

Solutions

1. What is the correct syntax to output "Hello World" in Python?

a. `print("Hello World")`

The print function is what you would use to output values in Python

b. `echo("Hello World")`

c. `p("Hello World")`

d. `echo "Hello World"`

2. How do you insert comments in Python code?

a. `/*This is a comment*/`

b. `//This is a comment`

c. `#This is a comment`

Use a # to insert comments. Python ignores such comments.

3. A Python function will always return a value

a. True

All functions in Python must return some value. If there is no return statement in your function, Python will return **None**.

b. False

4. How do you create a variable 'x' with the floating number 2.8?

a. `x = 2.8`

b. `x = float(2.8)`

c. All of the above

(a) variables don't need to be declared with any particular type, and 2.8 is already a floating number. (b) using the float() function on a floating number will still return a floating number.

5. What is the correct way to create a function in Python?

a. `create myFunction():`

b. `function myFunction():`

c. `def myFunction():`

All function definitions must begin with the Python keyword `def` (short for "define").

6. Which operator is used to compare two values?

a. `==`

b. `=`

c. `<>`

d. `><`

The `==` operator is the equivalence operator.

7. Which of these collections defines a LIST?

- a. {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
- b. {"name": "apple", "color": "green"}
- c. ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
- d. ("apple", "banana", "cherry")

Lists are denoted with square brackets [].

8. How do you start writing an if statement in Python?

- a. if x > y then:
- b. if (x > y):
- c. if x > y:

If statements start with the keyword **if**, followed by a **True** or **False** condition, then a **colon**.

9. What is the output of the following add() function call?

```
def add(a, b):  
    return a+5, b+5  
  
result = add(3, 2)  
print(result)
```

- a. 15
 - b. 8
 - c. (8, 7)
 - d. Syntax Error
- (3 + 5, 2+5) = (8, 7)

10. Running the following program results in the error **SyntaxError: bad input**. Which of the following describes the problem?

```
def sum_of_2(a, b):  
    return a + b  
  
def sum_of_3(a, b, c):  
    return sum_of_2(a, sum_of_2(b, c))
```

- a. Incorrect indentation

The body of the function definition for `sum_of_3()` should be indented, but it is not.

- b. Extra parentheses
- c. Wrong number of arguments in function call
- d. Misspelled function name