Test 1

Due Mar 6 at 5:15pm **Points** 100 **Questions** 26

Available Mar 6 at 4pm - Mar 6 at 5:15pm 1 hour and 15 minutes

Time Limit 75 Minutes

Instructions

Please read the following notes carefully before working on the test problems.

This test has two parts. Part 1 contains simple questions (multiple choices, true/false, filling blanks etc). It is a close-book test. So answer questions without using any references (no use of Python interpreter.) Part 2 requires coding. You may use Python interpreter (any Python interpreter), however, no reference materials (do not access to lecture notes, online document etc.). Please observe CPP academic integrity.

Some code segment intentionally contains incomplete statement, i.e. ... print i's value..., which should not be considered as syntax error. Also, don't treat minor indentation issues as syntax error -- as long as you could understand the meaning of the code.

If you spot any error or ambiguity in a test problem, for Part 1 problems, please use choose an answer best fits the question and we will resolve any issues after solution discussion; for Part 2 problems, please use your best judgement to interpret problems, give your assumptions (if needed) -- note: write your assumption clearly in your code as comments, and solve the problem based on your assumptions.

100 points 75 minutes.

This quiz was locked Mar 6 at 5:15pm.

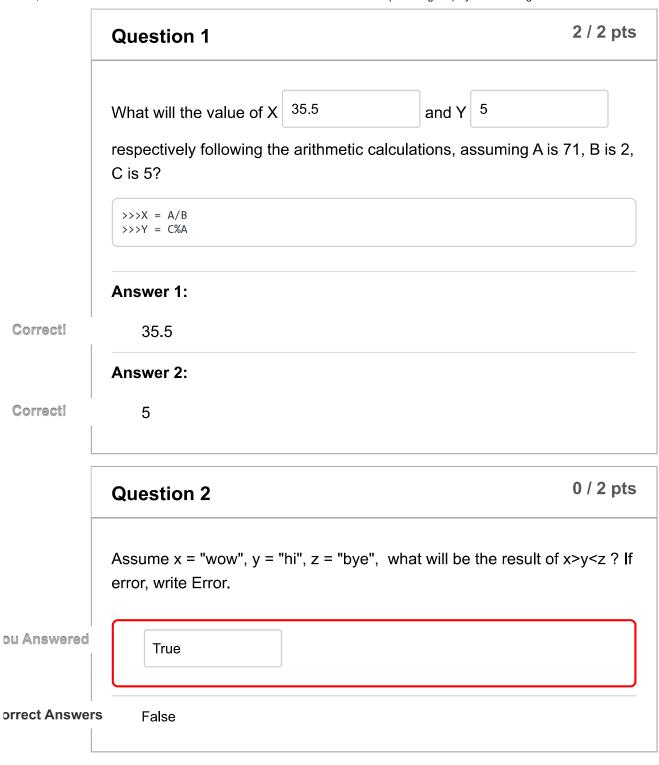
Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	74 minutes	58 out of 100

Score for this quiz: 58 out of 100

Submitted Mar 6 at 5:15pm

This attempt took 74 minutes.



Question 3 0 / 2 pts Assume words = "JavaPython", wrd = words[1::2], what will wrd?



2 / 2 pts **Question 4** Assume x = 5, y = 7, what will be the value of x35 and y 2 respectively after the execution of $x,y = x^*y$, y-x? **Answer 1:** Correct! 35 Answer 2: Correct! 2

```
0 / 2 pts
Question 5
Are the following two pieces of codes equivalent? True for Yes, False for
No.
 #code 1
 if num1 > num2 :
    if num1 > num3 :
       print(num1)
    else :
       print(num3)
 else :
    if num2 > num3 :
       print(num2)
    else :
       print(num3)
 #code 2
 if num1 > num2 > num3 :
```

Question 6 2 / 2 pts

How many values will be printed out? Assume initially i is 1, and aLimit is a random integer within [50, 100].

```
while i < aLimit:
    ...double i value, i.e. i = i * 2...
    if i > 12 :
        continue
    if i == 10 :
        break
    ...print i value ...
else :
    ...print i value...
```

- Ocrrect answer not found in given choices
- **5**

Correct!

