

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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76. What is the purpose of the try, except, and finally blocks in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To perform mathematical calculations
- ☒ b. To handle exceptions and perform error handling
- ☐ c. To define a new function
- ☐ d. To stop the execution of the program



The correct answer is: To handle exceptions and perform error handling

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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43. Which of the following is NOT a common use case for programming?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Analyzing data to make decisions
- ☒ b. Playing video games
- ☐ c. Managing a to-do list
- ☐ d. Calculating the sum of numbers



The correct answer is: Playing video games

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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83. What is the result of the following code in Python? `y = 10; x = y / 0;`

Select one:

- ☐ a. 10
- ☐ b. Infinity
- ☐ c. 0
- ☒ d. Error



The correct answer is: Error

Question **4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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89. In Python, what is the result of evaluating the expression `not True or False`?

Select one:

- ☐ a. True
- ☒ b. False
- ☐ c. None
- ☐ d. Error



The correct answer is: True

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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59. What is the result of the following Python expression? not (True and False)

Select one:

- ☐ a. False
- ☐ b. None
- ☒ c. True
- ☐ d. Error



The correct answer is: True

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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27. How do you define a function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. define myFunction():
- ☐ b. function myFunction():
- ☐ c. def myFunction:
- ☒ d. def myFunction():



The correct answer is: def myFunction():

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

46. In Python, what is the result of the expression `10 / 3`?

Select one:

- ☒ a. 3.3333333333333335
- ☐ b. 3.0
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 3.333



The correct answer is: 3.3333333333333335

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

64. What is the purpose of the `assert` statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To exit a loop
- ☒ b. To check if a condition is True, and raise an error if it's not
- ☐ c. To print a message to the console
- ☐ d. To define a new variable



The correct answer is: To check if a condition is True, and raise an error if it's not

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

45. What is the output of the following Python code? `x = 10; y = 5; z = x + y; print(z);`

Select one:

- ☒ a. 15
- ☐ b. 10 + 5
- ☐ c. x + y
- ☐ d. 10y5



The correct answer is: 15

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

66. What is the purpose of the def keyword in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To create a function definition
- ☐ b. To perform a mathematical calculation
- ☐ c. To define a variable
- ☐ d. To import a module



The correct answer is: To create a function definition

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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20. What is the output of the following code in Python? `x = 5; if x > 10: print("A"); elif x > 20: print("B"); else: print("C");` (Note that: since the symbol `>` is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation `.gt.` to mean greater than, `.lt.` to mean less than)

Select one:

- ☐ a. a and b
- ☐ b. b
- ☒ c. a
- ☐ d. c



The correct answer is: a

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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22. What does the `not` keyword do in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Reverses the logical value of a Boolean expression
- ☐ b. Converts a string to uppercase
- ☐ c. Performs bitwise NOT operation
- ☐ d. Checks if a variable is not defined



The correct answer is: Reverses the logical value of a Boolean expression

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

56. In Python, what does the if keyword represent?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Repetition
- ☒ b. Decision-making
- ☐ c. Initialization
- ☐ d. Function definition



The correct answer is: Decision-making

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

61. What is the result of the following code in Python? `x = 5; if x < 10: print("A"); elif x < 20: print("B"); else: print("C");` (Note that: since the symbol `<` is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation `.lt.` to mean the less than symbol)

Select one:

- ☐ a. c
- ☐ b. d and e
- ☒ c. a
- ☐ d. b



The correct answer is: a

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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71. What is the difference between a local variable and a global variable in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Local variables are accessible from any part of the program, while global variables are limited to a specific function
- ☐ b. There is no difference between the two types of variables
- ☐ c. Local variables are defined outside of functions, while global variables are defined inside functions
- ☒ d. Local variables are limited to a specific function's scope, while global variables are accessible from any part of the program ✓

The correct answer is: Local variables are limited to a specific function's scope, while global variables are accessible from any part of the program

