [3, 2, 1, 0]  
for item in xlist:  
    print(item, end=" ")
```

- (a) 3210
- (b) 3 2 1 0
- (c) [3, 2, 1, 0]
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

16. What output is produced by the following code?

```
a = 1
b = 2
xlist = [a, b, a + b]
a = 0
b = 0
print(xlist)
```

- (a) [a, b, a b] +
- (b) [1, 2, 3]
- (c) [0, 0, 0]
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

17. What output is produced by the following code?

```
xlist = [3, 5, 7]
print(xlist[1] + xlist[3])
```

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 4
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

18. What output is produced by the following code?

```
xlist = ["aa", "bb", "cc"]
for i in [2, 1, 0]:
    print(xlist[i], end=" ")
```

- (a) aa bb cc
- (b) cc bb aa
- (c) This produces an error.
- (d) None of the above.

19. What does the following code do?

```
for i in range(1, 10, 2):
    print(i)
```

- (a) Prints all odd numbers in the range [1, 9].
  - (b) Prints all numbers in the range [1, 9].
  - (c) Prints all even numbers in the range [1, 10].
  - (d) This produces an error.
20. What is the result of evaluating the expression `list(range(5))`?
- (a) `[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]`
  - (b) `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`
  - (c) `[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`
  - (d) None of the above.
21. Which of the following headers is appropriate for implementing a counted loop that executes 4 times?
- (a) `for i in 4:`
  - (b) `for i in range(5):`
  - (c) `for i in range(4):`
  - (d) `for i in range(1, 4):`
22. Consider the following program:

```
def main():  
    num = eval(input("Enter a number: "))  
    for i in range(3):  
        num = num * 2  
    print(num)  
  
main()
```

Suppose the input to this program is 2, what is the output?

- (a) 2  
4  
8
- (b) 4  
8
- (c) 4  
8  
16
- (d) 16

23. The following fragment of code is in a program. What output does it produce?

```
fact = 1
for factor in range(4):
    fact = fact * factor
print(fact)
```

- (a) 120
- (b) 24
- (c) 6
- (d) 0

24. What is the output from the following program if the user enters 5.

```
def main():
    n = eval(input("Enter an integer: "))
    ans = 0
    for x in range(1, n):
        ans = ans + x
    print(ans)

main()
```

- (a) 120
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) None of the above.

25. What is the output from the following code?

```
s = ['s', 'c', 'o', 'r', 'e']
for i in range(len(s) - 1, -1, -1):
    print(s[i], end = " ")
```

- (a) s c o r e
- (b) e r o c s
- (c) 4 3 2 1 0
- (d) None of the above.

26. The following fragment of code is in a program. What output does it produce?

```
s = ['s', 'c', 'o', 'r', 'e']
sum = 0
for i in range(len(s)):
    sum = sum + s[i]
print(sum)
```

- (a) score
- (b) eroes
- (c) scor
- (d) 01234
- (e) None of the above.

27. The following fragment of code is in a program. What output does it produce?

```
s = ['s', 'c', 'o', 'r', 'e']
sum = ""
for i in range(len(s)):
    sum = s[i] + sum
print(sum)
```

- (a) score
- (b) eroes
- (c) scor
- (d) 01234
- (e) None of the above.

28. What is the value returned by the following function when it is called with an argument of 3 (i.e., `summer1(3)`)?

```
def summer1(n):
    sum = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        sum = sum + i
    return sum
```

- (a) 3
- (b) 1
- (c) 6
- (d) 0



29. What is the value returned by the following function when it is called with an argument of 4 (i.e., `summer2(4)`)?

```
def summer2(n):  
    sum = 0  
    for i in range(n):  
        sum = sum + i  
    return sum
```

- (a) 3
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 6
  - (d) 0
30. Consider the following function:

```
def foo():  
    xlist = []  
    for i in range(4):  
        x = input("Enter a number: ")  
        xlist.append(x)  
    return xlist
```

Which of the following best describes what this function does?

- (a) It returns a list of four numbers that the user provides.
- (b) It returns a list of four strings that the user provides.
- (c) It returns a list of three numbers that the user provides.
- (d) It produces an error.

## 7.9 Review Questions

1. What output is produced by the following code?

```
xlist = [1, [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]  
print(xlist[1])
```

2. What output is produced by the following code?

```
xlist = [1, [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]  
print(xlist[1][1])
```

3. What output is produced by the following code?

```
xlist = [1, [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]  
print(xlist[1] + [1])
```

4. What output is produced by the following code?

```
def sum_part(xlist, n):  
    sum = 0  
    for x in xlist[n]:
```

```
        sum = sum + x
    return sum

ylist = [[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8]]
x = sum_part(ylist, 2)
print(x)
```

5. Assume `xlist` is a list of lists where the inner lists have two elements. The second element of these inner lists is a numeric value. Which of the following will sum the values of the second element of the nested lists and store the result in `sum`?

- (a) 

```
sum = 0
for item in xlist:
    sum = sum + item[1]
```
- (b) 

```
sum = 0
for one, two in xlist:
    sum = sum + two
```
- (c) 

```
sum = 0
for i in range(len(xlist)):
    sum = sum + xlist[i][1]
```
- (d) All of the above.

6. What output is produced by the following code?

```
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        print(i * j, end=" ")
```

- (a) 123246369
  - (b) 0000012302460369
  - (c) 000012024
  - (d) None of the above.
7. What output is produced by the following code?

```
s = "abc"
for i in range(1, len(s) + 1):
    sub = ""
    for j in range(i):
        sub = s[j] + sub
    print(sub)
```

(a) **a**  
**ba**  
**cba**

(b) **a**  
**ab**  
**abc**

(c) **a**  
**ab**

(d) This code produces an error.

8. What output is produced by the following code?

```
s = "grasshopper"
for i in range(1, len(s), 2):
    print(s[i], end="")
```

(a) gasopr

(b) gr

(c) rshpe

(d) rshper

9. What output is produced by the following code?

```
x = [7]
y = x
x[0] = x[0] + 3
y[0] = y[0] - 5
print(x, y)
```

10. What output is produced by the following code?

```
x = [7]
y = x
x = [8]
print(x, y)
```

11. What output is produced by the following code?

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
y = x
y[2] = 0
z = x[1 : ]
x[1] = 9
print(x, y, z)
```

12. What output is produced by the following code?

```
s = "row"
for i in range(len(s)):
    print(s[:i])
```

- (a)  
r  
ro
- (b) r  
ro  
row
- (c) ro  
row
- (d) None of the above.

13. What output is produced by the following code?

```
s = "stab"
for i in range(len(s)):
    print(s[i : 0 : -1])
```

- (a) s  
ts  
ats  
bats
- (b)  
t  
at  
bat
- (c)  
s  
st  
sta
- (d) None of the above.

14. What output is produced by the following code?

```
s = "stab"
for i in range(len(s)):
    print(s[i : -5 : -1])
```

(a) **s**  
**ts**  
**ats**  
**bats**

(b)  
**t**  
**at**  
**bat**

(c)  
**s**  
**st**  
**sta**

(d) None of the above.

15. What output is produced by the following code?

```
s = "stab"  
for i in range(len(s)):  
    print(s[0 : i : 1])
```

(a) **s**  
**ts**  
**ats**  
**bats**

(b)  
**t**  
**at**  
**bat**

(c)  
**s**  
**st**  
**sta**

(d) None of the above.