1. Consider the following code segment:

```
myList \( ["red", "yellow", "green", "blue"]
X \( <MISSING CODE> \)
DISPLAY(X)
```

What should <MISSING CODE> be replaced with so that "yellow" is displayed after executing the code?

- A. myList[2]
  B. myList["yellow"]
  C. "yellow"[myList]
  D. [2]myList
- 2. Consider the following code segment:

```
numberList ← [2, 5, 8, 1]
X ← numberList[1] + numberList[3]
DISPLAY(X)
```

What will be displayed after executing the code segment?

- A. 10
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2
- 3. Consider the following code segment:

Which of the following is a valid index for the list, words?

- A. 5
- B. -1
- C. "bye"
- D. 4

4. Consider the following code segment:

```
oceans ← "pacific", "atlantic", "indian"

APPEND oceans, "arctic"

APPEND oceans, "southern"

DISPLAY oceans 4
```

What is displayed after executing the code segment?

- A. "oceans"
- B. "arctic"
- C. "southern"
- D. "indian"
- 5. A programmer is writing a sports program that handles football teams and their players. Which of the following is the most appropriate data type to represent a collection of different football player's names?
  - A. String
  - B. Boolean
  - C. Numeric
  - D. List
- 6. Consider the following code segment:

```
firstList \( \) ["apple", "banana", "orange"]
secondList \( \) ["grape", "lemon"]
thirdList \( \) []
thirdList \( \) firstList
firstList \( \) secondList
secondList \( \) thirdList
```

What are the contents of secondList after the code segment is executed?

```
4. []
3. ["apple"
```

```
B. ["apple", "banana", "orange"]
```

C. ["grape", "lemon"]

D. ["apple", "banana", "orange", "grape", "lemon"]

Name:

## Unit 2:Practice AP Questions

7. Consider the following code segment:

```
numbersList ← [8, 6, 2, 1]
APPEND ( numbersList , 4 )
X ← numbersList[1]
Y ← numbersList[5]
Z ← X MOD Y
DISPLAY (Z)
```

What displays after the code segment is executed?

- A. 4
- B. 0
- C. 3
- D. 1
- 8. Which of the following is a benefit of using a list as a data abstraction in a program?
  - A. Lists often allow their size to be easily updated to hold as many data values as needed.
  - B. Lists convert all elements to strings so that they can be inspected character-by-character.
  - C. Lists prevent duplicate data values from appearing in the list.
  - D. Lists are used to store all input data so that there is a running record of all user input.
- 9. A programmer is creating a program that will add two user inputs together and display the sum to the user. Which of the following would be an appropriate algorithm?
  - A. Ask the user for inputs. Display the output.
  - B. Ask the user for inputs. Store the inputs into variables. Calculate the sum of the two variables. Display the sum.
  - C. Add the numbers together. Display the numbers.
  - D. Add numbers together. Store user input into variables. Display the numbers.
- 10. A student is creating a program that will calculate the average for her friends' grades. Which of the following would be an appropriate algorithm?
  - A. Create a list for grades, ask the user for input, store the user input into the list, calculate the average of the list, return to the user
  - B. Ask the user for input, store the user input into the list, calculate the average of the list, create the list for grades
  - C. Create a list for grades, return the output to the user, ask the user for input, calculate the average of the list,
  - D. Ask the user for input, return to the user, create the list for grades, calculate the average for the list