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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60. In Python, what is the purpose of the elif clause in an if statement?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It specifies what to do if the if condition is False
- ☐ b. It allows you to add another if statement within the if statement
- ☒ c. It specifies what to do if an additional condition is True ✓
- ☐ d. It specifies what to do if the if condition is True

The correct answer is: It specifies what to do if an additional condition is True

Question **17**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

18. What is the role of the else clause in an if statement?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It is used to define a function
- ☒ b. It specifies what to do if the if condition is False
- ☐ c. It specifies what to do if the if condition is True
- ☐ d. It calculates the square root of a number



The correct answer is: It specifies what to do if the if condition is False

Question **18**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

72. How do you access the value of a variable defined inside a function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. By using the return statement
- ☒ b. By using the global keyword
- ☐ c. By using the local keyword
- ☐ d. By using the variable name directly



The correct answer is: By using the variable name directly

Question **19**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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30. How do you call a function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. By using the return keyword
- ☒ b. By using the function's name followed by parentheses
- ☐ c. By using the call keyword
- ☐ d. By using square brackets



The correct answer is: By using the function's name followed by parentheses

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

85. In Python, what does the in operator do when used with strings?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Calculates the length of a string
- ☒ b. Checks if a substring is present in a string
- ☐ c. Reverses a string
- ☐ d. Checks if two strings are identical



The correct answer is: Checks if a substring is present in a string

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

55. What is the purpose of the escape character (\) in a string in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To create a comment
- ☐ b. To indicate the end of a string
- ☐ c. To calculate the string's length
- ☒ d. To include special characters like newline or quotation marks



The correct answer is: To include special characters like newline or quotation marks

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

35. What is the scope of a variable defined inside a function in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Local to the function
- ☐ b. Limited to the module
- ☐ c. Restricted to the class
- ☐ d. Global to the program



The correct answer is: Local to the function

Question **23**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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41. What is the term for the process of breaking down a problem into smaller, more manageable parts in programming?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Execution
- ☐ b. Compilation
- ☐ c. Debugging
- ☒ d. Decomposition



The correct answer is: Decomposition

Question **24**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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90. What is the role of the pass statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To skip the next line of code
- ☒ b. To execute code that always runs
- ☐ c. To exit a function
- ☐ d. To check the length of a string



The correct answer is: To execute code that always runs

Question **25**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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3. Which of the following is NOT a good reason to learn programming?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Automating repetitive tasks
- ☐ b. Enhancing problem-solving skills
- ☐ c. Career opportunities in various fields
- ☒ d. Becoming an expert in a single day



The correct answer is: Becoming an expert in a single day

Question **26**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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63. What is the role of the break statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To exit a function
- ☒ b. To end a loop prematurely
- ☐ c. To continue to the next iteration of a loop
- ☐ d. To check the length of a string



The correct answer is: To end a loop prematurely

Question **27**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

47. Which of the following is NOT a valid Python data type?

Select one:

- ☐ a. str
- ☒ b. double
- ☐ c. int
- ☐ d. bool



The correct answer is: double

Question **28**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

87. In Python, what does the elif clause in an if statement allow you to do?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Add an additional if statement
- ☐ b. Specify what to do if the if condition is True
- ☐ c. Define a new function
- ☒ d. Specify what to do if an additional condition is True



The correct answer is: Specify what to do if an additional condition is True

Question **29**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

23. Which operator is used for logical AND in Python? (Note that: since the symbol is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation (va`va`) to mean the double "and" operator)

Select one:

- ☐ a. ||
- ☐ b. (va`va`)
- ☐ c. not
- ☒ d. and



The correct answer is: and

Question **30**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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1. What is a primary reason for learning to write programs?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To improve your cooking skills
- ☒ b. To automate tasks and solve problems
- ☐ c. To impress your friends
- ☐ d. To become a professional gamer



The correct answer is: To automate tasks and solve problems

Question **31**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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11. Which of the following is not a valid comment in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. `/* This is a comment */`
- ☐ b. `// This is a comment`
- ☐ c. `''' This is a comment '''`
- ☐ d. `# This is a comment`



The correct answer is: `/* This is a comment */`

Question **32**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

19. What does the elif keyword stand for in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Either or If
- ☐ b. Elself
- ☐ c. Else or If
- ☒ d. Else If



The correct answer is: Else If

Question **33**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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51. Which of the following statements is true about variable naming conventions in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Variable names cannot contain underscores
- ☐ b. Variable names cannot contain numbers
- ☐ c. Variable names must start with a number
- ☒ d. Variable names are case-sensitive



The correct answer is: Variable names are case-sensitive

Question **34**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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50. What is the purpose of the len() function in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To determine the length of an iterable (e.g., a string or list)
- ☐ b. To round a floating-point number
- ☐ c. To convert a string to uppercase
- ☐ d. To calculate the logarithm of a number



The correct answer is: To determine the length of an iterable (e.g., a string or list)

Question **35**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

16. What is the purpose of the if statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To repeat a block of code
- ☐ b. To define a function
- ☐ c. To calculate the square root
- ☒ d. To make decisions in code



The correct answer is: To make decisions in code

Question **36**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

34. What is a default argument in a Python function?

Select one:

- ☐ a. An argument that is always set to zero
- ☐ b. An argument that is required for the function to work
- ☐ c. An argument that is not specified when the function is called
- ☒ d. An argument that is automatically provided by the caller



The correct answer is: An argument that is not specified when the function is called

Question **37**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

6. In Python, what is a variable?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A mathematical equation
- ☐ b. A fixed value
- ☐ c. A reserved word
- ☒ d. A named storage location for data



The correct answer is: A named storage location for data

Question **38**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

84. What is the value of my_string after the following code execution in Python? `my_string = "Hello, World!"; my_string = my_string[0:5];`

Select one:

- ☒ a. "Hello"
- ☐ b. "Hello, "
- ☐ c. " World"
- ☐ d. "World!"



The correct answer is: "Hello"

Question **39**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

21. In Python, what is a Boolean expression?

Select one:

- ☐ a. An expression that contains only Boolean values
- ☐ b. An expression that always evaluates to False
- ☐ c. An expression that always evaluates to True
- ☒ d. An expression that evaluates to either True or False



The correct answer is: An expression that evaluates to either True or False

Question **40**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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8. What is the result of the expression `5 + 3 * 2` in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. 11
- ☐ b. 13
- ☐ c. 16
- ☐ d. 10



The correct answer is: 11

Question **41**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

100. What is the result of the following Python code? `import math; x = math.sqrt(25)`

Select one:

- ☐ a. Error
- ☐ b. 625
- ☐ c. 125
- ☒ d. 5.0



The correct answer is: 5.0

Question **42**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

5. What is the term for the process of finding and fixing errors in a program?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Running
- ☐ b. Installing
- ☐ c. Coding
- ☒ d. Debugging



The correct answer is: Debugging

Question **43**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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13. What is the correct way to concatenate two strings in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `str1 : str2`
- ☐ b. `str1 * str2`
- ☐ c. `str1 . str2`
- ☒ d. `str1 + str2`



The correct answer is: `str1 + str2`

Question **44**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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94. What is the result of the following code in Python? `def greet(name): return "Hello, " + name; message = greet("Alice"); print(message);`

Select one:

- ☐ a. `"Alice"`
- ☒ b. `"Hello, Alice"`
- ☐ c. `Error`
- ☐ d. `"Hello, "`



The correct answer is: `"Hello, Alice"`

Question **45**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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79. What is the difference between a module and a package in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Modules contain functions, while packages contain variables
- ☒ b. Modules are single Python files, while packages are directories that contain multiple modules
- ☐ c. There is no difference between the two
- ☐ d. Modules are used for mathematical calculations, while packages are used for file operations



