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HW #5

True or False:

1. A python string literal is always enclosed in double quotes.
 - a. False. A python literal can be enclosed in single quotes.
2. The last character of a string `s` is at position `len(s) - 1`.
 - a. True.
3. A string always contains a single line of text.
 - a. False. A string can contain multiple lines of text using the line break character `"\n."`
4. In python, `"4" + "5"` is `"45."`
 - a. True. `"4"` and `"5"` are concatenated together into `"45."`
5. Python lists are mutable, but strings are not.
 - a. True. Lists can be mutated with `list.append(x)`, but strings can be mutated.
6. ASCII is a standard for representing characters with numeric codes.
 - a. True.
7. The split method breaks a string into a list. Join does the opposite.
 - a. True.
8. A substitution cipher is a good way to keep valuable information secure.
 - a. False. A substitution cipher can be brute-forced easily, so it isn't a very good way to store sensitive data.
9. The add method can be used to add strings to a list.
 - a. False. Append can be used to add strings to a list.
10. The process of associating a file with an object is called "reading" the file.
 - a. False. That process is opening a file.

Multiple Choice

1. **Accessing a single character in a string is called**
 - d. Indexing is accessing a single character of an array.
2. **Which of the following is the same as `s[0:-1]`**
 - c. `s[:len(s)-1]` is the equivalent because `len(s)-1` is the last character of a string.
3. **Which of the following gives the unicode value of character?**
 - a. `ord()` will return the Unicode value of a character.
4. **Which of the following can not be used to convert a string of digits into a number?**
 - c. `str()` can't be used to convert a string of digits into a number. `str()` can convert numbers to a string.
5. **A successor to ASCII that includes characters from all written languages is**
 - c. Unicode is the successor of ASCII.
6. **Which string method converts all the characters of a string to uppercase**
 - d. `upper()` will convert the entire string to uppercase.
7. **The string "slots" that are filled in by the format method are marked by:**
 - d. `{}` are the slots with string formatting.

- 8. Which of the following is not a file-reading method in Python?**
c. readall is not a file-reading method.
- 9. The term for a program that does I/O with files is**
c. A batch program.
- 10. Before reading or writing to a file, a file object Must be created via**
a. An open statement.