

Fill out the missing code

Q1 The following code should keep asking the user to enter a number **until the user enters the number 5**. Write the missing condition of the while loop.

```
number = int(input('Enter a number>'))  
while | Q1 | :  
    number = int(input('Enter a number>'))
```

- a. `number == 5`
- b. `number <= 5`
- c. `number != 5`
- d. `number >= 5`
- e. `number // 5`

Q2 The following code should keep asking the user to enter a number until the **user enters a number other than 5**. Write the missing condition of the while loop.

```
number = int(input('Enter a number>'))  
while | Q2 | :  
    number = int(input('Enter a number>'))
```

- a. `number == 5`
- b. `number <= 5`
- c. `number != 5`
- d. `number >= 5`
- e. `number // 5`

Q3 The following code should keep asking the user to enter a number until the **user enters a number that is either less than 1 or greater than 5**. Write the missing condition of the while loop.

```
number = int(input('Enter a number>'))  
while | Q3 | :  
    number = int(input('Enter a number>'))
```

- a. `number <=1 and number >=5`
- b. `number >=1 and number <= 5`
- c. `number >=1 or number <= 5`
- d. `number != 5`
- e. `number == 6`

Q4 The following code prints all numbers starting from 1 and going up to 12. Write the missing part of the for loop.

```
for number in | Q4 |:  
    print(number)
```

- a. `range(1,12)`
- b. `len(12)`
- c. `range(13)`
- d. `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] * 2`
- e. `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12]`

Q5 The following code prints all odd numbers between 1 and 9 (both endpoints inclusive). Write the missing part of the if statement.

```
for number in range(1,10):  
    if | Q5 |:  
        print(number)
```

- a. `number % 2 < 0`
- b. `number % 2 <= 0`
- c. `number % 2 != 0`
- d. `number % 2 == 0`

Q6 What is the output for the following program segment:

```
x = 2
y = 6
if x!=0:
    if y == 2:
        print(x)
    elif y % 2 == 1:
        print(y*2)
    elif y //2 == 3:
        print(y//2)
    else:
        print(x)
```

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 12
- d. 4
- e. 5

Q7 What is the output for the following program segment?

```
numbers = [ ]
x = 1
while x != 0 :
    x = -x
    numbers.append(x)
    x = x - x
print(numbers)
```

- a. [-1, -2]
- b. [-1]
- c. [-1, 0]
- d. [0]
- e. [0, - 1, -2]

Q8 What is the output?

```
strings = [ ['ab'] ]
print(len(strings[0]))
```

- a. 0
- b. 2
- c. 1
- d. 3
- e. 4

Q9 What is the output?

```
alist=[[0,1],['Fred','Barney']]  
blist = alist[alist[0][1]]  
print(blist[1][0])
```

- a. 1
- b. Fred
- c. Barney
- d. B
- e. F

Q10 What is the output?

```
grid = [ ["a", "b", "c"], ["d", "e", "f"], ["g", "h", "i"] ]  
for i in range(len(grid)):  
    if i % 2 == 1:  
        print(grid[i][i])
```

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d
- e. e
- f. f
- g. g
- h. h
- i. i

Q11 What is the output?

```
string = ''  
for x in ['ab','cd']:  
    for y in x:  
        string = string + y  
print(string, end = '')
```

- a. abcd
- b. ab
- c. cd
- d. abcdabcd
- e. abcdcdcb

Q12 What is the output?

```
def foo(alist):  
    alist.append(4)  
def main():  
    blist = [2, 6, 8]  
    alist = foo(blist)  
    print(alist)  
main()
```

- a. [2, 6, 8]
- b. [2, 6, 8, 4]
- c. [4]
- d. [4, 2, 6, 8]
- e. None

Q13 What is the output?

```
def change(alist):  
    blist = alist[2]  
    blist.append(5)  
def main():  
    mylist = [1,2,[3]]  
    change(mylist)  
    print(mylist)  
main()
```

- a. [1,2,[3]]
- b. [2, 5]
- c. [1,2,[3,5]]
- d. [3, 5]
- e. [1,2,[3],5]

Q14 What is the output?

```
def change(greeting):  
    greeting.upper()  
    return greeting  
def main():  
    result = change('welcome')  
    print(result)  
main()
```

- a. Welcome
- b. WELCOME
- c. None
- d. welcome
- e. greeting

Q15 What is the output?

```
def main():  
    a_list = [0, 5, 10]  
    result = test_function(a_list, 5)  
    print(a_list)  
  
def test_function(a_list, increment):  
    a_list.reverse()  
    for i in range(0, len(a_list)):  
        a_list[i] = a_list[i] + increment  
main()
```