The correct answer is: Modules are single Python files, while packages are directories that contain multiple modules

Question **46**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

15. Which of the following is a valid Python statement? (Note that: since the symbol `>` is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation `.gt.` to mean greater than)

Select one:

- ☐ a. `if x .gt. 10: { print("Hello") }`
- ☒ b. `if x .gt. 10: print("Hello")`
- ☐ c. `if x .gt. 10 { print("Hello") }`
- ☐ d. `if (x .gt. 10) print("Hello")`



The correct answer is: `if x .gt. 10: print("Hello")`

Question **47**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

91. What does the following Python code print? `def my_function(x, y): return x * y; result = my_function(3, 4); print(result);`

Select one:

- ☐ a. 4
- ☒ b. 12
- ☐ c. 7
- ☐ d. 3



The correct answer is: 12

Question **48**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

62. What does the pass statement do in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It prints a message to the console
- ☐ b. It stops the execution of the program
- ☒ c. It is a placeholder for future code
- ☐ d. It calculates the square root of a number



The correct answer is: It is a placeholder for future code

Question **49**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

29. What is a parameter in a Python function?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A variable defined inside the function
- ☒ b. A value passed to the function when it is called
- ☐ c. A function's name
- ☐ d. A value returned by the function



The correct answer is: A value passed to the function when it is called

Question **50**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

99. What is the purpose of the assert statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To define a new variable
- ☒ b. To check if a condition is True and raise an error if it's not
- ☐ c. To create a loop
- ☐ d. To return a value from a function



The correct answer is: To check if a condition is True and raise an error if it's not

Question **51**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

37. What does the import statement do in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It imports a function from another program
- ☐ b. It defines a new function
- ☒ c. It imports a module so its functions and variables can be used in the current program
- ☐ d. It exports a function to another program



The correct answer is: It imports a module so its functions and variables can be used in the current program

Question **52**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

31. What is the difference between a function's parameters and its arguments?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Parameters are used for mathematical calculations, and arguments are used for control flow
- ☒ b. Parameters are variables defined inside a function, and arguments are values passed to the function
- ☐ c. Parameters are values passed to a function, and arguments are variables defined inside the function
- ☐ d. Parameters and arguments are the same thing



The correct answer is: Parameters are variables defined inside a function, and arguments are values passed to the function

Question **53**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

98. What does the finally block in a try...except...finally statement do in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It ends the program
- ☐ b. It defines a new variable
- ☐ c. It specifies what to do if the try block encounters an error
- ☒ d. It always runs, regardless of whether an exception is raised or not



The correct answer is: It always runs, regardless of whether an exception is raised or not

Question **54**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

53. Which of the following is an example of a valid Python string?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 'Python is fun!'"
- ☐ b. "Hello World'
- ☐ c. 'I'm learning Python.'
- ☒ d. "This is a valid string."



The correct answer is: "This is a valid string."

Question **55**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

93. What is a recursive function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A function that performs mathematical calculations
- ☒ b. A function that repeats a certain task until a condition is met
- ☐ c. A function that defines multiple parameters
- ☐ d. A function with a name longer than 10 characters



The correct answer is: A function that repeats a certain task until a condition is met

Question **56**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

57. Which operator is used for logical OR in Python? (Note that: since the symbol is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation (va`va`) to mean the double "and" operator)

Select one:

- ☐ a. (va`va`)
- ☒ b. or
- ☐ c. not
- ☐ d. ||



The correct answer is: or

Question **57**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

17. In Python, how do you write an if statement with multiple conditions using or? (Note that: since the symbol is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation .gt. to mean greater than, .lt. to mean less than)

Select one:

- ☐ a. if x .gt. 10 and x .lt. 20:
- ☐ b. if x .gt. 10, x .lt. 20:
- ☒ c. if x .gt. 10 or x .lt. 20:
- ☐ d. if x .gt. 10 | x .lt. 20:



