**Section 2.3 Reading Input from the Console**

2.1 What function do you use to read a string?

A. input("Enter a string")

B. eval(input("Enter a string"))

C. enter("Enter a string")

D. eval(enter("Enter a string"))

A

Answer parsing:A

2.2 What is the result of eval("1 + 3 \* 2")?

A. "1 + 3 \* 2"

B. 7

C. 8

D. "1 + 6"

B

Answer parsing:B

2.3 If you enter 1 2 3 in three separate lines, when you run this program, what will be displayed?

print("Enter three numbers: ")

number1 = eval(input())

number2 = eval(input())

number3 = eval(input())

# Compute average

average = (number1 + number2 + number3) / 3

# Display result

print(average)

A. 1.0

B. 2.0

C. 3.0

D. 4.0

B

Answer parsing:B

2.4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the code in natural language mixed with some program code.

A. Python program

B. A Python statement

C. Pseudocode

D. A flowchart diagram

C

Answer parsing:C

2.5 If you enter 1 2 3 in one line, when you run this program, what will happen?

print("Enter three numbers: ")

number1 = eval(input())

number2 = eval(input())

number3 = eval(input())

# Compute average

average = (number1 + number2 + number3) / 3

# Display result

print(average)

A. The program runs correctly and displays 1.0

B. The program runs correctly and displays 2.0

C. The program runs correctly and displays 3.0

D. The program runs correctly and displays 4.0

E. The program will have a runtime error on the input.

E

Answer parsing:E

2.6 You can place the line continuation symbol \_\_ at the end of a line to tell the interpreter that the statement is continued on the next line.

A. /

B. \

C. #

D. \*

E. &

B

Answer parsing:B

**Section 2.4 Identifiers**

2.7 An identifier cannot be a keyword?

A. true

B. false

A

Answer parsing:A

2.8 An identifier can contain digits, but cannot start with a digit?

A. true

B. false

A

Answer parsing:A

2.9 Which of the following is a valid identifier?

A. $343

B. mile

C. 9X

D. 8+9

E. max\_radius

BE

Answer parsing:BE

2.10 Which of the following is a valid identifier?

A. import

B. mile1

C. MILE

D. (red)

E. "red"

B

Answer parsing:B

**Section 2.5 Variables, Assignment Statements, and Expressions**

2.11 If you enter 1, 2, 3, in one line, when you run this program, what will be displayed?

number1, number2, number3 = eval(input("Enter three numbers: "))

# Compute average

average = (number1 + number2 + number3) / 3

# Display result

print(average)

A. 1.0

B. 2.0

C. 3.0

D. 4.0

B

Answer parsing:B

2.12 What will be displayed by the following code?

x = 1

x = 2 \* x + 1

print(x)

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

E. 4

D

Answer parsing:D

2.13 What will be displayed by the following code?

x = 1

x = x + 2.5

print(x)

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 3.5

E. The statements are illegal

D

Answer parsing:D

**Section 2.6 Simultaneous Assignments**

2.14 What will be displayed by the following code?

x, y = 1, 2

x, y = y, x

print(x, y)

A. 1 1

B. 2 2

C. 1 2

D. 2 1

D

Answer parsing:D

2.15 To following code reads two number. Which of the following is the correct input for the code?

x, y = eval(input("Enter two numbers: "))

A. 1 2

B. "1 2"

C. 1, 2

D. 1, 2,

C

Answer parsing:C

**Section 2.8 Numeric Data Types and Operators**

2.16 What is the result of 45 / 4?

A. 10

B. 11

C. 11.25

D. 12

C

Answer parsing:C

2.17 In the expression 45 / 4, the values on the left and right of the / symbol are called \_\_\_\_.

A. operators

B. operands

C. parameters

D. arguments

B

Answer parsing:B

2.18 What is the result of 45 // 4?

A. 10

B. 11

C. 11.25

D. 12

B

Answer parsing:B

2.19 Which of the following expressions will yield 0.5?

A. 1 / 2

B. 1.0 / 2

C. 1 // 2

D. 1.0 // 2

E. 1 / 2.0

ABE

Answer parsing:ABE

2.20 Which of the following expression results in a value 1?

A. 2 % 1

B. 15 % 4

C. 25 % 5

D. 37 % 6

D

Answer parsing:D

2.21 25 % 1 is \_\_\_\_\_

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 0

E

Answer parsing:E

2.22 24 % 5 is \_\_\_\_\_

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 0

D

Answer parsing:D

2.23 2 \*\* 3 evaluates to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 9

