QUIZIZZ **Worksheets**

Python Basic Final

Total questions: 118

Worksheet time: 2hrs 46mins

Instructor name: Magikid Chino Hills

Name

Class

Date

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1. What is programming, and why is it important for students to learn about it in today's world?

   a) b) Programming is the process of instructing a computer to perform tasks, and it's important for students to learn because it empowers them to solve problems and automate tasks.

   b) a) Programming is a type of video game.

   c) d) Programming is only relevant to professional software developers.

   d) c) Programming is a form of storytelling.

2. How would you explain the basic syntax of Python to a beginner, and why is Python often recommended as a first programming language for students?

   a) c) Python is recommended for its simple and readable syntax, making it accessible for beginners.

   b) a) Python is recommended for students because it has a complex syntax.

   c) b) Python's syntax is difficult for beginners to grasp.

   d) d) Python is recommended because it's the only language available for students.

3. What are some common use cases for input/output functions in Python, and how can students effectively use these functions to interact with their programs?

   a) d) Input/output functions in Python are used for gaming purposes only.

   b) a) Input/output functions are only used by professional programmers.

   c) b) Input/output functions in Python are used for making coffee.

   d) c) Input/output functions are used to read and write data to/from files, and to interact with users through the command line or graphical user interfaces.

4. What is the word (command) used to display numbers and text on the screen?

    a) command   b) input

    c) print   d) output

5. What is a variable?

    a) a type of memory   b) Data type

    c) A box(memory location) where you store values   d) a type of graphics

6. What symbol is used in python to assign values to a variable?

    a) *   b) %

    c) =   d) +

7. What is a input?

    a) A function that allows us to ask the user to enter   b) A function
        some data.

    c) To plug in something.   d) Data displayed on a screen.

8. What will be the output?
    name = 'Dave'
    print (name)

    a) Dave   b) 'Dave'

    c) name   d) (name)

9. What is the proper syntax for Python comments?

    a) # Python Comment   b) <!-- Python comment -->

    c) <comment> Python comment <comment>   d) /* Python Comment */

10.

What is the name of the programming language we are learning?

a) Scratch   b) Scribble

c) Python   d) Pie thin

11. **What symbol is used in python to assign values to a variable?**

a) *   b) =

c) ==   d) :

12. What is the correct name for this symbol?

==

a) Greater than   b) Assignment

c) Equal to   d) Less than

13. x = 10
    y = 10

    print(x != y)

a) True   b) False

14.   x = 5

       y = 3

       print(x == y)

       a) False   b) True

15.   What is this symbol called? (*)

       a) multiplication   b) star

       c) asterisk   d) apostrophe

16.   The result of 10%2 will be :

       a) 1   b) 2

       c) 0   d) 5

17.   Click all comparison operators

       a) >=   b) *=

       c) =   d) ==

       e) !=

18.   Click all arithmetic operators

       a) **   b) -

       c) %   d) +=

       e) =

19.   An *expression* is

       a) Any valid set of values, variables, operators,   b) An ordered list of values or objects.
          and functions that produces a value or result.

       c) A set of steps for performing a task, like a   d) To combine two strings of text into a single
          recipe.   string.

20.   Can you add 2.6 to "Cat"?

        a) No. You're probably nuts for thinking this.   b) Yes! I'll demonstrate on the board!

21.   Empty curly braces in an assignment statement will create which type of data structure?
        (s = {})

        a) List   b) Stack

        c) Dictionary   d) Set

22.   Which is not true about sets?

        a) Each element is unique   b) They are unordered

        c) The .pop() method removes elements

23.   Which data structure stores key/value pairs?

        a) Stacks   b) Sets

        c) Lists   d) Dictionaries

24.   Each key/value pair in a dictionary is separated by this symbol:

        a) :   b) /

        c) ;   d) ,

25.   Which data structure is exponentially more efficient than the others?

        a) List   b) Set

        c) Tuple   d) Hash Map

26.   Choose all of the following which are built in data types in Python

        a) set   b) list

        c) dict   d) tuple

27.   A dictionary is an example of a sequence ...

        a) True   b) False

28. Which code segment when inserted in the blank sets the "Year" from 2006 to 2008?

    birthday = {

    "Month": "January",

    "Day": "01",

    "Year":2006

    }

    _____

    OUTPUT: 2008

    a) birthday["Year"]=2008   b) birthday[Year]=2008

    c) birthday [2008]   d) birthday[2006]=2008

29. What will this code do?

    birthday = {

    "Month": "January",

    "Day": "01",

    "Year":2006

    }

    for x in birthday:

    print(x)

    a) print all the key and value pairs is the dictionary   b) Prints all the key names in the dictionary

