University of Cape Town ~~ Department of Computer Science

Computer Science 1015F ~~ 2014

Class Test 1

** Solutions **

Enter the following details AND shade in the corresponding blocks to the right with your Student Number.

Faculty (please tick one):

Science	Engineering	Commerce	Humanities	Other:

Student Number :

Name (optional) :

Marks: 35

Time : 45 minutes

Instructions:

- a) Answer all questions.
- b) Write your answers in PEN in the spaces provided.
- c) Show all calculations where applicable.

A []					0
В 🛚					1
$C \square$					2
D \square					3
\mathbf{E} \square					4
\mathbf{F}					5
$G\ \square$					6
H \square					7
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J					9
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FOR
OFFICIAL
USE
ONLY:

Question		1	2	2 3		4		5		6		7		8
Max		10	8		17									
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П

Question 1 - Multiple choice [10]

Examine the Q1a.py and Q1b.py modules listed on the last sheet of the test. For each of the multiple choice questions, **write down ONE letter** corresponding to the correct answer.

- (i) In the **Q1a.py** module, a is an example of:
 - A. a reserved word
 - B. a variable
 - C. a parameter
 - D. a function
 - E. C and D
 - В
- (ii) An example of a **reserved word** from **Q1a.py** is:
 - A. print
 - в. а
 - C. def
 - D. 10
 - E. int
 - C
- (iii)The exact output of the **Q1a.py** module when it is run in the Python interpreter is:
 - A. 5and5and5=555 hahaha
 - B. 5 and 5 and 5=15 ha-ha-ha
 - C. 5and5and5=15 hahaha
 - D. 15 ha-ha-ha 5and5and5=
 - E. builtins. TypeError
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
- (iv) An example of a **literal** from **Q1b.py** is:
 - A. print
 - B. a
 - C. def

- D. 10
- E. int
- D
- (v) An example of a **boolean expression** from **Q1b.pv** is:
 - A. while
 - B. a, p=a//10, a%10
 - C. type(a)==str
 - D. print(a[::-1])
 - E. def Strange(a)
 - С
- (vi)The output of this Python3 code

import Q1b

Q1b.Strange("tetchy")

- is:
- A. a logic error
- B. nothing
- C. yhctet
- D.p
- E. tetch
- $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
- (vii) The output of this Python3 code

import Q1b

Q1b.Strange(1234)

- is:
- A. builtins. TypeError

B. nothing
C. 1234
D. 4321
E. tetch
D
(viii)The output of this Python3 code
import Q1b
Q1b.Strange(12.0)
is:
A. builtins.TypeError
B. nothing
C. 021
D. 120
E. 0.21
B
(ix) The Python expression
eval("10/2") + 2
will evaluate as:
A. 7
B. "10/22"
C. "10/2 2"
D. 7.0
E. "10/2+2"

(x) The Python expression
"butterfly"[1:6:2]

D

will evaluate as:

- A. 'utr'
- B. 'bte'

C. 'btef'

D. 'fly'

Α

E. 'butter'

Question 2 [8]

Chicken eggs weigh between 33 and 75 grams when laid. Write a function called gradeEgg which prints the grade of an egg given its weight in grams, as follows:

Grade	Egg weight
Jumbo egg	Weight more than 66 grams
X-large egg	Weight more than 59 grams
Large egg	Weight more than 51 grams
Medium egg	Weight more than 43 grams
Small egg	Weight more than 33 grams

The gradeEgg function should print the grade of the egg. Incorrect input, such as strings or weights outside the correct range must be dealt with appropriately. For example:

<pre>>>>gradeEgg(45) Medium >>>gradeEgg("hello") Input to gradeEgg must be a number! >>>gradeEgg(90) Invalid weight supplied >>>gradeEgg(32) Invalid weight supplied >>>gradeEgg(67) Jumbo</pre>

```
#Q2ANS.py
def gradeEgg(w): #[1] for def gradeEgg, [1]for parameter
  if type(w)!=int and type(w)!=float: #[1] for ensuring no strings. Different solutions
possible
    print("Input to gradeEgg must be a number!")
  elif w > 75 or w < 33: #[1] for numbers outside of range
    print("Invalid weight supplied")
  elif w>66:
    print("Jumbo")
  elif w>59:
    print("X-large")
  elif w>51:
    print("Large")
  elif w>43:
    print("Medium")
  else: print("Small") #[2] for correct use of if/elif ladder
  #[2] for correct categorization and output
```

Question 3 [17]

Examine the $Q3a.py\$ module listed at the end of this test and answer the following questions.

(i)	Write down the exact output of this module import Q3a Q3a.slide("apple")	
	when it is run in the Python interpreter (i.e. when you press "Run" in the Wing IDE).	[3]
	a	
	рр	
	ppp	
	1111	
	eeeee	
	!!!!!!	
(ii)	Rewrite the slide function in module Q3a.py so that it works exactly the same as before uses an indefinite loop.	e, but [6]
	#Module Q3a.py def slide(s): t=1 i=0 #[1] while s: #[2]	

```
print(s[0]*t) #[1]
    t+=1
    i+=1 #[1]
    s=s[1:] #[1]
print("!"*(len(s)+1)
```

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		_
		_
Π	he function bar(x,y,c) outputs x lines of y characters, where the odd numbered lines of	
Ti e f	he function bar(x,y,c) outputs x lines of y characters, where the odd numbered lines of ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length # [1] cample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1]	
El e f	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length #[1] xample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1]	
e f	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length #[1] xample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1]	
e f	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length #[1] xample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1]	
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[] e f [] [] []	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length # [1] cample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1] aaaaa aa aaaaa	
Theeff	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length # [1] xample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1] aaaaa aa aaaaa aa aaaaa aa aaaaa	
Ti eeff Di non oo	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length # [1] cample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1] caaaa caa caaaa caaaa	
e f Du nu nu nu nu	ngth y and the even numbered characters of length c. break is changed to continue, all the lines will be the same length # [1] cample bar(4,6,'a') utput with break: [1] daaaa da daaaa da da da daaaa da daaaa daaaa daaaa daaaa	

v)Using the functions in module Q3a.py , how can we print this pattern?	
444	
4	
333 3	
333	
444444	
444	
333333 333	
333333	
44444444	
4444	
33333333	
3333 33333333	
44444444444	
444444	
3333333333	
333333	
33333333333	
#Module Q3aANS2.py	
import Q3a #[1] for import	
for i in range(3,13,3): #[1] loop, [1] for correct range	
#other loops can work too, of course	
Q3a.bar(2,i,4) #[1] correct function call	
Q3a.bar(3,i,3) #[1] correct function call	
#can also get full marks for doing it without a loop.	

Code examples for the test – you may detach this sheet.

```
Question 1_____
#Module Q1a.py
def Peculiar():
    a=5
    print(a*3, sep='-', end=" ")
    a='ha'
    print(a*3, sep='-', end=" ")
def Ln():
    print(5,5,5,sep='and',end='=')
Ln()
Peculiar()
#Module Q1b.py
def Strange(a):
    if type(a)==str:
        print(a[::-1])
    elif type(a)==int:
        while a:
            a, p=a//10, a%10
            print(p,end="")
             Question 3
#Module Q3a.py
def slide(s):
    t=1
    for i in s:
        print(i*t)
        t+=1
    print("!"*(len(s)+1))
def bar(x,y,c):
    i=0
    while i<x:
        j=0
        while j<y:
             j+=1
            print(c,end='') #'' is the empty string
            if i\%2==1 and j==y//2: break
        i+=1
        print()
```