

Name: _____ Section: 1 (7th-8th) or 2 (9th-10th)

Do the reading assigned below and answer these questions either while reading or afterwards (your choice). **Not sure of an answer?** Ask your instructor to explain **at the beginning of the next class session**. You can then fill in your answer, still for full credit. (But no fair doing that unless you attempted the question first.)

Reading for this quiz: Chapter 5 (through section 5.7) of your textbook (Zelle)

1. Write the statement that makes the variable `s1` have as its value the **string** that is your full name.
2. Repeat the preceding problem, but using single-quote marks if you used double-quote marks in the preceding problem, or vice versa. (So one of the problems using single-quote marks and the other uses double-quote marks.)
3. Consider the statements in the box to the right. Show what would get printed by each of the following statements, if they executed after the statements to the right. (If an error message would appear, just write *Error message*.)

```
s1 = '10'  
s2 = '3'  
n1 = 10  
n2 = 3
```

- `print(s1 + s2)` _____
- `print(s2 + s1)` _____
- `print(s2 + s1 + s2)` _____
- `print(n1 + n2)` _____
- `print(s1 + n2)` _____
- `print(n1 + s2)` _____
- `print(n1 * n2)` _____
- `print(s1 * n2)` _____
- `print(n1 * s2)` _____
- `print(s1 * s2)` _____

4. Consider the statement in the box to the right. Write the statements that would, after the statement in the box executes:

```
s = input('Enter a phrase: ')
```

- Print the first (beginning) character of the string that the user input. (So, for example, if the user entered **Hello**, this statement should print **H**.)
- Print the second character of the string that the user input. (So, for example, if the user entered **Hello**, this statement should print **e**.)
- Print the last character of the string that the user input. (So, for example, if the user entered **Hello**, this statement should print **o**.)

5. Consider the statements in the box to the right. Write the statements that would, after the statements in the box execute:

```
s1 = input('Enter a phrase: ')\ns2 = input('Enter another phrase: ')
```

- Make the variable **s3** have as its value the two phrases entered, concatenated into one string. (So, for example, if the user entered **Hello Zia** and then **Goodbye Alonzo**, this statement should make **s3** have as its value the string **'Hello ZiaGoodbyeAlonzo'**.)
- Make the variable **s1_length** have as its value the length of the first phrase entered.
- Make the variable **s4** have as its value the string that has exactly two characters: the **last** character of the **second** phrase entered followed by the **last** character of the **first** phrase entered. (So, for example, if the user entered **Hello Zia** and then **Goodbye Alonzo**, this statement should make **s4** have as its value the string **'oa'**.)

6. Given a string variable called **str**, write the loop that would print each character in the string, each on a line by itself. See page 125 (just before the beginning of Section 5.2) for an example. (There are two natural ways to write this loop; write here either or both, your choice.)

7. True or False: The following is a legal list:

`[87, zg.Point(3, 5), 'bozo', 84.3]` **True** or **False** (circle your choice)

8. Write the statement that makes the variable `x` have as its value the empty list (i.e., the list with no elements).

9. Consider the statements in the box to the right. Explain, in ordinary English, what they accomplish.

```
strings = []
for k in range(10):
    s = input('Enter a string: ')
    strings.append(s)
```

10. Continuing to use the statements in the box from the previous problem, write the statements that would, after the statements in the box execute:

- Print the first (beginning) string that the user input.
- Print the second string that the user input.
- Print the last string that the user input. (Do NOT use the number 10 in your answer to this question; write a statement that would work no matter how big the list is.)

11. What is the name of the function that takes an integer `N` and returns a string of one character whose ASCII code is the integer `N`?

12. What is the name of the function that takes a string that must contain a single character and returns the numeric “code” for that character? (More precisely, it returns the Unicode code point of the character when the argument is a unicode object, or the value of the byte when the argument is an 8-bit string.)

13. Very briefly, explain what Unicode is and **why it is important**.
14. Explain, in ordinary English, what the string method **split** does. (You'll probably have to ask a question about this in class, that's OK.)
15. Explain, in ordinary English, what the string method **join** does. (You'll probably have to ask a question about this in class, that's OK.)
16. Look at Table 5.2 on page 140; it lists some string methods. Using that information, fill in the following blanks appropriately, given that the value of the variable `s7` is `'chocoLATE'`
- `s7. _____` evaluates to the string `'Chocolate'`
 - `s7. _____` evaluates to the string `'CHOCOLATE'`
 - `s7. _____` evaluates to the string `'chxxxxcxxxLATE'`
 - `s7. _____` evaluates to the string `'CHxxxxCxxxLATE'`
17. Explain, in ordinary English, what the list method **append** does.
18. Strings are **immutable**. Explain, in ordinary English, what that means.

If you have other questions about Chapter 5 (through 5.7), ask them at your next class session!