

**CST-186 Chapter 4 Study Guide****True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A sequence is an unordered group of elements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A string is a sequence of integers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The length of a sequence will be greater than the position number of its last element.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The second line in the following code is illegal.  

```
CONSTANT = "unchangeable"  
CONSTANT = "changed"
```
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The expression `not None` evaluates to True.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The second line in the following code is illegal.  

```
word = "Python"  
print word[2:1]
```
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Tuples are mutable sequences.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. All elements in a tuple must be of the same type.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Indexing of sequences begins at position number 0.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. You can index sequences using negative position numbers.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Given that `i` is an integer greater than 0, what does `range(i)` return?
  - a. an empty sequence
  - b. a sequence 0 through `i`, inclusive
  - c. a sequence 1 through `i`, inclusive
  - d. a sequence 0 through `i - 1`, inclusive
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which of the following will return the value `[10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3]`?
  - a. `range(11, 2, -1)`
  - b. `range(10, 3, -1)`
  - c. `range(10, 2, -1)`
  - d. `range(3, 10, 1)`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What does the following code display?  

```
print len("Game" + "Over")
```

  - a. 9
  - b. 8
  - c. 7
  - d. None of these

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. What does the following code display?

```
print "e" in "Game"
```

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| a. True  | c. e   |
| b. False | d. Gam |

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. What does the following code display?

```
print "g" in "Game"
```

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| a. True  | c. g   |
| b. False | d. ame |

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. What kind of access does Python allow for sequences?

- a. sequential access
- b. random access
- c. both sequential access and random access
- d. neither sequential access nor random access

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. What does the following code display?

```
word = "abc"  
print word[len(word)]
```

- |      |                  |
|------|------------------|
| a. a | c. c             |
| b. b | d. None of these |

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. What does the following code display?

```
word = "abc"  
for i in range(len(word)):  
    print word[-i]
```

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. a b c | c. b c a |
| b. a c b | d. b a c |

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. What does the following code display?

```
word = "Game"  
word[0] = "S"  
print word
```

- |         |                  |
|---------|------------------|
| a. Game | c. SGame         |
| b. Same | d. None of these |

\_\_\_\_ 20. What does the following code display?

```
dessert = "cake"  
print dessert[1:3]
```

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| a. cake | c. ca |
| b. cak  | d. ak |

\_\_\_\_ 21. What does the following code display?

```
dessert = "cake"  
print dessert[0:len(dessert)]
```

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| a. cake | c. ca |
| b. cak  | d. ak |

\_\_\_\_ 22. What does the following code display?

```
dessert = "cake"  
print dessert[0:] + dessert[:len(dessert)]
```

- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a. cake     | c. cakecakecake     |
| b. cakecake | d. cakecakecakecake |

\_\_\_\_ 23. Which of the following returns a copy of seq? (Assume seq is a valid sequence)

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| a. seq[]  | c. seq[1:] |
| b. seq[:] | d. seq[:1] |

\_\_\_\_ 24. What does the following code display?

```
for element in ("Enemy1", "Enemy2", "Enemy3"):  
    print "e" in element,
```

- |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| a. True True True    | c. True  |
| b. False False False | d. False |

\_\_\_\_ 25. What does the following code display?

```
print "e" in ("Enemy1", "Enemy2", "Enemy3")
```

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a. True  | c. "e"     |
| b. False | d. "Enemy" |

\_\_\_\_ 26. What does the following code display?

```
inventory = ("ax", "armor", "amulet")  
for item in inventory:  
    print len(item),
```

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. 2 5 6 | c. 0 1 2 |
| b. 3 3 3 | d. 2 1 0 |

\_\_\_\_ 27. What does the following code display?

```
inventory = ("ax", "armor", "amulet")
for item in inventory:
    if len(item) > len(inventory) and "a" in item:
        print item
```

- a. ax armor amulet
- b. ax armor
- c. armor amulet
- d. ax amulet

\_\_\_\_ 28. What does the following code display?

```
inventory = ("sword", "shield", "gold")
print inventory[1]
```

- a. sword
- b. shield
- c. gold
- d. None of these

\_\_\_\_ 29. What does the following code display?

```
inventory = ("sword", "shield", "gold")
print inventory[-1]
```

- a. sword
- b. shield
- c. gold
- d. None of these

\_\_\_\_ 30. What does the following code display?

```
treasure = ("gold", "gems")
rations = ("boar meat", "raptor egg")
inventory = treasure + rations
print inventory
```

- a. ("gold", "gems")
- b. ("boar meat", "raptor egg")
- c. ('gold', 'gems', 'boar meat', 'raptor egg')
- d. ('boar meat', 'raptor egg', 'gold', 'gems')

### Completion

*Complete each statement.*

- 31. \_\_\_\_\_ access is access to elements of a sequence in order.
- 32. \_\_\_\_\_ access is direct access to any element of a sequence.
- 33. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an element of a sequence.
- 34. The \_\_\_\_\_ operator tests for element membership in a sequence.

35. The \_\_\_\_\_ function returns the length of a sequence.

### Matching

*Match each item with a statement below*

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. Constant  | f. Mutable  |
| b. Element   | g. None     |
| c. Immutable | h. Sequence |
| d. Indexing  | i. Slice    |
| e. Iterate   | j. Tuple    |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. Unchangeable.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. To move through a sequence, in order.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. An immutable sequence of values of any type.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. A name that is associated with a value not meant to be changed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. A single item in a sequence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 41. A copy of a continuous section of a sequence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 42. The process used to access a specific element of a sequence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 43. An ordered list of elements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. Value that represents nothing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. Changeable.

### Short Answer

- 46. How are the `while` loop and `for` loop similar and different?
- 47. Must you use the loop variable in the body of a `for` loop?
- 48. How are constants helpful to programmers?
- 49. What is `None` and how can it be helpful to a programmer?
- 50. How are strings and tuples similar and different?