

Computer Science 1	Exercises 03.02-04	Date:
Name:		Period:

1. Since we are going to write Python programs in **jGRASP**, we needed to install both Python and **jGRASP** software. Why did we also need to install Java?
2. What does *IDE* stand for?
3. What are the 3 parts of an IDE?
4. What extension do Python files have?
5. Another word for “executing” a program is _____ a program.

In questions 6 through 11 print the exact output of the program provided.

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| 6. <code>print("Intro Computer Science")</code> | 7. <code>print("Intro")
print("Computer")
print("Science")</code> |
| 8. <code>print("Intro", end = " ")
print("Computer", end = " ")
print("Science")</code> | 9. <code>print("Intro", end = "")
print("Computer", end = "")
print("Science")</code> |
| 10. <code>print("Intro")
print()
print("Computer")
print()
print("Science")</code> | 11. <code>print("Intro\n\n")
print("Computer\n\n")
print("Science")</code> |

12. What does *crLf* stand for?
13. A well-documented program is easier to _____, _____, _____ and _____.
14. In Python, when you begin a line with a _____ the entire line is ignored by the computer.
15. What symbol is used to essentially create *multi-line comments* in Python?
16. Look at program **Comments01.py** and its output. Why does it not display “**Thirteen**”?
17. Look at program **Comments02.py** and its output. Why does it only display “**One**”, “**Two**”, “**Twelve**” and “**Thirteen**” and not display “**Three**” through “**Eleven**”?
18. What is a *string literal*?
19. Can comments be used to create a “heading” in your program?