Answers to these review questions will not be provided electronically. If you would like to check your answers, go see Sam in CTLM 244. NOTE: the CSCI 102 challenge/proficiency exam will be a mixture of true/false, multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, code tracing questions, and questions where you will be asked to write code in Python.

Example True/False Questions:

____ The expression `9 % 5` is equal to `4`.

____ Variables are case sensitive, e.g., `var` is different than `Var`.

____ The concept of abstraction allows users of a function to ignore the details of the function implementation.

____ Underscores are allowed in variable names, but not at the beginning.

____ The condition `not (A and B)` evaluates to True if one or more of A and B is false.

Example Fill in the Blank Questions:

The _____ statement will quit a loop, i.e., stop the loop from repeating further.

Consider the function definition: `def create_user(name, age)`

`name` and `age` are _____ of the function.

A while loop exits when its condition evaluates to _____.

Example Code Tracing Questions:

Write the output of the following snippets of code OR write “error” if there is an error. Also, specify what the error is (if an error exists).

```
x = 'qwer'
for i in range(len(x)+1):
    x = x + '!'
print(x)
```

```
w = “mines.edu”
for c in [0, 3, 2, 1]:
    print(w[c])
```

```
my_list = []
for i in range(8, 2, -2):
     my_list.append(i//2)
     i += 2
print(my_list)
```

Example Code Writing Questions:

Suppose the following list is declared.

```
bigList = [ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]
```

Write a single Python statement that will print the value 8 from `bigList`.

Implement the following pseudocode. You can assume the user provides correct input.

```
While x is not 999
    ask user for input
    print sin(x)
    add x to list
    if x is the largest value in the list, print "WOW"
```

Write the definition for a function called `nPrint` which takes in the number of times to print (`n`) and the string to print (`value`), outputs `value` to the console `n` times, and then returns an increment of `n` (i.e., `n+1`).

Write a function called `list_stats` that, given a list of numbers, prints the minimum, maximum, and average of the numbers in the list.