1. A repetition structure causes a statement or set of statements to execute repeatedly.
2. A condition-controlled loop uses true/false condition to control the number of times it repeats.
3. A count-controlled loop repeats a specific number of times.
4. A loop iteration is when the loop is repeated a certain number of times.
5. A while loop tests its condition before.
6. Zero
7. An infinite loop continues to repeat until the program is interrupted.
8. for x in range(6)

print(‘I love to program!’)

1. This code will print 0 through 5 going by 1 increment.
2. This code will print 2 through 5 going by 1 increment.
3. This code will print 0 through 500 going by 100 increments.
4. This code will print 10 through 6 going by -1 increment.
5. The variable used to keep the running total is called an accumulator.
6. Yes, it should be initialized so it shows the correct values.
7. 15
8. number1 would be 15 and number2 would be 5.
9. quality += 1, days\_left -= 5, price \*= 10, price /=2
10. A sentinel is a special value that marks the end of a sequence of values.
11. A sentinel value must be distinctive enough that it will not be mistaken as a regular value in the sequence.
12. The computers cannot tell the difference between good and bad data.
13. The input validation process inspects data that has been input to the program, to make sure it is valid before it is used in a computation.
14. An input validation loop uses a Boolean expression.
15. Priming read’s purpose is to get the first input value that will be tested by the validation loop.
16. It will be iterated while the while loop remains true.