Python Basics

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. What does print(7 // 2) display?

(a) 4 **(b)** 1 **(c)** 3.5 **(d)** 3

2. What does this print?
print(30 * 5 % 6)

(a) 0 **(b)** 150 **(c)** 1 **(d)** −1

3. What is the data type of the value of len('abc') in Python?

(a) str **(b)** float **(c)** int **(d)** bool

4. What does this print?
print('ab' + 'na')

(a) abna **(b)** naab **(c)** ab+na **(d)** ab na

5. What does this print?

```
x = 14
y = 18
x = x + y
x = x + y
x = x + 5
print(x)
```

(a) 14 **(b)** 18 **(c)** 55 **(d)** 56

6. What does this print?
print(12 > 15 and 15 < 14)

(a) False **(b)** Error **(c)** None **(d)** True

7. What does this print?
print(float(27) + 6)

(a) 34.0 **(b)** 27.6 **(c)** 33.0 **(d)** Error

8. What does this print?

```
x = 19
x += 3
x *= 4
x //= 5
print(x)
```

(a) 18 **(b)** 88 **(c)** 17 **(d)** 22

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

9. What is the difference between / and // in Python?

10. What do these lines print?
print(78 // 4)
print(78 % 4)
Give (a) the first line (b) the second.

11. What are x and y at the end?
x = 16
y = 17
x = x // 4
x = x // 5
x = x + 5

12. The user types 53 when this runs. What is printed?
a = input()
print(a * 2)

13. For x = 4923, what is (a) x % 10 (b) x // 10?

14. What does this program print?
principal = 3900
rate = 2
time = 2
si = principal * rate * time / 100
print(si)

15. What does this print?

```
length = 7
breadth = 23
print(length * breadth)
print(2 * (length + breadth))
```

Give (a) the first line (b) the second.

16. What does this print?

```
m1, m2, m3 = 96, 78, 69
print((m1 + m2 + m3) / 3)
```

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

17. Write a Python program to convert a length in kilometres into metres, and explain each line.

18. What are the four lines printed?

```
a = 43
b = 9
print(a // b)
print(a % b)
print(a ** 2)
print(str(a) + str(b))
```

Give (a) to (d) in order.

19. What does this program print?

```
price = 80
discount = 20
off = price * discount / 100
print(off)
print(price - off)
```

Give (a) the first line (b) the second.

20. What does this program print?

```
l, b, h = 6, 13, 9
area = 2 * (l * b + b * h + h * l)
volume = l * b * h
print(area)
print(volume)
```

Give (a) the area (b) the volume.

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Answer key

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Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) 3**	—
2	**(a) 0**	Python does ** first, then * / // %, then + and −, left to right
3	**(c) int**	—
4	**(a) abna**	+ joins two strings
5	**(c) 55**	run each line in turn
6	**(a) False**	work out each comparison, then not, then and, then or
7	**(c) 33.0**	int() and float() turn values into numbers
8	**(c) 17**	22, 88, 88 // 5 = 17
9	**/ gives the exact quotient as a float (7 / 2 = 3.5); // gives the whole-number part (7 // 2 = 3).**	—
10	**(a) 19; (b) 2**	78 = 4 × 19 + 2
11	**x = 5, y = 17**	run each line in turn
12	**5353**	input() gives text, so * 2 repeats it
13	**(a) 3; (b) 492**	% 10 gives the last digit; // 10 removes it
14	**156.0**	3900 × 2 × 2 ÷ 100; / always gives a float
15	**(a) 161; (b) 60**	area, then perimeter
16	**81.0**	243 ÷ 3; / gives a float
17	**km = float(input()) reads the length; m = km * 1000 converts it; print(m) shows the answer.**	—
18	**(a) 4; (b) 7; (c) 1849; (d) 439**	43 = 9 × 4 + 7; str + str joins text
19	**(a) 16.0; (b) 64.0**	20% of 80 = 16
20	**(a) 498; (b) 702**	2 × (78 + 117 + 54); 6 × 13 × 9