Review for the test:

12 questions.

Written will be in a word document, share your screen not using idle.

Open notes! Use your NOTES! (Cannot be in your computer)

Breakout session – 1:25- finish at 3:05.

1. Why is the variable name invalid? **allyBaba$** ( $ not valid )

**\_allyBaba** ( Valid – you can have a variable name start with an underscore or letter)

1. Evaluate – 7 % 22 > 5 and 2 // 3 < 5 ( True or False)

**7 % 22 = 7 > 5 so its TRUE**

**2 // 3 = 0 < 5 so its TRUE**

TRUE AND TRUE = TRUE!

FALSE AND FALSE = FALSE

TRUE AND FALSE = FALSE

1. write a print statement that will display the variable, weight with proper label "My weight is". The number needs to be formatted 2 decimal places.

**print(‘My weight is’, format(weight, ‘.02f’))**

1. write a function (displayResult). The function will display the variable, weight with proper label "My weight is". The number needs to be formatted 2 decimal places

the function will have a parameter, weight

**def displayResult(weight):**

**print(‘My weight is’, format(weight, ‘.02f’))**

1. write codes that will print integers between 1 and 100 using while

**counter = 1**

**while ( counter <= 100):**

**print(counter)**

**counter = counter + 1**

1. write codes that will print integers between 1 and 100 using for

**for counter in range(1, 101):**

**print(counter)**

1. write a fucntion (getData), that will return an integer value entered by users.

**def getData (prompt):**

**value = int(input(prompt))**

**return value**

1. write codes that will display "I am poor" if income is less than 1000; otherwise "I am rich"

**if (money >= 1000):**

**print(‘ I am rich ’)**

**else:**

**print(‘ I am poor ’)**

1. write a function getLetterGrade, with average as parameter. The fucntion will return the letter grade

**def getLetterGrade (average):**

**if (average >= 90):**

**return “A”**

**elif (average >= 80):**

**return “B”**

**elif (average >= 70):**

**return “C”**

**elif (average >= 60):**

**return “D”**

**else:**

**return “F”**

1. write codes to print the count of even numbers between 1 and 100

**countNum = 0**

**for counter in range(1, 101):**

**if ( counter % 2 == 0):**

**countNum = countNum + 1**

**print(countNum)**

1. write a function (getIncome), with parameters (hrsWorked, hrsPay). It will return the grossIncome. Do not forget that more than 40 hours will be 1.5 times the pay

**def getIncome( hrsworked, hrsPay):**

**if ( hrsWorked <= 40):**

**grossIncome = hrsWorked \* hrsPay**

**else:**

**grossIncome = 40 \* hrsPay + (hrsWorked – 40)\* hrsPay\*1.5**

**return grossIncome**