		Course	BSc Eng (Hons)
	Faculty of Engineering South Eastern University of Sri Lanka	Semester	1
		Subject	CS 13001 Introduction to Computing

Quiz – I

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

1. When Python is running in the interactive mode and displaying the chevron prompt (>>>) - what question is Python asking you?
   a. How are you?
   b. What do you want me to do next?
   c. Nothing
   d. Cannot say for sure

2. What will the following program print out:
   >>> x = 15
   >>> x = x + 5
   >>> print(x)

   a. 15
   b. 5
   c. 20
   d. Error message because the second equation has variable x on either side of the equality

3. Which of these words are reserved words in Python?
   a. quit()
   b. if, break, while
   c. CPU
   d. Random steps

4. Python scripts (files) have names that end with:
   a. .exe
   b. .cmd
   c. .txt
   d. .py

5. What is not a proper way to say "good-bye" to Python?
   a. quit()
   b. exit()
   c. control + Z
   d. exit()

6. Which of the part of a computer actually executes the program instructions?
   a. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
   b. RAM
   c. Mother Board
   d. CD-ROM

7. What is "code" in the context of this course?
   a. A set of instructions in English language for humans to understand
   b. A set of instructions in a programming language for computers to execute
   c. Code means typing
   d. Code must be at least five lines in length

8. A USB memory stick is an example of which of the following components of computer architecture?
   a. Primary memory
   b. Input device
   c. Plug and play
   d. Secondary memory

9. What is the best way to think about a "Syntax Error" while programming?
   a. English grammar and punctuation error
   b. The computer did not understand the statement that you entered
   c. Spelling mistake
   d. Computer is not smart enough

10. Executable files (.exe) are:
    a. Written in English language
    b. Made up of a string of characters that we cannot understand but the computer can
    c. In machine language or binary
    d. Vary according to the high-level programming language a particular executable file was written in

11. In the following code, x = 42
    What is x?

    a. A variable
    b. A value
    c. An unknown item
    d. Cannot say anything with certainty

12. Which of the following elements of a mathematical expression in Python is evaluated first?
    a. Exponentiation   **
    b. Multiplication   *
    c. Parentheses   ( )
    d. Addition   +

13. What is the result of the following operation:
>>> 42 % 10

a. 4
b. 4.2
c. 2
d. 40

14. What will be the value of x after the following statement executes:

>>> x = 1 + 2 * 3 - 8 / 4

a. 0.25
b. 5.0
c. 5
d. -3.75

15. Which of the following is not a collection of Python reserved words?
a. speed, spam
b. if, else
c. for, while
d. class, continue

16. Assume the variable x has been initialized to an integer value (e.g., x = 3). What does the following statement do? Choose the most appropriate answer.
>>> x = x + 2

a. Add 2 to the variable x
b. Rename the old variable x as a different new variable x
c. Retrieve the current value for x, add 2 to it and put the sum back into x
d. Assigns x to x

17. What will the value of x once the following statement is executed:
>>> x = int(98.6)

a. 99
b. '99.0'
c. 98
d. 98.0

18. What does the Python input() function do?
    a. Pause the program and read data from the user
    b. Takes its own input, randomly
    c. Allows CPU to add input to the programme
    d. It is an easy way to programme

19. Which of the following is a bad Python variable name?
    a. _Total
    b. You&Me
    c. x
    d. YouMe

20. What is the character for 'new line' in Python?
    a. newline()
    b. \nl
    c. /n
    d. \n

21. What do we do to a Python statement that is immediately after an **if** statement to indicate that the statement is to be executed only when the if statement is true?
    a. Write 'if true do this'
    b. Put curly braces { } encompassing those statements that need to be executed if true
    c. Indent the line below the if statement
    d. Indicate the statements with ' . . .'

22. Which of these statements is not a logical/comparison operator?
    a. >=
    b. <
    c. ==
    d. =<

23. What is true about the following code segment:
    if x == 5 :
        print('Is 5')
        print('Is Still 5')
        print('Third 5')

    a. Depending on the value of x all three print statements will execute or none of them will execute
    b. Only the last print statement will execute
    c. This if statement is invalid because there is no corresponding else statement
    d. Two of the three print statements will execute randomly

24. When you have multiple lines in an **if** block, how do you indicate the end of the if block?
    a. Type 'end of if' at the end of the if block
    b. Indicate end of the if block by way of adding full-stop
    c. Computer can self-recognise the end of the if block
    d. De-indent the next line past the if block to the same level of indent as the original if statement

25. What is the Python reserved word that we use in two-way if tests to indicate the block of code that is to be executed if the logical test is false?
    a. if
    b. elif
    c. else
    d. do while False

26. How many elif logical tests are allowed in a chained conditional?
    a. Only one
    b. As many as you want
    c. Depends on the number of if logical comparisons in the code
    d. Depends on the number of else logical comparisons in the code

27. What will the following code print out?
```
x = 0
if x < 2 :
    print('Small')
elif x < 10 :
    print('Medium')
else :
    print('LARGE')
print('All done')
```

    a. Small
       All done
    b. Small
    c. Medium
    d. Small
       Medium

28. Which is true for the following code:

```
if x < 2 :
     print('Below 2')
elif x >= 2 :
    print('Two or more')
else :
    print('Something else')
```

a. 'Something else' will print for all values of x
b. This code will never print 'Something else' regardless of the value for 'x'
c. 'Two or more' will print only if the value of x is 2
d. 'Below 2' will print only for if the value of x is 1 or 0

29. For the following code,

```
astr = 'Hello Bob'
istr = 0

try:
    istr = int(astr)
except:
    istr = -1
```

What will the value be for istr after this code executes?

a. 0
b. 'Error . . . type new value!'
c. 'Hello Bob'
d. -1

30. In the following code (numbers added) - which will be the last line to execute successfully?

```
(1) astr = 'Hello Bob'
(2) istr = int(astr)
(3) print('First', istr)
(4) astr = '123'
(5) istr = int(astr)
(6) print('Second', istr)
```

a. 6

b. 2

c. 1

d. 5