1. What was considered to be the first scripting language? **1 point**

- ○ Bash
- ○ TRAC
- ○ Perl
- ◉ JCL

2. Which concept of a scripting language is a memory address paired with a symbolic name (or identifier) which contains a value? **1 point**

- ○ Loops
- ◉ Variables
- ○ Arguments
- ○ IF statements

3. Which three (3) of the following are scripting languages? (Select 3) **1 point**

- ☑ Perl
- ☑ Hex
- ☐ C++
- ☑ Bash

4. Which Scripting language is a task automation and configuration management framework from Microsoft? **1 point**

- ○ JavaScript
- ○ Perl
- ○ JCL
- ◉ PowerShell

5. Which is an example of how scripts are commonly used today? **1 point**

- ○ Autocorrection
- ○ Word processing
- ◉ Task automation
- ○ Transcription

6. What scripting concept is widely used across different languages to process a set of instructions over and over again until a specified condition is met? **1 point**

- ○ Arguments
- ○ If-then
- ◉ Loops
- ○ Variables

7. Bash is a scripting language developed for use with which operating system? **1 point**

- ○ Mac OS X
- ◉ UNIX
- ○ Windows
- ○ Linux

8. Which Python command would print out "Hello World"? **1 point**

- ○ output(0,"Hello World")
- ◉ print("Hello World")
- ○ type("Hello World")
- ○ print(Hello World)

9. Why does Python often takes fewer lines of code to accomplish a task than C or Java? **1 point**

- ◉ Python can utilize extensive function libraries.
- ○ In Python you can embed multiple steps within a single command.
- ○ Python code is more efficient than C or Java code.
- ○ Python generally takes more lines of code than C or Java to accomplish the same task.

10. How many spaces must be used to indent a block of code in Python? **1 point**

- ○ Any number 1 or more as long as the same indentation is used throughout the program.
- ○ Indentation is binary, i.e. a line is either indented or it is not, so there is no restriction to how many spaces are used on any line of indented code.
- ○ Multiples of 3.
- ◉ Any number 1 or more as long as the same indentation is used within a code block.

11. What will Python do when it encounters the hash character "#"? **1 point**

- ◉ Treat everything to the right of the hash on the current line as a comment.
- ○ Hash is used as a wildcard character in Python.
- ○ Call in the referenced library function the follows the hash.
- ○ Treat everything between that hash and the next hash encountered in the program as a comment.

12. What will be printed by this Python code block? **1 point**

```
pi=3.14159

pi=int(pi)

print(pi)
```

- ○ 3.14159
- ◉ 3
- ○ pi
- ○ pi=3.14159

13. True or False. In the Python statements below **1 point**

```
Example1="3"
```

Example1 is a string variable type.

- ◉ True
- ○ False

14. What will be printed by this Python code block? **1 point**

```
pi="3"

pi3=3*pi

print(pi3)
```

- ◉ 333
- ○ 9
- ○ 3
- ○ pi3

15. How many times will the following Python for loop be executed assuming UNMembers is a list of the 193 members of the United Nations General Assembly? **1 point**

```
for country in UNMembers:
    print(country)
```

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ◉ 193
- ○ Until it reaches a specified country

16. What is one good reason to write your own function in Python? **1 point**

- ◉ There is no library function already written that will do what you need.
- ○ Python only operates through the execution of functions.
- ○ Functions execute far faster than standard Python code.
- ○ There are extra Python operators that will only execute inside of a defined function.

17. Which two (2) of these Python libraries provide useful graphics and visualization functions? (Select 2) **1 point**

- ☐ NumPy
- ☑ Matplotlib
- ☐ StatsModels
- ☐ Pandas
- ☐ Scikit-learn
- ☑ Seaborn

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