30. The dictionary **dnry** is initialized as follows:

    dnry = {"L": 8, "W": 5, "H": 11}

    Which statement would evaluate to **5**?

    a) dnry["W"]   b) dnry["5"]

    c) dnry[1]   d) dnry[2]

31. To use Python's turtle graphics, you must include which of the following statements in your program?

    a) import turtle_graphics   b) import turtle_module

    c) import turtle   d) import Turtle

32. A Python file that contains variables and functions and can be used in other programs is called a
     _____.

     a) dictionary   b) class

     c) documentation   d) module

33. A collection of modules and packages that can be imported into a program is called a _____.

     a) class   b) documentation

     c) library   d) function

34. What is the extension of python library modules?

     a) .lib   b) .mod

     c) .code   d) .py

35. In python which is the correct method to load a module math?

     a) using math   b) include math

     c) import math   d) #include<math.h>

36. Which operator is used in python to import all modules from packages?

     a) . operator   b) -> symbol

     c) * operator   d) , operator

37. Which of these is the best description of a list in Python?

     a) A list is a collection of data that cannot hold   b) A list is a collection of data that has an order
         duplicated data and cannot be changed   and can be changed

     c) A list is used for shopping   d) A list is a lot of variables

38. Which of these is the correct code for creating a list of names?

     a) nameList = [John, Harry, Jesse, John, Harry,   b) nameList = ("John", "Harry", "Jesse", "John",
         Harry]   "Harry", "Harry")

     c) nameList = ["John", "Harry", "Jesse", "John",   d) nameList = John, Harry, Jesse, John, Harry,
         "Harry", "Harry"]   Harry

39. List items have an index number. In the following list, which item has the index number of 3?
     ["John", "Harry", "Jesse", "John", "Harry", "Harry"]

     a) "Jesse"   b) "John"

     c) "Harry"

40. Which of these pieces of code would return the name "Harry" from the following list?
     nameList = ["John", "Harry", "Jesse", "John", "Harry", "Harry"]

     a) nameList[1]   b) NameList(4)

     c) nameList["4"]   d) nameList()

41. **For tuples and list which is correct?**

     a) List and tuples both are immutable.   b) List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.

     c) List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable   d) List and tuples both are mutable.

42. Which is a correctly declared tuple?

     a) a = "orangeyellowred"   b) a = "orange", "yellow", "red"

     c) a = ("orange", "yellow", "red")   d) a = ["orange", "yellow", "red"]

43. Can you have an empty tuple z = () or an empty string w = []?

     a) yes   b) no

44. If L1=[2,4,8,16], L2=[32,64] what is L1+L2

     a) [2,4,8,16,32,64]   b) None of the above

     c) [2,4,8,16],[32,64]   d) [2,4,8,16][32,64]

45. Suppose list1 is [1, 3, 2], What is list1 * 2 ?

     a) [2, 6, 4].   b) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2]

     c) [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1]   d) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3]

46.   Match the following

A heterogenous, mutable data type
that stores an ordered sequence of   ○   ○ Immutable
things.

A particular way of organizing data in
our programs.   ○   ○ Data Structure

Add a particular item to the end of a
list.   ○   ○ Tuple

A heterogenous, immutable data type
that stores an ordered sequence of   ○   ○ List
things.

                        Unable to change. ○   ○ append()

```python
def myFunction(x, y):
    return x + y

myFunction(3, 2)
```
47.

What will print?

a) 5   b) an error message

c) 6   d) nothing

```python
def surprise():
    print("Boo")

for x in range(1,5):
    surprise()
```
48.

How many times will Boo print?

a) 1   b) none

c) 4   d) 5

49.   Which of the following keywords marks the begining of the function block?

a) def   b) define

c) Func   d) function

50.   Which of the following items are present in the function header?

    a) parameter list only   b) Function name only

    c) Both function name and parameter list   d) Return value

51.   What is the default return value for a function that does not return a value explicitly?

    a) None   b) int

    c) double   d) null

52.   What term is used to describe data passed into/out of a program?

    a) Parameter   b) Variable

    c) Constant   d) Loop

53.   Consider the line of code:
      Label('Go Team', 200, 100)
      What is the Label?

    a) parameter   b) argument

    c) function name

```
def draw_heart:
```

54.