4

- Error: else should match one of the if
- cannot determine because aLimit value is not given
- 3

2 / 2 pts **Question 7** How many times will the following loop iterate? for i in range(10) : ...i value gets doubled, i.e. i = i * 2... Correct! 10 0 1 5 Correct answer not found in given choices 0 / 2 pts **Question 8** Would "Haha" be printed out when the following code executes? Assume i initially is 0, and seed is 10? True for Yes, False for No. while i != seed : ...increment i by 2 ... if i > 20: break else: print("Haha") orrect Answer True ou Answered False

Question 9 2 / 2 pts

What will be printed out by the following loop? Assume count initially is 0

...count is initialized as 0...
for i in range(20) :
 count+= 1
else :
 print(count)

Correct answer not found in given choices

Correct!

20

- The code has syntax error as there is no if to match the else
- The code runs but no output

Question 10 2 / 4 pts

Which will be printed out by the following code:

def fun (x):
 print(x*2) #first line of print
result = fun(5)
print(result) #second line of print

First line 10

Second line 10

Answer 1:

Correct!

10

orrect Answer

None

Answer 2:

ou Answered

10

orrect Answer

None

Question 11 0 / 2 pts

The following code has some problem. Please identify the problem.

```
num = int(input("Give a number: "))
print(checkNum(num))
def checkNum (x ) :
    if x % 2 == 0 :
        return "even"
    else :
        return "odd"
```

oproblem with input statement

orrect Answer

function checkNum() must be defined before it's called

ou Answered

None of the given choices identify the problem

problem with the return statement -- should return a number, not a string

Question 12 2 / 2 pts

Any problem with the following code?

```
def f (x) :
    return g(x+2)

def g (y) :
    if y > 10 :
        return y
    else :
        return f(y)

num = 5
print(f(num))
```

No, you can't return a function call

	This is an infinite call sequence execution won't terminate
	○ No, g() must be placed before f()
Correct!	No problem, the code runs properly

| Identify function parameter feature(s) NOT supported by Python. | positional parameter | default parameter | keyword/named parameter | call by value and call by reference features

Question 14 What parameter passing feature demonstrated in the following code? def my_min(*args): #function body omitted #function calls my_min (10,20,30) my_min (4, 5, 6, 7, 2) default parameters pu Answered pass by reference variable length arguments

pointer as parameter

Question 15

3 / 4 pts

Given a function definition and a number of calls, what will be the return value of each call? If error, write Error.

def fun (x= 1, y=2, z=3) : return
$$x + y * z$$

Answer 1:

ou Answered

Error

orrect Answer

7

Answer 2:

Correct!

5

Answer 3:

Correct!

1

Answer 4:

Correct!

Error

Any problem with the following code? def fun(x): return x+1, x-1 print(fun(5) + 10) No problem, the code would run properly fun() cannot return two values fun() returns 2 values, so can't plus 10 cannot call fun(5), need 2 parameters

Question 17 0 / 2 pts

Would the following function calls execute properly? If not, identify the error.

```
n = int(input("Please enter an integer: "))
print(mine(n))
def mine (x):
    return yours(x*2)
def yours (y):
    if y < 10:
        return True
    else:
        return False</pre>
```

correct answer not found in given choices

orrect Answer

- function mine() must be defined before it's called
- function yours() should be placed before function mine()

ou Answered

- No error, the function would run properly
- function yours cannot return Boolean values

Question 18 2 / 2 pts

Would the following function calls execute properly? If not, identify the error.

```
def mine (x) :
    return yours(x*2)
def yours (y) :
    if y < 10 :
        return True
    else :
        return False
n = int(input("Please enter an integer: "))
print(mine(n))</pre>
```

- function your() must be placed before function mine()
- oneed a main() function to run the code
- ocorrect answer not found in given choices

Correct!

