Quiz3

Question 1
What do we do to a Python statement that is immediately after an
if statement to indicate that the statement is to be executed only
when the if statement is true?

Begin the statement with a curly brace {
Start the statement with a "#" character
Indent the line below the if statement
Underline all of the conditional code

Answer: Indent the line below the if statement

Question 2
Which of these operators is not a comparison / logical operator?
=
<
==
>=
>

Answer: =

Question 3
What is true about the following code segment:
```
if  x == 5 :
    print('Is 5')
    print('Is Still 5')
```

```
    print('Third 5')
```
Depending on the value of x, either all three of the print statements will execute or none of the statements will execute
The string 'Is 5' will always print out regardless of the value for x.
The string 'Is 5' will never print out regardless of the value for x.
Only two of the three print statements will print out if the value of x is less than zero.

Answer: Depending on the value of x, either all three of the print statements will execute or none of the statements will execute

Question 4
When you have multiple lines in an if block, how do you indicate the end of the if block?

You de-indent the next line past the if block to the same level of indent as the original if statement
You put the colon : character on a line by itself to indicate we are done with the if block
You use a curly brace { after the last line of the if block
You capitalize the first letter of the line following the end of the if block

Answer: You de-indent the next line past the if block to the same level of indent as the original if statement

Question 5
You look at the following text:
```
if x == 6 :
    print('Is 6')
```

```
    print('Is Still 6')
    print('Third 6')
```
It looks perfect but Python is giving you an 'Indentation Error' on the second print statement. What is the most likely reason?

Python has reached its limit on the largest Python program that can be run

Python thinks 'Still' is a mis-spelled word in the string

You have mixed tabs and spaces in the file

In order to make humans feel inadequate, Python randomly emits 'Indentation Errors' on perfectly good code - after about an hour the error will just go away without any changes to your program

Answer: You have mixed tabs and spaces in the file

Question 6
What is the Python reserved word that we use in two-way if tests to indicate the block of code that is to be executed if the logical test is false?

toggle

switch

else

A closing curly brace followed by an open curly brace like this }{

Answer: else

Question 7
What will the following code print out?
```
x = 0
if x < 2 :
    print('Small')
```

```python
elif x < 10 :
    print('Medium')
else :
    print('LARGE')
print('All done')
Small
Medium
All done
Small
All done
Small
Medium
LARGE
All done
```

Answer: Small// All done

Question 8
For the following code,
```python
if x < 2 :
    print('Below 2')
elif x >= 2 :
    print('Two or more')
else :
    print('Something else')
```
What value of 'x' will cause 'Something else' to print out?
x = -22
x = -2.0
This code will never print 'Something else' regardless of the value
for 'x'

x = 2.0

Answer: This code will never print 'Something else' regardless of the value for 'x'

Question 9
'In the following code (numbers added) - which will be the last line to execute successfully?
(1)   astr = 'Hello Bob'
(2)   istr = int(astr)
(3)   print('First', istr)
(4)   astr = '123'
(5)   istr = int(astr)
(6)   print('Second', istr)
5
1
6
2

Answer: 1

Question 10
For the following code:
astr = 'Hello Bob'
istr = 0
try:
    istr = int(astr)
except:
    istr = -1
What will the value for istr after this code executes?

false
It will be a random number depending on the operating system the program runs on
-1
9 (the number of characters in 'Hello Bob')

Answer: -1