Rewrite this line of code correctly!

Ans. _____

55.   When defining a function, the definition must occur before it is called.

    a) false   b) true

```
def foo(x, y):
    return 2 * x + y


print(foo(3,5))
print(foo(1,7))
```

56.

What does the following code output?

a) 225, 117   b) 11, 9

c) None, None   d) 16, 16

```
for i in range(0,4):
    turtle.forward(50)
    turtle.left(90)
```

57.

Look at this code, how many times will it loop?

a) 4   b) 50

c) 0   d) 90

58.   What is another way of writing the following code?

Score = Score + 1

a) Score + Score   b) Score += 1

c) score + 1   d) Score.add(1)

59.   What are the two main types of loops that we have learned about in Python?

a) Data Types and Numbers   b) FOR and WHILE Loops

c) Forever and Fixed Loop   d) IF Function & Variables

60.   What is the word used to describe repetition in programming?

a) Iteration   b) Sequence

c) Coding   d) Selection

```
1   for i in range(0,21) :
2       if i % 2 != 0 :
3           print ( i)
```
61.

The program above

a) prints all even numbers between 1 and 20   b) prints all the even numbers between 1 and 21

c) print all the odd numbers between 1 and 21   d) prints all the odd numbers between 1 and 20

62. for i in 100 :

print (i)

a) prints numbers 0 to 99   b) prints numbers 1 to 99

c) prints numbers 1 to 100   d) prints numbers 0 to 100

e) Syntax error

63. Repeats a statement or group of statements while a given condition is TRUE. It tests the condition
before executing the loop body.

a) while loop   b) for loop

c) infinite loop   d) nested loop

64. Executes a sequence of statements multiple times and abbreviates the code that manages the loop
variable.

a) nested loop   b) for loop

c) infinite loop   d) while loop

```
x = 10
while x > 0:
    print(x)
    x = x - 3
print("Done")
```

65.

What does the code print?

a) 10
   7
   4
   1
   Done

b) 10
   9
   8
   7
   6
   5
   4
   3
   2
   1
   Done

c) Done

d) 10
   7
   4
   1
   -2
   -5
   ... and more, running infinitely.

66. Why is iteration important?

a) It allows multiple paths through a program

b) It allows code to be simplified by removing duplicated steps

c) It determines the order in which instructions are carried out

67.
```
city = "Exeter"
letter = city[3]
print(letter)
```

What letter will be printed on the screen after running this code:

a) Nothing prints   b) x

c) e   d) t

68.
```
city = "Exeter"
```

In the following code, "city" is an example of a what?

a) Variable   b) List

c) Loop   d) Array

69.
```
city = "Exeter"
x = len(city)
print(x)
```

What output will this code produce?

a) 6   b) city

c) 4   d) Exeter

70. An example of Python code that creates a variable and assigns it to the string "Hello!"

a) goodbye = "HAVE A GREAT   b) welcome = "Hello!"
   DAY!"print(goodbye)

c) print("Hello!" * 3)   d) "Today I had \"pizza"\ for lunch"

71. A: Strings can be changed during execution
    B. Strings can be enclosed within single, double or even triple quotes
    C. Strings are immutable

a) A,B & C are True   b) A,C are True but B is False

c) A,B are True but C is False   d) B, C are True but A is False

72. For strings, the + operator represents

    a) Addition   b) Appending

    c) Recantation   d) Concatenation

73. print(3*'hi')

    a) 3*hi   b) 3hi

    c) Error   d) hihihi

74. print('e' in 'silence')

    a) True   b) 2

    c) 1   d) False

```
str = """ """

print(len(str));
```

75.

