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).

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

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

```python
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.

\[ \text{bigList} = [ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]] \]

Write a single Python statement that will print the value 8 from \text{bigList}.

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

\[
\text{While x is not 999} \\
\quad \text{ask user for input} \\
\quad \text{print sin(x)} \\
\quad \text{add x to list} \\
\quad \text{if x is the largest value in the list, print “WOW”}
\]
Write the definition for a function called `nPrint` which takes in the number of times to print \((n)\) and the string to print \((\text{value})\), outputs \text{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.