The correct answer is: if x .gt. 10 or x .lt. 20:

Question **58**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

49. How do you comment out multiple lines of code in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Using single quotes (') at the beginning and end of each line
- ☒ b. Using triple-quotes (""") to enclose the block of code
- ☐ c. Using /* to start the block and */ to end it
- ☐ d. Using # at the beginning of each line



The correct answer is: Using triple-quotes (""") to enclose the block of code

Question **59**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

48. What does the // operator do in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Calculates the square root
- ☒ b. Performs integer division
- ☐ c. Raises a number to a power
- ☐ d. Concatenates two strings



The correct answer is: Performs integer division

Question **60**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

75. What does the raise statement do in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. It raises a specific exception and provides an error message
- ☐ b. It exits the program
- ☐ c. It returns a value from a function
- ☐ d. It defines a new variable



The correct answer is: It raises a specific exception and provides an error message

Question **61**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

95. What is the purpose of the del statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To call a function
- ☒ b. To delete a variable or element from a list
- ☐ c. To import a module
- ☐ d. To define a new variable



The correct answer is: To delete a variable or element from a list

Question **62**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

28. What is the purpose of a function docstring in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To specify the function's name
- ☒ b. To provide documentation and describe the function's purpose
- ☐ c. To define local variables
- ☐ d. To specify the function's parameters



The correct answer is: To provide documentation and describe the function's purpose

Question **63**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

74. How do you define a custom module in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. By using the module keyword
- ☐ b. By using the import keyword
- ☒ c. By creating a separate Python file with the module's code
- ☐ d. By defining a function with the name of the module



The correct answer is: By creating a separate Python file with the module's code

Question **64**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

68. Which of the following is true about function arguments in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Arguments are not allowed in Python
- ☐ b. All arguments must have default values
- ☐ c. Arguments must be of the same data type
- ☒ d. The number and order of arguments must match the function definition



The correct answer is: The number and order of arguments must match the function definition

Question **65**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

39. What is the purpose of the try and except blocks in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To handle exceptions and perform error handling
- ☐ b. To perform mathematical calculations
- ☐ c. To define a new function
- ☐ d. To execute code that always runs



The correct answer is: To handle exceptions and perform error handling

Question **66**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

80. What is the purpose of the `__init__.py` file in a Python package?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To indicate that a directory should be treated as a package
- ☐ b. To provide documentation for the package
- ☒ c. To execute code automatically when the package is imported
- ☐ d. To define a function



The correct answer is: To indicate that a directory should be treated as a package

Question **67**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

78. What is the role of the import statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To define a new function
- ☐ b. To execute code that always runs
- ☐ c. To create a new module
- ☒ d. To import modules and make their functions and variables available in the current program



The correct answer is: To import modules and make their functions and variables available in the current program

Question **68**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

7. Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. _myVariable
- ☐ b. my-variable
- ☐ c. 123variable
- ☐ d. break



The correct answer is: _myVariable

Question **69**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

26. What is a function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A mathematical equation
- ☐ b. A reserved word
- ☐ c. A named storage location for data
- ☒ d. A reusable block of code



The correct answer is: A reusable block of code

Question **70**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

44. What is the primary role of a compiler in programming?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To write the program's documentation
- ☐ b. To execute the program
- ☒ c. To translate the program into machine code
- ☐ d. To debug the program



The correct answer is: To translate the program into machine code

Question **71**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

82. In Python, which operator is used for exponentiation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. ***
- ☐ b. ^
- ☒ c. **
- ☐ d. ^^



The correct answer is: **

Question **72**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

32. What does the return statement do in a Python function?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It stops the execution of the program
- ☒ b. It exits the function and returns a value to the caller
- ☐ c. It prints a value to the console
- ☐ d. It defines a new variable



