

CptS 111 — Quiz #2

NAME: _____

- This quiz is open book, open notes, and “open computer.” If you are not sure of an answer, please test things on your laptop! (Even if you are sure, if you have the time, it doesn’t hurt to double-check your answer using your computer.)
- **This must done individually!** It is **not** open neighbor.
- You have 25 minutes to complete this quiz. (There are 21 questions.)
- All problems are equal weight.
- **CAREFUL!** There are a few tricky questions. Be sure you see that is there, not what you think should be there. Again, if you have the time, double-check your answers by entering the code into Python.

1. What is the output of the `print()` statement in the following code?

```
def = 5 + 6 % 7
print(def)
```

- (a) This produces an error.
- (b) 5 6
- (c) 11
- (d) 4

2. What would Python print as a result of this statement:

```
print(5 + 6 % 7)
```

- (a) This produces an error.
- (b) 5 6
- (c) 11
- (d) 4

3. What is the output from the `print()` statement in the following code?

```
x = 3 % 4 + 1
y = 4 % 3 + 1
x, y = x, y
print(x, y)
```

- (a) 2 4
- (b) 4 2
- (c) 0 3
- (d) 3 0

4. The following code is executed

```
x = input("Enter x: ")  
print("x =", x)
```

In response to the prompt the user enters

2 + 3 * -4

What is the output produced by the `print()` statement?

- (a) `x = -10`
- (b) `x = -20`
- (c) `x = 2 + 3 * -4`
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

5. The following code is executed

```
x = int(input("Enter x: "))  
print("x =", x)
```

In response to the prompt the user enters

2 + 3 * -4

What is the output produced by the `print()` statement?

- (a) `x = -10`
- (b) `x = -20`
- (c) `x = 2 + 3 * -4`
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

6. The following code is executed

```
x = eval(input("Enter x: "))  
print("x =", x)
```

In response to the prompt the user enters

2 + 3 * -4

What is the output produced by the `print()` statement?

- (a) `x = -10`
- (b) `x = -20`
- (c) `x = 2 + 3 * -4`
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

7. The following code is executed

```
def f(x):  
    return x + 2, x * 2  
  
x, y = f(5)  
print(x + y)
```

What is the output produced by the `print()` statement?

- (a) 7 10
- (b) 17
- (c) `x + y`
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

8. What is produced by the `print()` statement in the following code?

```
s = "8 / 4 + 4"  
print(s, eval(s), sep="=")
```

What is the resulting value of `y`?

- (a) This produces an error.
- (b) `8 / 4 + 4=6`
- (c) `6.0=6.0`
- (d) `8 / 4 + 4=6.0`
- (e) None of the above.

9. True or False: Names that are valid for variables are also valid for a functions.

10. True or False: In general, "`x / y * z`" is equal to "`x / (y * z)`".

11. True or False: In general, "`x / y ** z`" is equal to "`x / (y ** z)`".

12. True or False: In general, "`w + x * y + z`" is equal to "`(w + x) * (y + z)`".

13. True or False: In general, "`w % x + y % z`" is equal to "`(w % x) + (y % z)`".

14. True or False: If both `m` and `n` are both `ints`, then "`m / n`" and "`m // n`" both evaluate to `ints`.

15. True or False: All of the following are acceptable arguments for the `int()` function: `5`, `5.0`, `"5"`, and `"5.0"` (these arguments are an `int`, a `float`, and two `strs`, respectively).

16. True or False: All of the following are acceptable arguments for the `float()` function: `5`, `5.0`, `"5"`, and `"5.0"`.

17. True or False: All of the following are acceptable arguments for the `eval()` function: `5`, `5.0`, `"5"`, and `"5.0"`.

18. True or False: The string `"5.0, 6.0"` is an acceptable argument for the `eval()` function but not for the `float()` function.

19. What output is produced by the `print()` statement when the following code is executed?

```
def calc_q(x):  
    q = 4 * x + 1  
    return q
```

```
calc_q(5)  
print(q)
```

- (a) 24
- (b) 21
- (c) q
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.

20. What is the value of `q` after the following code has been executed?

```
def calc_q(x):  
    q = 4 * x + 1  
    print(q)
```

```
q = calc_q(5)
```

- (a) 24
- (b) 21
- (c) This produces an error.
- (d) None of the above.

21. What is the output produced by the `print()` statement in the following code?

```
def calc_q(x):  
    q = 4 * x + 1
```

```
print(calc_q(5))
```

- (a) 24
- (b) 21
- (c) q
- (d) This produces an error.
- (e) None of the above.