The code would run properly

Question 19 2 / 2 pts

We know sin(x) is defined in math module. Which import statement should we use for the following code to execute properly?

```
#import statement here
print(sin(0.5))
```

15/23, 4:10 PM	Test 1: CS 2520.01 (S23-Regular) Python for Programmers		
	import sin from math		
	import math.sin		
Correct!	from math import sin		
	import math		
	ocorrect answer not found in given choices		
<u>I</u>			
,	Question 20	2 / 2 pts	
	pi is a constant defined in math module with a value 3.1415	592653589793.	

What will be printed out by the following code?

```
import math
pi = math.pi
print(pi, end= ' ')
pi = 3.14
print(pi, end = ' ')
```

- Error
- 3.14 3.14
- 3.141592653589793 3.141592653589793

Correct!

- 3.141592653589793 3.14
- 3.14 3.141592653589793

2 / 2 pts **Question 21**

What would be printed out by the following code?

```
def fun() :
    num = 5
    def g() :
        num = 10
        print(num, end= ' ')
    g()
    print(num)
fun()
```

- Error: cannot define g() inside f()
- 0 10 10
- 5 10
- 0 5 5

Correct!

0 10 5

Question 22

4 / 4 pts

What will be the values of x $\frac{100}{}$ and y $\frac{60}{}$

printed out at the end?

```
x, y = 50, 60

def fun():
    global x
    y = 30
    x = x * 2
    y = y + 20

fun()
print(x, y)
```

Answer 1:

Correct!

100

Answer 2:

Correct!

60

Question 23 5 / 5 pts

Convert the following conditional expression to one if-statement (i.e. only one if, but you may use elif, else etc.)

```
result = x if x > y else z if z > x else y
```

Your Answer:

if x>y:

result = x

elif z>x:

result = z

else:

result = y

Question 24 10 / 10 pts

Write code to generate the following random values. You need to import the random module properly. No need to run your code.

- (1) score = a random integer in the range [0, 100]
- (2) lunch = a random choice among "pizza", "sandwiches", "tacos", and "hamburgers"
- (3) rate = a random real number between 10.0 and 20.0 (10.0 and 20.0, either inclusive or exclusive -- no worries.)

```
Your Answer:
import random
score = random.randInt(0,100)
lunch = ["pizza", "sandwiches", "tacos", "hamburgers"]
randomLunch = random.choice(lunch)
rate = random.uniform(10.0,20.0)
```

Question 25 2 / 5 pts

Convert the following Java for loops into Python for loops. Do not change the meaning of the code.

```
for (int i = 1; i < 50; ++i) {
    for(int j = 1; j <= i; ++j) {
        System.out.println(j);
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

Your Answer:

Wrong -3

Question 26 10 / 30 pts

You may use any Python interpreter. Combine codes for both tasks into one Python program. Copy & paste output to the end of the code and save as .py file. Submit the py file. If work on Colab, save the a link to your colab project in a pdf file and submit the pdf file.

Task 1: (15 points) Write the following functions, provide a main function that reads in a positive integer and test each of the functions, and call main to perform 3 test runs (you may hard code the test cases.) Note: you cannot convert the integer to a string.

- (a) def firstDigit (n): returns the first digit of the argument. For example, firstDigit(1729) is 1.
- (b) def lastDigit(n): returns the last digit of the argument. For example, lastDigit(1729) is 9.
- (c) def digits (n): returns the number of digits in the argument. For example, digits(1729) is 4.

Test cases: (1) 1729, (2) 394800, (3) 8.

Task 2: (15 points) Use a while loop to ask user to repeatedly enter a positive integer n. If a zero or negative number is entered, the while loop terminates. For each positive number n entered, use a for loop (inside the while loop) to calculate $result = 2^2 + 3^2 + ... + n^2 + (n+1)^2$ and display the result. Test your code once, with the following input numbers: 10, 25, -1.

An example to explain the problem: your program prompts "please enter an integer", so you enter 10, then your program calculates result = $2^2 + 3^2 + ... + 10^2 + 11^2$ and display the result. After that, your program would ask "please enter an integer" again, that repeats until you enter a zero or a negative number.

<u>test.py (https://canvas.cpp.edu/files/6417861/download)</u>

Both tasks results wrong -20

Quiz Score: 58 out of 100