The correct answer is: It exits the function and returns a value to the caller

Question **73**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

38. Which keyword is used to raise an exception in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. error
- ☒ b. raise
- ☐ c. try
- ☐ d. exception



The correct answer is: raise

Question **74**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

36. What is the purpose of recursion in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To solve problems by breaking them down into smaller subproblems
- ☐ b. To write shorter functions
- ☐ c. To avoid using functions
- ☐ d. To create an infinite loop



The correct answer is: To solve problems by breaking them down into smaller subproblems

Question **75**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

65. In Python, what is the result of comparing strings using the == operator?

Select one:

- ☒ a. It checks if the strings have the same content
- ☐ b. It compares the lengths of the strings
- ☐ c. It concatenates the strings
- ☐ d. It checks if the strings have the same memory address



The correct answer is: It checks if the strings have the same content

Question **76**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

69. What is the purpose of the *args parameter in a Python function?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To pass multiple arguments as a single tuple
- ☐ b. To define a default argument
- ☐ c. To create an empty list
- ☐ d. To specify the function's name



The correct answer is: To pass multiple arguments as a single tuple

Question **77**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

9. How do you assign the value 42 to a variable x in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `x = value(42)`
- ☐ b. `x := 42`
- ☒ c. `x = 42`
- ☐ d. `42 = x`



The correct answer is: `x = 42`

Question **78**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

92. What is the purpose of the global keyword in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To import a module
- ☐ b. To print a message to the console
- ☒ c. To define a global variable
- ☐ d. To define a local variable



The correct answer is: To define a global variable

Question **79**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

40. What is the difference between a built-in function and a user-defined function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Built-in functions are faster than user-defined functions
- ☐ b. There is no difference between the two
- ☒ c. Built-in functions are defined by the programmer, while user-defined functions are provided by Python
- ☐ d. Built-in functions are written in a different programming language



The correct answer is: Built-in functions are defined by the programmer, while user-defined functions are provided by Python

Question **80**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

4. What is the role of a programmer in the software development process?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Understand the problem and create solutions using code
- ☐ b. Only design user interfaces
- ☐ c. Manage hardware components
- ☐ d. Only write code



The correct answer is: Understand the problem and create solutions using code

Question **81**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

52. What is the result of the following code in Python? `x = 5; x = x + 1; print(x);`

Select one:

- ☐ a. Error
- ☐ b. 7
- ☒ c. 6
- ☐ d. 5



The correct answer is: 6

Question **82**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

10. What does the % operator do in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It performs division
- ☐ b. It calculates the square root
- ☒ c. It finds the remainder of division
- ☐ d. It multiplies two numbers



The correct answer is: It finds the remainder of division

Question **83**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

73. What is a lambda function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A recursive function
- ☐ b. A function with a long name
- ☒ c. An anonymous function defined using the lambda keyword
- ☐ d. A built-in function



The correct answer is: An anonymous function defined using the lambda keyword

Question **84**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

67. What is the result of calling a function in Python that has no return statement?

Select one:

- ☒ a. It returns None
- ☐ b. It returns an empty string
- ☐ c. It raises an error
- ☐ d. It returns the value 0



The correct answer is: It returns None

Question **85**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

54. How do you use the input() function to prompt the user for input and store it in a variable in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. get_input()
- ☐ b. read_input()
- ☒ c. input()
- ☐ d. user_input()



The correct answer is: input()

Question **86**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

14. What does the input() function in Python do?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Read input from the user
- ☐ b. Wait for the user to press Enter
- ☐ c. Read a number from a file
- ☐ d. Print a message to the console



The correct answer is: Read input from the user

Question **87**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

97. What is the purpose of the import statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To create a new module
- ☐ b. To execute code that always runs
- ☐ c. To define a new function
- ☒ d. To import modules and make their functions and variables available in the current program



The correct answer is: To import modules and make their functions and variables available in the current program