    What is the output of the following code?

    a) 5   b) Error

    c) 2   d) 1

76. " "

    a) String   b) Number

    c) Integer   d) Float

77. What is a variable?

    a) Data type   b) a type of memory

    c) a type of graphics   d) A box(memory location) where you store values

78.   Please select all floating point numbers:

      a) 21   b) 777.980

      c) 1.444   d) 34567

      e) 32.0

79.   What data type would store the value: True

      a) String   b) Integer

      c) Boolean   d) Float

80.   "89 / 90"

      a) Float   b) Number

      c) Integer   d) String

81.   The result of 10%2 will be :

      a) 0   b) 5

      c) 1   d) 2

82.   A variable in Pyton is (a) _____

      ┌───┐
      │   Choose from the below words   │
      │   │
      │   ┌───┐   │
      │   │ A Named Location In Memory Used To Store Data   │   │
      │   └───┘   │
      │   │
      │ ┌──────────────────────────────────┐ ┌──────────────────────────┐ │
      │ │ A Function That Performs A Specific Task │ │ A Keyword That Defines Loop │ │
      │ └──────────────────────────────────┘ └──────────────────────────┘ │
      │   │
      │   ┌────────────────────────────┐   │
      │   │ A Way To Comment Out Code │   │
      │   └────────────────────────────┘   │
      └───┘

83.   Which program will generate a table of 3?

a)
```
total_count=0
table_of=2
while total_count<10:
    total_count=total_count+1
    print(total_count * table_of )
```

b)
```
total_count=1
while total_count<20:
    total_count=total_count+1
    if total_count % 2==0:
        print(total_count)
```

c)
```
total_count=0
table_of=3
while total_count<10:
    total_count=total_count+1
    print(total_count * table_of )
```

d)
```
total_count=1
while total_count<20:
    total_count=total_count+1
    if total_count % 2==1:
        print(total_count)
```

84.   Which Program will generate odd numbers ?

a)
```
total_count=1
while total_count<20:
    total_count=total_count+1
    if total_count % 2==0:
        print(total_count)
```

b)
```
total_count=1
while total_count<20:
    total_count=total_count+1
    if total_count % 2==1:
        print(total_count)
```

c)
```
total_count=0
table_of=2
while total_count<10:
    total_count=total_count+1
    print(total_count * table_of )
```

d)
```
total_count=0
table_of=3
while total_count<10:
    total_count=total_count+1
    print(total_count * table_of )
```

85.   What is the data type of ["Sunday","Monday","Tuesday"]

a) String

b) List

c) Tuple

d) Numeric

86.   What is this symbol called? (*)

a) asterisk

b) apostrophe

c) star

d) multiplication

87.   What does an operator do in Python code?

a) A special symbol that represents a simple computation like addition, multiplication, or string concatenation.

b) section of code that represents a command or action. So far, the statements we have seen are assignments and print statements.

c) It is a special symbol that represents a simple computation like addition, multiplication, or string concatenation.

d) One of the basic units of data, like a number or string, that a program manipulates.

88. What is an index?

   a) Something a variable can refer to. For now, you   b) An integer value used to select an item in a
      can use "object" and "value" interchangeably.   sequence, such as a character in a string.

   c) A statement that calls a method.   d) An ordered set; that is, a set of values where
                                                            each value is identified by an integer index.

89. What is a comment?

   a) Information in a program that is meant for other   b) A special symbol that represents a simple
      programmers (or anyone reading the source   computation like addition, multiplication, or
      code) and has no effect on the execution of the   string concatenation.
      program.

   c) A reserved word that is used by the compiler to   d) To simplify an expression by performing the
      parse a program; you cannot use keywords   operations in order to yield a single value.
      like if, def, and while as variable names.

90. To add an item to the **end** of a list, what command can we use?

   a) remove()   b) split()

   c) insert()   d) append()

91. Comparing a dictionary to Python to a dictionary for words, _____ is each word we look
    up_____ is definition of the word

   a) key, attribute   b) key, value

   c) method, value   d) value, key

92. thisList = ["square", "circle", "triangle", "octagon"]
    print(thisList[3])

   a) octagon   b) circle

   c) triangle   d) square

```
s1 = 'My Exam Cloud PCAP Practice Tests'
s2 = s1.split()
print(s2[-2])
```
93.

What is the output?

a) My   b) Exam

c) Cloud   d) Practice

e) Tests

```
dictionary = {"name": "John", "state": "NY", "country": "USA"}
```
[Choose two]
94.