B. 8

C. 9.0

D. 8.0

B

Answer parsing:B

2.24 2 \*\* 3.0 evaluates to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 9

B. 8

C. 9.0

D. 8.0

D

Answer parsing:D

2.25 2 \* 3 \*\* 2 evaluates to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 36

B. 18

C. 12

D. 81

B

Answer parsing:B

2.26 What is y displayed in the following code?

x = 1

y = x = x + 1

print("y is", y)

A. y is 0.

B. y is 1 because x is assigned to y first.

C. y is 2 because x + 1 is assigned to x and then x is assigned to y.

D. The program has a compile error since x is redeclared in the statement int y = x = x + 1.

C

Answer parsing:C

2.27 Which of the following is equivalent to 0.025?

A. 0.25E-1

B. 2.5e-2

C. 0.0025E1

D. 0.00025E2

E. 0.0025E+1

ABCDE

Answer parsing:ABCDE

2.28 If a number is too large to be stored in memory, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. causes overflow

B. causes underflow

C. causes no error

D. cannot happen in Python

A

Answer parsing:A

**Section 2.9 Evaluating Expressions and Operator Precedence**

2.29 What is the result of evaluating 2 + 2 \*\* 3 / 2?

A. 4

B. 6

C. 4.0

D. 6.0

D

Answer parsing:D

**Section 2.10 Augmented Assignment Operators**

2.30 What is the value of i printed?

j = i = 1

i += j + j \* 5

print("What is i?", i)

A. 0

B. 1

C. 5

D. 6

E. 7

E

Answer parsing:E

2.31 What is x after the following statements?

x = 1

x \*= x + 1

A. x is 1

B. x is 2

C. x is 3

D. x is 4

B

Answer parsing:B

2.32 What is x after the following statements?

x = 2

y = 1

x \*= y + 1

A. x is 1.

B. x is 2.

C. x is 3.

D. x is 4.

D

Answer parsing:D

2.33 To add a value 1 to variable x, you write

A. 1 + x = x

B. x += 1

C. x := 1

D. x = x + 1

E. x = 1 + x

BDE

Answer parsing:BDE

2.34 Which of the following statements are the same?

(A) x -= x + 4

(B) x = x + 4 - x

(C) x = x - (x + 4)

A. (A) and (B) are the same

B. (A) and (C) are the same

C. (B) and (C) are the same

D. (A), (B), and (C) are the same

B

Answer parsing:B

2.35 To add number to sum, you write (Note: Python is case-sensitive)

A. number += sum

B. number = sum + number

C. sum = Number + sum

D. sum += number

E. sum = sum + number

CDE

Answer parsing:CDE

2.36 Suppose x is 1. What is x after x += 2?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

E. 4

D

Answer parsing:D

2.37 Suppose x is 1. What is x after x -= 1?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. -1

E. -2

A

Answer parsing:A

2.38 What is x after the following statements?

x = 1

y = 2

x \*= y + 1

A. x is 1

B. x is 2

C. x is 3

D. x is 4

C

Answer parsing:C

**Section 2.11 Type Conversions and Rounding**

2.39 Which of the following functions return 4.

A. int(3.4)

B. int(3.9)

C. round(3.4)

D. round(3.9)

D

Answer parsing:D

2.40 Which of the following functions cause an error?

A. int("034")

B. eval("034")

C. int("3.4")

D. eval("3.4")

BC

Answer parsing:BC

**Section 2.12 Case Study: Displaying the Current Time**

2.41 The time.time() returns \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the current time.

B. the current time in milliseconds.

C. the current time in milliseconds since midnight.

D. the current time in milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970.

E. the current time in milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970 GMT (the Unix time).

E

Answer parsing:E