Getting Started with Python

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 37 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Show your working for Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. Python is:

(a) an assembly language
(b) a compiled-only language
(c) a machine language
(d) a high-level, interpreted language

2. What does this program print?

```
print((19 + 8) // 6 % 5)
```

(a) 14 **(b)** 27 **(c)** 8 **(d)** 4

3. What does this program print?

```
print(type('9' * 6))
```

(a) <class 'str'>
(b) <class 'complex'>
(c) <class 'int'>
(d) <class 'dict'>

4. Which of these is a valid identifier (variable name) in Python?

(a) total item **(b)** ScoreName **(c)** age.price **(d)** area item

5. Which of these is a keyword in Python?

(a) in **(b)** integer **(c)** elseif **(d)** len

6. What does this program print?

```
x = 20
y = 10
x += y
y %= 2
y *= 2
print(x, y)
```

(a) 30 **(b)** 30 0 **(c)** 31 0 **(d)** 30, 0

7. What does this program print?

```
print(56 + int(20 / 6))
```

(a) 59
(b) 59.333333333333336
(c) 60
(d) Error

8. What does this program print?

```
print(19 > 27 or 22 < 27)
```

(a) Error **(b)** True **(c)** False **(d)** 22

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. Name the five kinds of Python tokens with an example of each.

10. What does this program print? Give (a) the first line (b) the second.

```
a = 23
b = 1 - 23
print(a // b)
print(a % b)
```

11. What are the values of x and y after these lines run?

```
x, y = 3, 8
y = y + x // 3
x, y = y, x + y
x, y = y, x
```

12. The user types 34 and then 33 when this program runs. What is printed?

```
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
print(a + b)
```

13. This program is meant to subtract 2 from x until it is at most 2. What kind of error does it have: a syntax error, a runtime error or a logical error?

```
x = 65
while x > 2
    x = x - 2
print(x)
```

14. Which of these statements are NOT valid in Python? Write their letters.

(a) total * 2 = 18
(b) total = x + 16
(c) total += 16
(d) 'total' = 16

15. What does this program print? Give (a) the first line (b) the second.

```
a, b, c = 8, 57, 2
print(a, b, c, sep='*')
print(a, end='#')
print(b)
```

16. What does this program print? Give (a) the first line (b) the second.

```
print(6 + 9.0)
print(False * 6 + 9)
```

Section C — Word problems — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Explain the data types of Python with an example of each: number, boolean, sequence, None and mapping.

18. What does this program print? Give the four lines (a) to (d).

```
a = 10
b = 9
print(a // b)
print(a % b)
print(a ** 2)
print(str(a) + str(b))
```

19. The user types 74, then 99, then 93. What does this program print? Give the three lines (a) to (c).

```
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
c = int(input())
total = a + b + c
print(total)
print(total / 3)
print(total / 3 >= 75)
```

20. This program should print the area and perimeter of a rectangle (the user types 8 and 15), but one line has an error.

```
length = int(input()) # line 1
breadth = int(input()) # line 2
area = length * breadth # line 3
perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth) # line 4
print('Area: ' + area) # line 5
print('Perimeter:', perimeter) # line 6
```

(a) Which line has the error? (b) Is it a syntax, runtime or logical error? (c) Write the corrected line. (d) What does the corrected program print?

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Answer key

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Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) a high-level, interpreted language**	—
2	**(d) 4**	brackets first, then // and % from left to right
3	**(a) <class 'str'>**	the value is of type str
4	**(b) ScoreName**	starts with a letter or _, then letters, digits or _ only, and is not a keyword
5	**(a) in**	in is reserved by Python
6	**(b) 30 0**	run each line in turn; x //= k floors towards minus infinity
7	**(a) 59**	int() drops the fraction of the quotient
8	**(b) True**	or is true if either comparison is true
9	**Keywords (if), identifiers (marks), literals (25, 'hi'), operators (+, ==) and punctuators (:, (, ,).**	—
10	**(a) −2; (b) −21**	a = 23, b = −22: // rounds down (towards minus infinity), and a = b × (a // b) + a % b
11	**x = 12, y = 9**	in x, y = …, both right-hand values are worked out before either name changes
12	**67**	both are converted to int first
13	**syntax error**	Python refuses to run it: a rule of the language is broken
14	**a, d**	the left side of = must be a name (an l-value), not a value or an expression
15	**(a) 8*57*2; (b) 8#57**	sep goes between the values; end replaces the newline
16	**(a) 15.0; (b) 9**	an int mixed with a float becomes a float; True counts as 1 and False as 0
17	**Numbers: int 25, float 2.5, complex 3 + 2j; bool True; sequences: str 'hi', list [1, 2], tuple (1, 2); None; mapping: dict {'a': 1}.**	—
18	**(a) 1; (b) 1; (c) 100; (d) 109**	10 = 9 × 1 + 1; str + str joins text
19	**(a) 266; (b) 88.66666666666667; (c) True**	266 ÷ 3; / always gives a float
20	**(a) line 5; (b) runtime error; (c) print('Area:', area); (d) Area: 120 / Perimeter: 46**	it stops with TypeError

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