Given the following dictionary, which code can add `Zip` as `10001`?

a) dictionary["Zip"] = "10001"   b) dictionary.update({"Zip": "10001"})

c) dictionary[0] = ("Zip": "10001")   d) dictionary[0] = "Zip:10001"

95. Evaluate the following:
    -3 ** 2

a) -9   b) 9.0

c) error   d) 9

96. Evaluate the following:
    3 + 7 // 2 * 5 - 6

a) 19   b) 14.5

c) 9   d) 12

97. What will be printed to the screen when the following program is run?
    my_list = [5, 10, 30, 40]
    print(my_list[3])

a) 5   b) 30

c) 10   d) 40

98.   Which data type is used to store whole numbers in Python?

      a) bool   b) str

      c) int   d) float

99.   What is the syntax to check if two values are not equal in Python?

      a) !=   b) <>

      c) !==   d) ==

100. What is the syntax to check if a value is greater than or equal to another value in Python?

      a) >=   b) <

      c) ==   d) >

101. What is the syntax to check if a value is less than or equal to another value in Python?

      a) >   b) ==

      c) <=   d) >=

102. What is the syntax to check if a value is greater than another value in Python?

      a) a >= b   b) a == b

      c) a > b   d) a < b

103. Which of the following correctly stores 'price' as a decimal number?

      a) price = input ("Price: ")   b) price = int (input ("Price: ")

      c) price = float (input ("Price: ")   d) price = str(input ("Price: ")

104.   Which Program will generate odd numbers ?

a)
```
total_count=0
table_of=3
while total_count<10:
    total_count=total_count+1
    print(total_count * table_of )
```

b)
```
total_count=1
while total_count<20:
    total_count=total_count+1
    if total_count % 2==1:
        print(total_count)
```

c)
```
total_count=1
while total_count<20:
    total_count=total_count+1
    if total_count % 2==0:
        print(total_count)
```

d)
```
total_count=0
table_of=2
while total_count<10:
    total_count=total_count+1
    print(total_count * table_of )
```

105.   What is an index?

a) Something a variable can refer to. For now, you can use "object" and "value" interchangeably.

b) An ordered set; that is, a set of values where each value is identified by an integer index.

c) An integer value used to select an item in a sequence, such as a character in a string.

d) A statement that calls a method.

106.   Which is the correct way to declare 3 variables, 'a' , 'b', 'c' to 1?

a) abc = 1

b) a == b
    b == c
    c == 1

c) a = b = c = 1

d) a,b,c = 1

107.   Which of the following brackets are used for list?

a) ( )

b) ||

c) [ ]

d) { }

```
x = 6
y = 2
k = complex ( x, y )
q = -6 - 2j

#Code-X
```

What statement should go in to Code-X line that will make both real and imaginary part of k as zero?

108.

Choose the correct answer

a) k+=q   b) k = k - (q)

c) k = k - q - q   d) k -= q

```
18 def math():
19     while True:
20         if x > y:
21             print( "X > Y" x y)
22         else:
23             print("Y > X " y,x)
```

109.

Which line has an error?

a) 18   b) 23

c) 21   d) 19

110.   Which of the following will print 10?

a) print(7 + 3)   b) print("5" + "5")

c) print("6 + 4")   d) print("0" + 10)

111.   _____ is a decimal number.

a) Integer   b) Float

c) String   d) Variable

112.   What does an operator do in Python code?

a) section of code that represents a command or   b) It is a special symbol that represents a simple
    action. So far, the statements we have seen   computation like addition, multiplication, or
    are assignments and print statements.   string concatenation.

c) A special symbol that represents a simple   d) One of the basic units of data, like a number or
    computation like addition, multiplication, or   string, that a program manipulates.
    string concatenation.

113.

The following code is an example of which data type in Python:

x = [1, 2, 3]

a) Tuple   b) Array

c) List   d) Dictionary
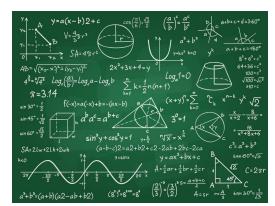
114.

Spaces are not important in Python.

a) False   b) True

115.

Which of the following are valid Python arithmetic operators?

a) //   b) $

c) **   d) %

116. Order the below into the correct order for an assignment statement in Python. Not all options are used.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____

Choose from the below words

X   =   7.3   /   @

117. How do you declare and initialize a variable with the integer data type in Python?

(a) _____

Choose from the below words

Number = Int(Input("Enter A Number: "))   3etNum = 5

Number = Input("Enter A Number: ")   Number = 5.0

```
s1 = 'My Exam Cloud PCAP Practice Tests'
s2 = s1.split()
print(s2[-2])
```

118.

