STEM 1401 Python Core I
Quiz 243

NAME: DATE: SCORE:

MODULE: 2. FUNDAMENTAL
CHAPTER: 2-4 Python Literals

1. What is a literal in Python programming?
A) A reserved word that performs a specific function in the language.
B) A variable that can change its value during program execution.
C) A data value or raw data that is written directly in the code and represents a fixed value.
D) A function that returns a fixed value.

2. Which statement about literals in Python is true?
A) A literal can be either a variable or a constant.
B) A literal is a variable
C) A literal is a constant
D) A literal is raw data assigned to a variable or constant.

3. Which statement about the following code is true?
```
company = "Athensoft"
```
A) company is a literal
B) "Athensoft" is a literal
C) Both of company and "Athensoft" are literals
D) None of company and "Athensoft" are literals

4. Which statement about the following code is true?
```
print(a)
```
A) where a is a literal
B) where print is a literal
C) Both of a and print are literals
D) None of a and print are literals

6. Choose the one that is not a type of Python literals.
A) Number literal   B) String literal
C) Boolean literal   D) Special literal
E) Pointer literal   F) Collection literal