- a. [0, 5, 10]
- b. [15, 10, 5]
- c. [0, 25, 50]
- d. [5, 10, 15]
- e. None

Q16 What is the output?

```
def main():
    a_list = [0,5,10]
    result = test_function(a_list, 5)
    print(result)

def test_function(a_list, increment):
    a_list.reverse()
    for a in a_list:
        a = a + increment
main()
```

- a. [0, 5, 10]
- b. [15, 10, 5]
- c. [0, 25, 50]
- d. [5, 10, 15]
- e. None

Q17 What is the output?

```
def main():
    a_list = [0,5,10]
    result = test_function(a_list, 5)
    print(a_list a_list)

def test_function(a_list, increment):
    b_list = []
    for i in range(0, len(a_list)):
        b_list.append(a_list[i] + increment)
    a_list = b_list
main()
```

- a. [0, 5, 10]
- b. [15, 10, 5]
- c. [0, 25, 50]
- d. [5, 10, 15]
- e. None

Q18 What is the output?

```
d1 = {'red' : 3, 'blue' : 5, 'white' : 6}
print(d1.get('green',0),end = ' ')
print(d1.get(0,'red'),end = ' ')
print(d1.get('blue'),end = ' ')
print(d1.get('white and red'),end = ' ')
```

- a. 0 red 5 None
- b. 0 3 5 pink
- c. 0 red 5 63
- d. green 3 5 None
- e. green red blue white red

Q19 What is the output?

```
d1 = {'red' : 3, 'blue' : 5, 'white' : 6}
print(d1.pop('green',0),end = ' ')
print(d1.pop(0,'red'),end = ' ')
print(d1.pop('blue'),end = ' ')
print(d1.pop('white and red',None),end = ' ')
print(d1)
```

- a. 0 red 5 None {'red': 3, 'white': 6}
- b. 0 3 5 pink {'red' : 3, 'blue' : 5, 'white' : 6}
- c. 0 red 5 63 {'red' : 3, 'blue' : 5}
- d. green 3 5 None {}
- e. green red blue white red {'red' : 3, 'blue' : 5, 'white' : 6}

Q20 What is the output?

```
def a():
    print('A',end = ' ')
    return True
def b():
    print('B',end = ' ')
    return True

print(a() or b())
```

- a. A True
- b. A True B True
- c. A True B
- d. A B
- e. True True

Q21 A circle of radius r needs to be drawn at a random location inside a $w \times h$ window such that it is completely inside the window. Which one of the following expressions would you choose for the x and y coordinates of the center of the circle:

- a. `(random.randint(r, w - r), random.randint(r, h - r))`
- b. `(random.randint(0, w - r), random.randint(0, h - r))`
- c. `(random.randint(r, w), random.randint(r, h))`
- d. `(random.randint(0, w), random.randint(0, h))`

Q22 Refer to the Poke The Dot implementation. While a game is running, if a player clicks inside a window, the dot moves to a random location inside the window. Which one of the following conditional expressions would you choose for the `handle_events` method of `Game` class.

- a. `if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and self.continue_game == True:`
- b. `if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and self.continue_game == True:`
- c. `if event.type == pygame.MOUSEMOTION and self.continue_game:`
- d. `if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and self.close_clicked:`
- e. `if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and continue_game == True:`

Q23 Which one of the following expressions checks if a dot of radius r and center c has moved past the top edge of a $w \times h$ window ?

- a. `c < r`
- b. `c[0] < r`
- c. `c[1] < r`
- d. `c[0] + r > w`
- e. `c[1] + r > h`
- f. `c[0] > r`
- g. `c[1] > r`

Q24 Which one of the following expressions checks if a dot of radius r and center c has moved past the bottom edge of a $w \times h$ window ?

- a. `c < r`
- b. `c[0] < r`
- c. `c[1] < r`
- d. `c[0] + r > w`
- e. `c[1] + r > h`
- f. `c[0] > r`
- g. `c[1] > r`

Q25 Assume there exists a matrix with m rows and n columns, where m and n are both greater than or equal to 2. What does the following code print?

```
for a in range(0,m):  
    for b in range(0,n):
```

```
if a == 0 and b == n-1:  
    print(matrix[a][b])
```

- a. number in the top right corner of the the matrix
- b. number in the bottom right corner of the the matrix
- c. number in the top left corner of the the matrix
- d. number in the bottom left corner of the the matrix