

Chapter 3

TOTAL POINTS 10

1.Question 1

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?

- ☐ Begin the statement with a curly brace {
- ☐ Start the statement with a "#" character
- ☐ Underline all of the conditional code
- ☒ Indent the line below the if statement

1 point

2.Question 2

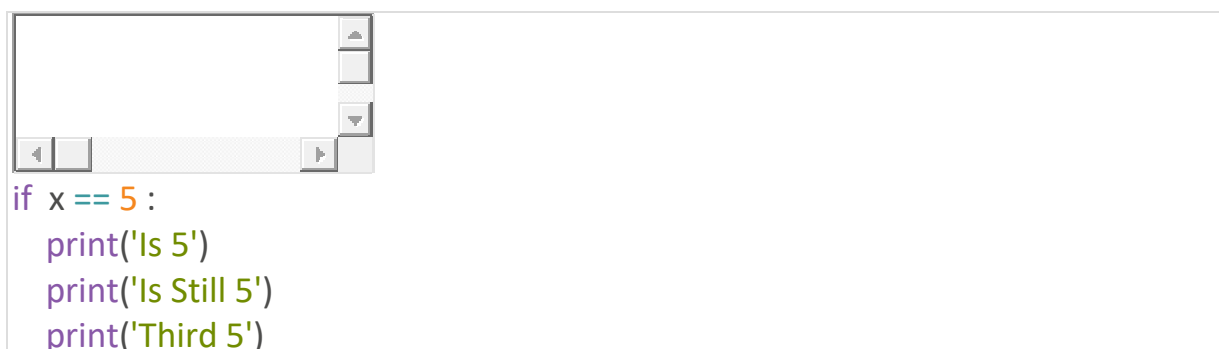
Which of these operators is not a comparison / logical operator?

- ☐ <=
- ☐ >=
- ☐ !=
- ☐ ==
- ☒ =

1 point

3.Question 3

What is true about the following code segment:



```
if x == 5 :  
    print('Is 5')  
    print('Is Still 5')  
    print('Third 5')
```

- ☒ Depending on the value of **x**, either all three of the print statements will execute or none of the statements will execute
- ☐ The string 'Is 5' will always print out regardless of the value for **x**.
- ☐ The string 'Is 5' will never print out regardless of the value for **x**.
- ☐ Only two of the three print statements will print out if the value of **x** is less than zero.

1 point

4.Question 4

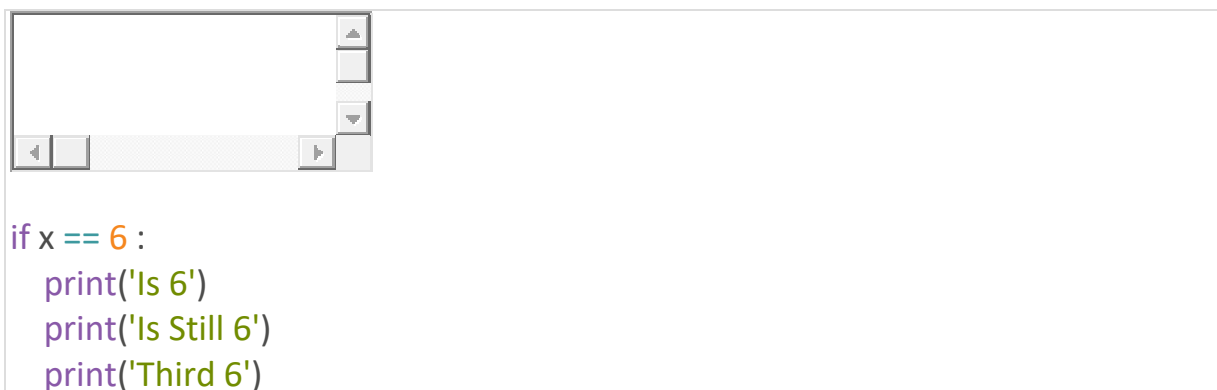
When you have multiple lines in an if block, how do you indicate the end of the if block?

- ☒ You de-indent the next line past the if block to the same level of indent as the original **if** statement
- ☐ You use a curly brace { after the last line of the if block
- ☐ You capitalize the first letter of the line following the end of the if block
- ☐ You omit the semicolon ; on the last line of the if block

1 point

5.Question 5

You look at the following text:



```
if x == 6 :  
    print('Is 6')  
    print('Is Still 6')  
    print('Third 6')
```

It looks perfect but Python is giving you an 'Indentation Error' on the second print statement. What is the most likely reason?

- ☒ You have mixed tabs and spaces in the file
- ☐ Python has reached its limit on the largest Python program that can be run

- ☐ Python thinks 'Still' is a mis-spelled word in the string
- ☐ In order to make humans feel inadequate, Python randomly emits 'Indentation Errors' on perfectly good code - after about an hour the error will just go away without any changes to your program

1 point

6.Question 6

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?

- ☒ else
- ☐ otherwise
- ☐ A closing curly brace followed by an open curly brace like this {}
- ☐ iterate

1 point

7.Question 7

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')
```

- ☐ Small
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ LARGE

All done



All done



LARGE

All done



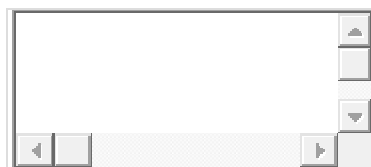
Small

All done

1 point

8.Question 8

For the following code,



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

What value of 'x' will cause 'Something else' to print out?



x = -2.0



This code will never print 'Something else' regardless of the value for 'x'



x = -2



x = 2.0

1 point

9.Question 9

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



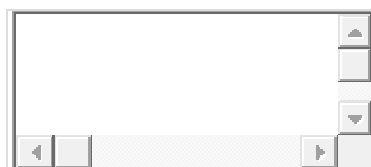
```
(1) astr = 'Hello Bob'
(2) istr = int(astr)
(3) print('First', istr)
(4) astr = '123'
(5) istr = int(astr)
(6) print('Second', istr)
```

- ☒ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4

1 point

10.Question 10

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?

- ☐ It will be the 'Not a number' value (i.e. NaN)
- ☐ The **istr** variable will not have a value
- ☒ -1

0

1 point