MIDTERM EXAM (Covering material from Weeks 1-5)

Due May 16 at 3:20pm	**Points** 50	**Questions** 15	**Available** May 16 at 1:35pm - May 16 at 3:20pm about 2 hours	**Time Limit** 105 Minutes

Instructions

This online portion of your MIDTERM EXAM is worth 26/50 points.

When you have submitted this portion, please return to my desk for a hardcopy of the programming portion of the exam. It contains two programming problems, one worth 24 points, and one worth up to 24 extra-credit points, usable only on the *programming* portion of the exam. For example, if you received a score of 17 on the first problem and a score of 5 on the second problem, you'd have earned 22/24 points on the programming portion. If you received a 24 on both programming problems, but only a 19 on this online portion, your overall score would remain a 43/50, because the extra-credit points on the programming problems cannot be used on this online portion of the exam.
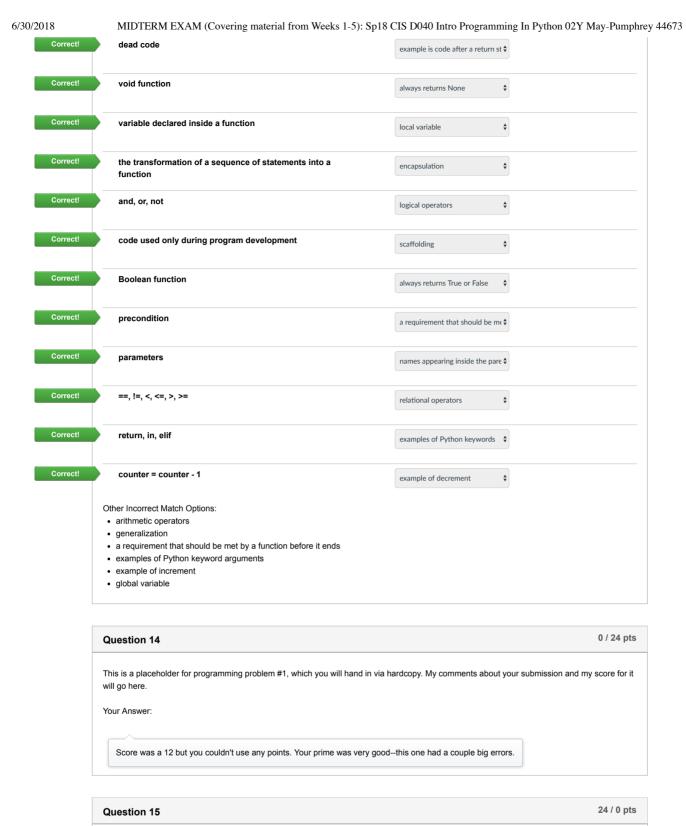
This quiz was locked May 16 at 3:20pm.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	**Attempt 1**	35 minutes	50 out of 50

Score for this quiz: **50** out of 50
Submitted May 16 at 2:13pm
This attempt took 35 minutes.

Question 1	1 / 1 pts

What must a print statement always have?

- ○ a variable whose value will be printed

Correct! → ◉ parentheses

- ○ a colon (:) at the end
- ○ a single-quoted string to be printed
- ○ a double-quoted string to be printed

Question 2	1 / 1 pts

What is the term for the program that reads and executes Python code?

Correct! → ◉ interpreter

- ○ linker
- ○ debugger
- ○ compiler
- ○ loader
- ○ assembler

Question 3	1 / 1 pts

What is the term for the **2** in the interactive Python session below?

```
>>> fruits = ['strawberries', 'oranges', 'raspberries', 'blueberries', 'blackberries', 'grapefruit']
>>> fruits[2]
```

- ○ item
- ○ list
- ○ reference
- ○ element

Correct! → ◉ index

Question 4   1 / 1 pts

What is the name of the operator below?

```
>>> age%20
```

○ replication

○ repetition

○ floor division

○ exponentiation

Correct!   ⦿ modulus

Question 5   1 / 1 pts

What does the following line return?

```
mystery = open("words.txt")
```

○ a list of all the words of text in the file

○ a list of all the lines of text in the file

○ a string of all the lines in the file

○ a string containing the first line of text from the file

Correct!   ⦿ a file object

Question 6   1 / 1 pts

What is the term for **digit1** in the line of code below?

```
roman = get_roman_thousands(digit1)
```

○ keyword argument

○ parameter

○ reference

○ local variable

Correct!   ⦿ argument

Question 7   1 / 1 pts

What is the term for a string at the start of a function which explains the function's purpose and how to call it?

○ interface

○ precondition

○ postcondition

○ comment

Correct!   ⦿ docstring

Question 8   1 / 1 pts

What does the code displayed in this image output?

while-loop-output.png

○ 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 (one number per line)

○ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 (one per line)

○ infinite loop

Correct! ⊙ NameError

○ 0 1 16 81 256 625 1296 2401 4096 6561 10000 (one number per line)

Question 9	1 / 1 pts

What is one name for the **+** symbol in Python?

○ exponentiation

○ string replication operator

○ string repetition operator

Correct! ⊙ string concatenation operator

○ comment symbol

Question 10	1 / 1 pts

Strings are immutable.

Correct! ⊙ True

○ False

Question 11	1 / 1 pts

The **readline** function is used to display a prompt to the user and read in his or her input.

○ True

Correct! ⊙ False

Question 12	1 / 1 pts

What is the value of the following Python expression?

```
'bananas' < 'BANANAS'
```

○ True

Correct! ⊙ False

Question 13	14 / 14 pts

Match the term from the left side with its definition or example of it in the dropdown. You will NOT use every item from the right side dropdown.

Correct!   **docstring**   a triple-quoted string that is sim ⇕

Correct!   **invocation**   the calling of a method   ⇕

Correct!	dead code	example is code after a return st ⬍
Correct!	void function	always returns None ⬍
Correct!	variable declared inside a function	local variable ⬍
Correct!	the transformation of a sequence of statements into a function	encapsulation ⬍
Correct!	and, or, not	logical operators ⬍
Correct!	code used only during program development	scaffolding ⬍
Correct!	Boolean function	always returns True or False ⬍
Correct!	precondition	a requirement that should be me ⬍
Correct!	parameters	names appearing inside the pare ⬍
Correct!	==, !=, <, <=, >, >=	relational operators ⬍
Correct!	return, in, elif	examples of Python keywords ⬍
Correct!	counter = counter - 1	example of decrement ⬍

Other Incorrect Match Options:
- arithmetic operators
- generalization
- a requirement that should be met by a function before it ends
- examples of Python keyword arguments
- example of increment
- global variable

Question 14   0 / 24 pts

This is a placeholder for programming problem #1, which you will hand in via hardcopy. My comments about your submission and my score for it will go here.

Your Answer:

> Score was a 12 but you couldn't use any points. Your prime was very good--this one had a couple big errors.

Question 15   24 / 0 pts

This is a placeholder for the Extra-Credit Problem, which you will hand in via hardcopy. My comments about your submission and my score for it will go here.

Your Answer:

Quiz Score: **50** out of 50