

Question 1. True or False

Circle **T** if the statement is true, otherwise circle **F** if the statement is false.

1. `global` keyword is required to access a global variable from within a function. **T** **F**
2. In Python, an object that is hashable is also immutable. **T** **F**
3. In Python, the `as` operator creates a new name binding. **T** **F**
4. The `__name__` special variable of a module is always the name of the file, without the `.py` extension. **T** **F**
5. In Python, if an exception is not handled by the end of a function, the program will crash. **T** **F**

Question 2. Multiple Choices

Pick all answer(s) that are correct.

- a) Which of the following statements are true about dynamic scoping?
- i. Dynamic scoping can only be done at runtime.
 - ii. You can see which variables are in scope simply by looking at the structure of the code.
 - iii. Each time a new function is executed, a new scope is created.
 - iv. Python uses dynamic scoping.
 - v. Depending on the caller of the function, a name may be resolved to different binding.

- b) Which of the following is true about the import statement in Python? e.g. `import foo`, but not `from foo import bar`.
- i. You can have multiple instances of a module by importing it multiple times.
 - ii. In a Python script, you must write all your import statements first before any other statements.
 - iii. If you import a module that has `__all__ = []`, then nothing can be imported from it.
 - iv. The import statement does not import any variable whose name starts with an underscore.
 - v. Runnable code in a module is also executed when it is being imported.

Question 3. Short Questions

- a) Explain why the built-in type `set` does not support the subscript operator.
- b) Explain the difference between `None` in Python and `NULL` in C++.

c) In Python, what is the difference between using `try ... except` versus the `with` statement?

d) What error is shown when you attempt to run this script?

```
MAXLEN = 4

def process(input):
    size = len(input)
    if size < MAXLEN:
        return input + [0] * (MAXLEN - size)
    else:
        MAXLEN *= 2
        return process(input)

print(process(list(range(1, 6))))
```

e) Make a one line fix to the above script. What is the output of this script after you have fixed it?

Question 4. Programming Questions

- a) Write a function, `reverse_dict(d)`, that will reverse keys and values such that the original values become the new keys to lists of one or more values that were the original keys. For example:

```
{ "bob" : 2, "greg" : 3, "joe" : 2, "tom" : 1,
  "dave" : 2, "stu" : 3, "mike" : 5 }
```

becomes

```
{ 1 : ["tom"], 2 : ["bob", "joe", "dave"],
  3 : ["greg", "stu"], 5 : ["mike"] }
```

The function should return a new dictionary and not modify the existing one.

- b) Write a function `word_count(filename)`, that will keep count of how many times each word appears in a text file, and return the information in a dictionary, like this:

```
{ "the" : 12, "great" : 2, "a" : 21, "hello" : 1, ... }
```

To make the count more accurate, you must first sanitize the file content by removing all non-alphanumeric characters, so “done.” will become “done”, and “Joe’s” will become “Joes”.

If you cannot open the file, return an empty dictionary (instead of crashing).