Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____ **ID: A**

CST-186 Chapter 2 Study Guide

True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

____ 1. `' "Is this a valid string?", he asked.'` is a valid string.

____ 2. A triple-quoted string can be up to three lines long.

____ 3. When two strings are concatenated, Python automatically inserts a space between them.

____ 4. The code `"hi" * 3` is not a valid expression in Python.

____ 5. In Python, the result of dividing two integers can sometimes be a float.

____ 6. An assignment statement can create a new variable.

____ 7. `_x` is a legal variable name in Python.

____ 8. Python variable names can be at most 15 characters long.

____ 9. The `raw_input()` function always returns a string.

____ 10. The code `pront "Hi"` produces a logical error when executed.

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 11. The escape sequence `\n` is represented as a(n) what when printed?
a. tab
b. system bell
c. newline
d. backslash

____ 12. What does the following code display?

```
print "first" + "second"
```

a. `first second`
b. `second first`
c. `firstsecond`
d. `secondfirst`

____ 13. What does the following code display?

```
print "hi" * 1
```

a. `hi`
b. `hihi`
c. `hi hi`
d. `None of these`

____ 14. What is the type of the value `100.0`?

a. integer
b. float
c. Boolean
d. string

____ 15. What does the expression `21 / 3.0` evaluate to?

a. `7`
b. `7.0`
c. `7.3333333335`
d. `3.7777777775`

____ 16. What does the expression `9 / 10` evaluate to?

a. `0`
b. `0.0`
c. `0.9`
d. `1`

____ 17. What does the expression `9 % 10` evaluate to?

a. `-1`
b. `1`
c. `9`
d. `10`

____ 18. What does the following code display?

```
score = 150
bonus = 50
score = score + score
print score
```

a. `100`
b. `150`
c. `200`
d. `300`

____ 19. `raw_input()` is an example of a(n) what?

a. `argument`
b. `float`
c. `return value`
d. `function`

____ 20. In the following code, `"Name:"` is a(n) what?

```
name = raw_input("Name: ")
```

a. `function`
b. `argument`
c. `return value`
d. `parameter`

____ 21. In the following code, `name` is assigned a(n) what?

```
name = raw_input("Name: ")
```

a. `function`
b. `argument`
c. `return value`
d. `parameter`

____ 22. In the following code, `upper()` is a(n) what?

```
name = "rupert"
print name.upper()
```

a. `variable`
b. `method`
c. `return value`
d. `argument`

____ 23. What does the following code display?

```
name = "HaRoLd"
name = name.upper()
name = name.swapcase()
print name
```

a. `HaRoLd`
b. `hArOlD`
c. `harold`
d. `HAROLD`

____ 24. What does the following code display?

```
score = "100"
bonus = "50"
score = int(score + bonus)
print score
```

a. `50`
b. `150`
c. `50100`
d. `10050`

____ 25. What does the following code display?

```
score = "100"
bonus = "50"
score = int(score) + int(bonus)
print score
```

a. `50`
b. `150`
c. `50100`
d. `10050`

____ 26. `int(raw_input("How old are you? "))` is an example of what?

a. `nesting`
b. `looping`
c. `repetition`
d. `recursion`

____ 27. `+=` is an example of a(n) what?

a. escape sequence
b. augmented assignment operator
c. variable
d. argument

____ 28. What does the following code display?

```
score = 150
bonus = 50
bonus += score
print score
```

a. `50`
b. `100`
c. `150`
d. `200`

____ 29. What does the following code display?

```
score = 150
bonus = 50
bonus += score
print bonus
```

a. `50`
b. `100`
c. `150`
d. `200`

____ 30. What does the following code display?

```
score = 150
bonus = 50
score += bonus
print score
```

a. `50`
b. `100`
c. `150`
d. `200`

Completion
Complete each statement.

31. `"` is a(n) _____ quote.

32. `'` is a(n) _____ quote.

33. A(n) _____ statement assigns a value to a variable and creates the variable, if necessary.

34. _____ code is written so that it's easy to understand, independent of any comments.

35. A(n) _____ error doesn't cause a program to crash, but instead produces unintended results.

Matching

Match each item with a statement below

a. Escape sequence
b. Argument
c. Float
d. Integer
e. Call
f. Variable
g. Return value
h. Type
i. Augmented assignment operator
j. Function

____ 36. To run or execute. Often used to describe executing a function or method.

____ 37. A set of characters that allow you to insert special characters into a string.

____ 38. A numeric type for numbers that have no fractional part.

____ 39. Represents the kind of value something is and determines how the value can be used.

____ 40. A numeric type for numbers that have a fractional part.

____ 41. An operator that assigns a value to a variable based on its current value.

____ 42. A value returned from a function upon completion.

____ 43. A value passed to a function.

____ 44. Represents a value and provides a way to access computer memory.

____ 45. Code that goes off and does some specific task.

Short Answer

46. How can the line continuation character make programs clearer?

47. What's the difference between integer division and true division?

48. Does Python evaluate the expression `7.0 / 3.0` accurately?

49. What four guidelines should you follow to create good variable names?

50. Why can logical errors be so difficult to track down?