ANSWER KEY

59. **A**
60. **B**
61. **B**
62. **D**
63. **C**
64. **D**
65. **D**
66. **A**
67. **C**
68. **C**
69. **D**
70. **B**
71. **C**
72. **C**
73. **D**
74. **A**
75. **B**
76. **B**
77. **D**
78. **C**
79. **D**
80. **A**
81. **A**
82. **D**
83. **B**
84. **D**
85. **A**
86. **B**
87. **C**
88. **D**
89. **D**
90. **D**
91. **A, B**
92. **A, C**
93. **B**
94. **C**
95. **C**
96. **D**
97. **A**
98. **B**
99. **C**
100. **A**
101. **C**
102. **C**
103. **D**
104. **D**
105. **C**
106. **C**
107. **A, D**
108. **A**
109. **A**
110. **B**
111. **A, B**
112. **B**
113. **B**
114. **D**
115. **A**
116. **B**
117. **C**

ANSWERS EXPLAINED

59. **(A)** The procedure "mystery" takes in the number 4. In line 3, num MOD 2 will equal 0. So the "If" statement will be executed and return the string "even". Since the "If" statement was true, the attached ELSE statement will be skipped and the program will end.

60. **(B)** The procedure "mystery" takes in the number 7 as the parameter called num by the procedure. In line 3, num MOD 2 will equal 1. So the condition in the "If" statement will be evaluated as false and the program sequence will skip to the ELSE statement in line 7. Line 9 will return the string "odd".

61. **(B)**

num	Is num < 2?	Return
3	False	
2	False	
1	True	
		1

62. **(D)** In this procedure, num will never be less than 2. So the loop will never exit.

num	Is num < 2?	Return
3	False	
4	False	
5	True	
6		

Since num keeps on getting bigger, the condition `num < 2` will never be true.