

Part 1: Lists

Section A: Creating Lists (10 points)

Write the following lists and store them in the given variable names:

1.Create a list called my_numbers containing the numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

Code: my_number = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

2.Create a list called fruits containing "apple", "banana", "orange", "grape"

Code: fruits = ["apple", "banana", "orange", "grape"]

3.Create a list called mixed_data containing the number 25, the word "hello", and the boolean value True

Code: mixed_data = [25, "hello", True]

Section B: Accessing List Items (10 points)

Given this list: colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "yellow", "purple"]

Write the code to:

1.Get the first color

Code: colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "yellow", "purple"]

first_color = colors [0]

print(first_color)

Console: red

2.Get the third color

Code: colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "yellow", "purple"]

third_color = colors [3]

print(third_color)

Console: yellow

3.Get the last color

Code: colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "yellow", "purple"]

third_color = colors [3]

print(third_color)

Console: Purple

4.What index number is "blue" at?

Ans: Index 1

5.What will colors[0] return?

Ans: Red

Section C: Zero Indexing Understanding (10 points)

1. If a list has 8 items, what index is the first item at?

Ans: Index 0

2. If a list has 8 items, what index is the last item at?

Ans: Index 8

3. Given days = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"], what is at index 4?

Code: Index Fri

4.In the same day's list, what index would you use to get "Wed"?

Ans: Index 2

5. Why does Python start counting at 0 instead of 1? (Write your understanding in 1 - 2 sentences)

Ans: Python starts counting from 0 instead of 1 because Python uses zero-based indexing, meaning the first element of a list has an index of 0, representing its position as zero steps from the start of the list.

Part 2: Functions

Section A: Using Built - in Functions (15 points)

Write the code to solve these problems using the appropriate functions:

1. Find the absolute value of -45

Code: abs_value = abs(-45)

print(abs_value)

Console: 45

2. Round the number 7.89 to the nearest integer

Code: round_number = round(7.89)

print(round_number)

Console: 8

3.Find the maximum value between 23 and 67

Code: maximum = max(23,67)

print(maximum)

Console:67

4. Find the minimum value between -5, 0, and 5

Code: `minimum = min(-5,0,5)`

`print(minimum)`

Console: -5

5. What is the difference between `round(3.7)` and `round(3.2)`? Show the results

Code: `print(round(3.7))`

`print(round(3.2))`

Console: 4 and 3

Section B: Understanding Function Syntax (10 points)

For each line below, identify: (a) the function name, (b) the argument(s)

1. `abs(-100)`

- a. Function name: `abs`
- b. The arguments: -100

2. `max(4, 9, 2)`

- a. Function name: `max`
- b. The arguments: 4,9,2

3. `round(45.67)`

- a. Function name: `round`
- b. The arguments: 45.67

4. `min(0,-10)`

- a. Function name: `min`
- b. The arguments: 0,-10

Section C: Import Statement (5 points)

1. Write the general format for importing a function from a library

Code: `from library import function`

2. If you wanted to import a function called `sqrt` from a library called `math`, what would you write?

Ans: `from math import sqrt`

Part 3: Methods (30 points)

Section A: String Methods (15 points)

Given the string: message = "hello python"
Write the code to:

1. Convert the message to all uppercase letters

Code: message = "hello python"

print (message.upper())

Console: HELLO PYTHON

2. Convert the message to all lowercase letters

Code: message = "hello python"

print (message.lower())

Console: hello python

3. Count how many times the letter "o" appears

Code: message = "hello python"

print (message.lower())

Console: 2

4. Count how many times the letter "h" appears

Code: message = "hello python"

print (message.count("h"))

Console: 2

Section B: Method vs Function (10 points)

Explain the difference between these two lines of code:

1. "test".upper()

2. abs(-5)

Which one is a method and which is a function? How can you tell?

Section C: Understanding Method Syntax (5 points)

In the code "python".count("p"):

1. What is the object?

Ans: "python"

2. What is the method name?

Ans: count

3. What is the argument?

Ans: ("p")

4. What will this return?

Ans: 1

5.Create a string variable weather = "cold" and convert it to uppercase using a method

Code: temperatures: [-5,0,15,-3,22,-8]

weather = "cold"

print(weather.upper())

Console:COLD

Concept Check

Answer these questions:

1.What symbol is used to create a list?

Ans: []

2.What symbol is used to access an item from a list?

Ans: []

3.What symbol connects an object to its method?

Ans: .

4.Do all methods require arguments inside the parentheses?

Ans: No because Calling methods on strings: Practice with .upper(), .lower(), .count()

5.What's the main difference between typing response.text and response.text()?

Ans: response.text represents attributes which don't use parenthesis and represents properties
response.text() represents methods which use parenthesis and perform actions.