Quiz 1

1. Why do computers use zeros and ones?
   A. because binary numbers are simplest.
   B. because combinations of zeros and ones can represent any numbers and characters.
   C. because digital devices have two stable states and it is natural to use one state for 0 and the other for 1.
   D. because binary numbers are the bases upon which all other number systems are built.

Answer: C

2. Write a single-line print statement to display the result of πr^4 when r=2.5, π=3.14

Answer: print(3.14*2.5*2.5*2.5*2.5) or print(3.14*(2.5**4))

3. Computer can execute the code in _____.
   A. assembly language
   B. high-level language
   C. machine language
   D. none of them

Answer: C

4. Which of the following code is correct?

```
print("Programming is fun")
        print("Python is fun")
```

```
print("Programming is fun")
print("Python is fun")
```

```
print("Programming is fun)
print("Python is fun")
```

```
        print("Programming is fun)
print("Python is fun")
```

Answer: the second one.

5. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. A Python 3 program can always run on a Python 2 interpreter.
   B. Python 3 is a newer version, but it is not backward compatible with Python 2.
   C. Python 3 is a newer version, but it is backward compatible with Python 2.

Answer: B

6. If your program needs to read data from a file, but the file does not exist, an error would occur when running this program. What kind of error is this?

   A. runtime error
   B. logic error
   C. syntax error

Answer: A

7. _____ is a program that runs on a computer to manage and control a computer's activities.
   A. Interpreter
   B. Operating system
   C. Python
   D. Compiler
   E. Software

Answer: B

8. A Python line comment begins with _____.

   A. /*
   B. $$
   C. //
   D. #

Answer: D

9. _____ translates high-level language program into machine language program.

   A. An assembler
   B. An interpreter
   C. CPU
   D. The operating system

Answer: B