

CHAPTER UNITS ... Pre-Class Work

Review Test Submission: Quiz for Pre-Class Videos 03\_02-03\_03

## **Review Test Submission: Quiz for Pre-Class Videos** 03\_02-03\_03

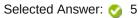
User	Mr. Jake D. Gadaleta	
Course	CS-215-01-19FATD Introduction to Python	
Test	Quiz for Pre-Class Videos 03_02-03_03	
Started	9/7/19 10:53 PM	
Submitted	9/7/19 10:58 PM	
Due Date	9/9/19 10:00 AM	
Status	Completed	
Attempt Score	12 out of 12 points	
Time Elapsed	4 minutes out of 20 minutes	
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback, Incorrectly Answered Questions	

**Question 1** 1 out of 1 points



What is printed below?

x = 85while (x > 10): x = x - 20print (x)



Correct Answer:

Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	5	
Exact Match	5.0	

Response Feedback: First time in loop: 85 > 10 < 100 so enter loop! This means x = 65.

First time in loop: 65 > 10 < 100 so enter loop! This means x = 45.

First time in loop : 45 > 10 < 100 so enter loop! This means x = 25.

First time in loop: 25 > 10 < 100 so enter loop! This means x = 5.

Since 5 < 10, the loop ends and so doe the program.

Answer: 5

Question 2 1 out of 1 points



At the end of an if-elif statement, you must include an "else" catch-all statement.

Selected Answer: 

False

Answers: 

True

False

Response Feedback: False! It is typical to do so but no required.

Question 3 1 out of 1 points



What does this print out when number = 3? Select all that apply.

if (1 <= number <= 5):
 print("A")
else:
 print("B")
print ("C")</pre>

Selected Answers: 🚫 A

🕜 C

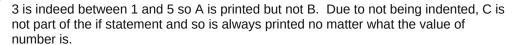
Answers:

В

o C

An error is shown





if (1 <= number <= 5):
 print("A")
else:
 print("B")
print ("C")</pre>

Question 4 1 out of 1 points

What does this print out when dice = 5? Select any that apply.

```
if 1 <= dice <= 3:
   print("Low Roll")
elif 4 <= dice <= 8:
   print("Medium Roll")
elif 9 <= dice <= 12:
   print("High Roll")
else:
   print("Invalid Roll")
```

Selected Answers: 🚫 Medium Roll Answers: Low Roll

> Medium Roll High Roll Invalid Roll

> > An error is shown

Response 5 is between 4 and 8 so the only part of the if statement that is printed is Feedback: "Medium Roll".

> if 1 <= dice <= 3: print("Low Roll") elif 4 <= dice <= 8: print("Medium Roll") elif 9 <= dice <= 12: print("High Roll")

print("Invalid Roll")

**Question 5** 1 out of 1 points



What is printed out when grade = 50? Select all that apply.

if grade >= 60: print("you passed!") print("good job")

Selected Answers: 7 good job! Answers: you passed! good job!

An indentation error is shown.

Response Indentation matters! The first print statement is indented and so is part of the if-Feedback: statement. The second is not, so it's not part of the if-statement. Hence, the second print occurs no matter what the value of grade is.

> if grade  $\geq$  60: print("you passed!") print("good job")

**Question 6** 1 out of 1 points



What is printed below? Select all that apply.

if -15: print ("A") if "hi": print ("B")

if 0:

print ("C")

Selected Answers: 🔗 A

**%** В

Answers:

**y** A

🤣 В С

An error is shown.

Response As mentioned in a video, you can put any value into an if-condition. Everything Feedback: evaluates to true except for 0 which evaluates as false. So lines A and B are printed

out.

Question 7 1 out of 1 points



What is printed below?

x = 7 while (x < 100): x = x + 20 print (x)

Selected Answer: 🚫 107

Correct Answer:

Evaluation Method Correct Answer Case Sensitivity

✓ Exact Match 107✓ Exact Match 107.0

Response Feedback: First time in loop: 7 < 100 so enter loop! This means x = 27.

Second time in loop: 27 < 100 so enter loop! This means x becomes 47.

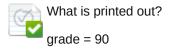
Third time in loop: 47 < 100 so enter loop! This means x becomes 67.

Second time in loop: 67 < 100 so enter loop! This means x becomes 87.

Second time in loop: 87 < 100 so enter loop! This means x becomes 107.

Since 107 > 100, the loop ends and 107 is printed out.

Question 8 1 out of 1 points



if grade = 80: print("hurrah!")

Selected Answers: 🚫 An error

Answers:

hurrah!

80 90

An error

Response Feedback: An invalid syntax error is shown.

You need to use "==" in the if statement (so as to check if the grade is 80) instead of

the "=" sign in the if statement (which would assign 80 to grade).

**Question 9** 1 out of 1 points



What is printed out when grade = 80? Select all that apply.

if grade  $\geq$  60: print("you passed!") print("good job")

Selected Answers: 🕜 An indentation error is shown.

Answers: you passed!

good job!

An indentation error is shown.

Response Indentation matters! The first statement after the "if" statement must be indented

because so that something occurs if the "if" statement is true. Feedback:

> if grade >= 60: print("you passed!") print("good job")



**Question 10** 1 out of 1 points



What does this print out when number = 7? Select all that apply.

if (1 <= number <= 5): print("A") else: print("B") print ("C")

Selected Answers: 🕜 B

С

Answers: Α





An error is shown

Response 7 is NOT between 1 and 5 so B is printed but not A. Due to not being indented, C is Feedback: not part of the if statement and so is always printed no matter what the value of number is.

```
if (1 <= number <= 5):
    print("A")
else:
    print("B")
print ("C")</pre>
```

Question 11 1 out of 1 points



What is printed out when grade = 72? Select all that apply.

```
if grade >= 60:
    print("you passed!")
    print("good job")
```

Selected Answers: 🚫 you passed!

good job!

Answers: you passed!

good job!

An indentation error is shown.

Response Indentation matters! Both print statements are indented so both are part of the if-Feedback: statement. Hence, since 72 is indeed >= 60, both are printed.

```
if grade >= 60:
    print("you passed!")
    print("good job")
```



Question 12 1 out of 1 points



Which are keywords in Python?

Selected Answers: 🚫 True

False

Answers: true

TruefalseFalse

Response Feedback: Yup - they need to be capitalized to be recognized.

Saturday, September 7, 2019 10:58:07 PM EDT

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