Question **88**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

42. In programming, what is the purpose of pseudocode?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A programming language similar to Python
- ☐ b. Code that is intentionally incorrect
- ☒ c. A step-by-step algorithm written in plain language
- ☐ d. A type of variable



The correct answer is: A step-by-step algorithm written in plain language

Question **89**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

25. What does short-circuiting mean in the context of Boolean expressions?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Evaluating only part of a Boolean expression before returning a result
- ☐ b. Using fewer elif statements
- ☐ c. Skipping an if statement
- ☐ d. Interrupting the program's execution



The correct answer is: Evaluating only part of a Boolean expression before returning a result

Question **90**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

2. What is the benefit of using programs to solve problems?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Programs are always faster than manual solutions
- ☐ b. Programs can only be used by computer experts
- ☒ c. Programs can handle complex and repetitive tasks
- ☐ d. Programs never have bugs



The correct answer is: Programs can handle complex and repetitive tasks

Question **91**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

24. What is the result of the expression True or False in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. True
- ☐ b. False
- ☐ c. Error
- ☐ d. None



The correct answer is: True

Question **92**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

86. What is the output of the following code in Python? `x = 15; if x < 10: print("A"); elif x < 20: print("B");` (Note that: since the symbol `<` is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation `.lt.` to mean the less than symbol)

Select one:

- ☐ a. a
- ☐ b. Both c and b
- ☒ c. b
- ☐ d. No output



The correct answer is: b

Question **93**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

12. What is the purpose of the print() function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To read input from the user
- ☐ b. To define a new function
- ☐ c. To perform mathematical calculations
- ☒ d. To display output to the console



The correct answer is: To display output to the console

Question **94**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

33. Which of the following is true about a function call in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. The arguments must always match the function's parameters in terms of number and order
- ☐ b. A function can only be called once in a program
- ☐ c. A function call is not allowed in Python
- ☐ d. The return value of a function cannot be assigned to a variable



The correct answer is: The arguments must always match the function's parameters in terms of number and order

Question **95**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

81. What is the value of x after the following code execution in Python? `x = 5 x = x * 2;`

Select one:

- ☐ a. 25
- ☐ b. 5
- ☒ c. 10
- ☐ d. Error



The correct answer is: 10

Question **96**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

88. What is the purpose of the continue statement in Python?

Select one:

- ☒ a. To end a loop prematurely and skip the rest of the current iteration
- ☐ b. To terminate the program
- ☐ c. To print a message to the console
- ☐ d. To return a value from a function



The correct answer is: To end a loop prematurely and skip the rest of the current iteration

Question **97**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

58. What is the output of the following code in Python? `x = 15; if x < 10: print("A"); else: print("B");` (Note that: since the symbol is not supported in html, we use the abbreviation .lt. to mean the less than symbol)

Select one:

- ☐ a. No output
- ☒ b. b
- ☐ c. a
- ☐ d. Both a and b



The correct answer is: b

Question **98**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

77. What is a built-in function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A function provided by external libraries
- ☒ b. A function that is part of the Python language and does not require importing
- ☐ c. A function defined by the user
- ☐ d. A function that is only available in Python 2.x



The correct answer is: A function that is part of the Python language and does not require importing

Question **99**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

70. How do you call a function with keyword arguments in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. By separating the arguments with commas
- ☒ b. By specifying the parameter names along with their values
- ☐ c. By using the args keyword
- ☐ d. By using square brackets



The correct answer is: By specifying the parameter names along with their values

Question **100**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

96. What is the difference between a built-in function and a user-defined function in Python?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Built-in functions are always faster than user-defined functions
- ☐ b. There is no difference between the two
- ☐ c. Built-in functions are defined by the user, while user-defined functions are provided by Python
- ☒ d. Built-in functions are written in a different programming language



The correct answer is: Built-in functions are defined by the user, while user-defined functions are provided by Python