

STEM 1401 Python Core I
Quiz 241**NAME:****DATE:****SCORE:****MODULE: 2. FUNDAMENTAL****CHAPTER: 2-4 Python Variables**

1. What is a variable in Python programming?

- A) A reserved word that performs a specific function in the language.
- B) A named location in memory used to store data.
- C) A function that returns a fixed value.
- D) A syntax error that needs to be fixed.

2. Which statement about defining variables in Python is TRUE?

- A) We may define a variable by the keyword 'var'
- B) We may define a variable without any keyword
- C) We may define a variable by the keyword 'let'
- D) We may define a variable with the name of data type

3. Which Python statement is correctly defining a Python variable 'a' ?

- A) `int a = 9`
- B) `var a = 9;`
- C) `a = "a"`
- D) `a = a + 1`

4. Which statement about variables in Python is TRUE?

- A) The value of a variable can be changed during execution of a program, while the data type of the variable cannot be changed.
- B) The value of a variable can be changed during execution of a program, and the data type of the variable can be also changed.
- C) The value of a variable cannot be changed during execution of a program.
- D) The data type of a variable cannot be changed during execution of a program.

5. Choose the proper comment of the following code.

```
x, y = 3, 6
```

- A) It implies x is 6 and y is 3.
- B) It implies x is (3, 6) and y is (3, 6)
- C) The statement is incorrect because there is no way to define two variables in one statement.
- D) Two variables are defined and initialized in one statement.

6. Write the result of the following code.

```
print(x = y = z = 0)
```

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CHAPTER: 2-4 Python Constants

1. In Python programming, there is no built-in constant type or keyword to define constants explicitly.

- A) True B) False

2. In Python, you typically use uppercase names to denote constants, but this is purely by convention and not enforced by the language itself.

- A) True B) False

3. Which statement about constants in Python is TRUE?

- A) A constant cannot be changed with the value regarding to Python syntax
B) A constant should be in upper case generally by the coding convention
C) The name of a constant may start with underscore _
D) The name of a constant may start with a digit

4. Which of the following is the correct way to indicate a constant in Python?

- A) Using the const keyword.
B) Using the final keyword.
C) Writing the variable name in all uppercase letters.
D) Writing the variable name in all lowercase letters.

5. Choose the best constant name in Python programming from the following.

- A) HOSTIP B) HOST_IP C) host_ip D) hostIP

6. Given the following code, what is the intended purpose of the variable PI?

```
PI = 3.14159
```

```
radius = 5
```

```
area = PI * (radius ** 2)
```

- A) PI is a variable that should be modified frequently.
B) PI is intended to be a constant value representing the mathematical constant π .
C) PI is a function that calculates the area of a circle.
D) PI is a keyword in Python.

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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

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Quiz 244**NAME:****DATE:****SCORE:****MODULE: 2. FUNDAMENTAL****CHAPTER: 2-4 Number Literals**

1. Numeric Literals are immutable (unchangeable).

A) True

B) False

2. Write the result of the following code.

```
print(0b1010, 100, 0o310, 0x12c)
```

3. Which function is used to convert an integer to binary integer?

A) hex()

B) oct()

C) bin()

D) binary()

4. Please convert the following decimal numbers to binary literal

0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	32

5. Which function is used to convert an integer to hexadecimal integer?

A) hex()

B) oct()

C) bin()

D) hexadecimal()

6. Please convert the following decimal numbers to hexadecimal numbers.

9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	64	256	512

7. Please convert the following binary numbers to hexadecimal numbers.

0b1000	0b1001	0b1010	0b1011
0b1100	0b1101	0b1110	0b1111

8. Please convert the following hexadecimal numbers to binary numbers.

0x10	0x1F	0x20	0xFF
0xABCD	0xEEEE	0x0000	0xFFFF

9. Write the result of the following code

```
print(0.1+0.2)
```

```
print(3.14e3)
```

```
print(3.14e-2)
```