What is the output?

a) Practice   b) Tests

c) Cloud   d) Exam

e) My

Answer Keys

1. a) b) Programming is the process of instructing a computer to perform tasks, and it's important for students to learn because it empowers them to solve problems and automate tasks.

2. a) c) Python is recommended for its simple and readable syntax, making it accessible for beginners.

3. d) c) Input/output functions are used to read and write data to/from files, and to interact with users through the command line or graphical user interfaces.

4. c) print

5. c) A box(memory location) where you store values

6. c) =

7. a) A function that allows us to ask the user to enter some data.

8. a) Dave

9. a) # Python Comment

10. c) Python

11. b) =

12. c) Equal to

13. b) False

14. a) False

15. c) asterisk

16. c) 0

17. d) == , e) != , a) >=

18. a) ** , b) - , c) %

19. a) Any valid set of values, variables, operators, and functions that produces a value or result.

20. a) No. You're probably nuts for thinking this.

21. c) Dictionary

22. c) The .pop() method removes elements

23. d) Dictionaries

24. a) :

25. b) Set

26. c) dict ,   list ,   set ,   tuple
       b)   a)   d)

27. b) False

28. a) birthday["Year"]=2008

29. b) Prints all the key names in the dictionary

30. a) dnry["W"]

31. c) import turtle

32. d) module

33. c) library

34. d) .py

35. c) import math

36. c) * operator

37. b) A list is a collection of data that has an order and can be changed

38. c) nameList = ["John", "Harry", "Jesse", "John", "Harry", "Harry"]

39. b) "John"

40. a) nameList[1]

41. b) List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.

42. c) a = ("orange", "yellow", "red")

43. a) yes

44. a) [2,4,8,16,32,64]

45. b) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2]

46. Unable to change. - Immutable,
A particular way of organizing data in our programs.
 - Data Structure,
A heterogenous, immutable data type that stores an ordered sequence of things.
 - Tuple,
A heterogenous, mutable data type that stores an ordered sequence of things.
 - List,
Add a particular item to the end of a list.
 - append()

47. d) nothing

48. c) 4

49. a) def

50. c) Both function name and parameter list

51. a) None

52. a) Parameter

53. c) function name

54. def draw_heart():

55. b) true

56. b) 11, 9

57. a) 4

58. b) Score += 1

59. b) FOR and WHILE Loops

60. a) Iteration

61. d) prints all the odd numbers between 1 and 20

62. e) Syntax error

63. a) while loop

64. b) for loop

65. a) 10 7 4 1 Done

66. b) It allows code to be simplified by removing duplicated steps

67. d) t   68. a) Variable   69. a) 6

70. b) welcome = "Hello!"   71. d) B, C are True but A is   72. d) Concatenation
                                        False

73. d) hihihi   74. a) True   75. d) 1

76. a) String   77. d) A box(memory location)   78. c) 1.444 ,   777.980 ,   32.0
                                        where you store values   b)   e)

79. c) Boolean   80. d) String   81. a) 0

82. a named location in   83. c)   84. b)
     memory used to store data

85. b) List   86. a) asterisk   87. c) It is a special symbol that
                                                                           represents a simple
                                                                           computation like addition,
                                                                           multiplication, or string
                                                                           concatenation.

88. b) An integer value used to   89. a) Information in a program   90. d) append()
     select an item in a   that is meant for other
     sequence, such as a   programmers (or anyone
     character in a string.   reading the source code)
                                         and has no effect on the
                                         execution of the program.

91. b) key, value   92. a) octagon   93. d) Practice

94. a) dictionary["Zip"] =   95. a) -9   96. d) 12
     "10001"

97. d) 40   98. c) int   99. a) !=

100. a) >=   101. c) <=   102. c) a > b

103. c) price = float (input   104. b)   105. c) An integer value used
     ("Price: ")   to select an item in a
                                                                           sequence, such as a
                                                                           character in a string.

106. c) a = b = c = 1   107. c) [ ]   108. a) k+=q

109. c) 21   110. a) print(7 + 3)   111. b) Float

112. b) It is a special symbol
     that represents a simple
     computation like addition,
     multiplication, or string
     concatenation.

113. c) List

114. a) False

115. c) ** , a) // , d) %

116. x, =, 7.3

117. number = int(input("Enter
     a number: "))

118. a) Practice