What type of loop structure repeats the code a specific number of times?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Condition-controlled loop |
| b. | Number-controlled loop |
| c. | Count-controlled loop |
| d. | Boolean-controlled loop |

ANS: C

What is the format for the ***while clause*** in Python?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | while condition |
| b. | while condition : |
| c. | while condition statement |
| d. | while condition : statement |

ANS: B

What are the values that the variable ***num*** contains through the iterations of the following **for** loop?

for num in range(2, 9, 2)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 |
| b. | 2, 5, 8 |
| c. | 2, 4, 6, 8 |
| d. | 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 |

ANS: C

The variable used to keep the running total is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Accumulator |
| b. | Total |
| c. | running total |
| d. | grand total |

ANS: A

The first input operation is called the \_\_\_\_\_, and its purpose is to get the first input value that will be tested by the validation loop.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | priming read |
| b. | first input |
| c. | loop set read |
| d. | loop validation |

ANS: A

When will the following loop terminate?

while keep\_on\_going != 999 :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | When keep\_on\_going refers to a value less than 999 |
| b. | When keep\_on\_going refers to a value greater than 999 |
| c. | When keep\_on\_going refers to a value equal to 999 |
| d. | When keep\_on\_going refers to a value not equal to 999 |

ANS: C

Which of the following represents an example to calculate the sum of the numbers (accumulator)?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. | total + number = total |  |
| b. | number += number |  |
| c. | total += number |  |
| d. | total = number |  |

ANS: C

Which of the following will assign a random number in the range of 1 through 50 to the variable **number**?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | random(1,50) = number |
| b. | number = random.randint(1, 50) |
| c. | randint(1, 50) = number |
| d. | number = random(range(1, 50)) |

ANS: B

What is the result of the following statement?

x = random.randint(5, 15) \* 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | A random integer from 5 to 15, multiplied by 2, assigned to the variable x |
| b. | A random integer from 5 to 15 assigned to the variable x |
| c. | A random integer from 5 to 15, selected in 2 steps, assigned to the variable x |
| d. | A random integer from 5 to 15, raised to the power of 2, assigned to the variable x |

ANS: A

Which of the following functions returns the largest integer that is less than or equal to x?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | floor |
| b. | ceil |
| c. | lesser |
| d. | greater |

ANS: A

A value-returning function is \_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a single statement that perform a specific task |
| b. | called when you want the function to stop |
| c. | a function that will return a value back to the part of the program that called it |
| d. | a function that receives a value when it is called |

ANS: C

What does the following statement mean?

num1, num2 = get\_num()

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. | The function get\_num() is expected to return a value each for num1 and num2. |  |
| b. | The function get\_num() is expected to return a value and assign it to num1 and num2. |  |
| c. | Statement will cause a syntax error. |  |
| d. | Statement will cause a run-time error. |  |

ANS: A

Given the following function definition, what would the statement **print magic(5)** display?

def magic(num):

return num + 2 \* 10

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 70 |  |
| b. | 25 |  |
| c. | Statement will cause a syntax error. |  |
| d. | Statement will cause a run-time error. |  |

ANS: B

What do you call the process of retrieving data from a file?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Retrieving data |
| b. | Reading data |
| c. | Input data |
| d. | Get data |

ANS: B

Which step creates a connection between a file and a program?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Open the file. |
| b. | Read the file. |
| c. | Process the file. |
| d. | Close the file. |

ANS: A

A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ access file is also known as a direct access file.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | sequential |
| b. | random |
| c. | numbered |
| d. | text |

ANS: B

Which mode specifier will open a file but will not let you change the file or write to it?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | ‘w’ |
| b. | ‘r’ |
| c. | ‘a’ |
| d. | 'e' |

ANS: B

Which mode specifier will erase the contents of a file if it already exists and create it if it does not exist?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | ‘w’ |
| b. | ‘r’ |
| c. | ‘a’ |
| d. | ‘e’ |

ANS: A

Assume that the customer file references a file object, and the file was opened using the ‘w’ mode specifier. How would you write the string ‘Mary Smith’ to the file?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | customer\_file.write(‘Mary Smith’) |
| b. | customer.write(‘w’,‘Mary Smith’) |
| c. | customer.input(‘Mary Smith’) |
| d. | customer.write(‘Mary Smith’) |

ANS: D

Which method could be used to strip specific characters from the end of a string?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | estrip |
| b. | rstrip |
| c. | strip |
| d. | remove |

ANS: B