**Chapter 2 Quick Quiz 1**

1. In which phase of the waterfall model does the programmer determine how the program will do its task?
2. analysis
3. design
4. implementation
5. integration
6. What is another name for a rough draft or skeletal version of a program?

Answer: prototype

1. True or False: In programming, a data type consists of a set of values and a set of operations that can be performed on those values.

Answer:

1. The newline character \n is called which of the following?
2. escape sequence
3. backspace
4. horizontal tab
5. print function

Answer:

1. Variables receive their initial values and can be reset to new values with which of the following?
2. variable reference
3. program comment
4. assignment statement
5. escape sequence

Answer:

**Numeric Data Types and Character Sets**

1. Explain that the following section provides a brief overview of numeric data types and their cousins, character sets.

**Integers**

1. Explain how integer literals are written in Python.

**Floating-Point Numbers**

1. Explain that real numbers have infinite precision, and point out that this is not possible on a computer due to memory limits.

**Chapter 2 Quick Quiz 2**

1. True or False: In the 1960s, the original ASCII set encoded each keyboard character and several control characters using the integers from 0 through 255.

Answer:

1. True or False: The precedence rules you learned in algebra apply during the evaluation of arithmetic expressions in Python.

Answer

1. Which of the following provides an easy way to perform operations on data values to produce other data values?
2. strings
3. expressions
4. conversions
5. modules

Answer:

1. What is a module?

Answer: Python includes many useful functions, which are organized in libraries of code called modules.

1. Which of the following is a chunk of code that can be called by name to perform a task?
2. parameter
3. argument
4. function
5. script

Answer:

1. True or False: Arguments are also known as literals.

Answer: