### **FINAL EXAM PRACTICE PROBLEMS**

Use the following line of code to answer questions 1-6. lst1 = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]

- 1. What is the len(lst1)?
  - a. 6
  - b. 7
  - c. 8
  - d. 5
- 2. What is the sum(lst1)?
  - a. 6
  - b. 12
  - c. 36
  - d. 11
- 3. What is the max(lst1)?
  - a. 11
  - b. 1
  - c. 5
  - d. 9
  - e. 36
- 4. What is the index of the maximum value in 1st1?
  - a. 0
  - b. 4
  - c. 5
  - d. 6
- 5. What is the value of lst1 after the following line of code is run?

lst1.remove(3)

- a. [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]
- b. [1, 5, 7, 9, 11]
- c. [1, 3, 5, 9, 11]
- d. [1, 3, 5]
- 6. What is the value of lst1 after the following line of code is run (use the original lst1)?

lst1.insert(2, 4)

- a. [1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 9, 11]
- b. [1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11]
- c. [1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11]
- d. [1, 3, 5, 7, 4, 9, 11]

d. 1, 2, and 3

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```
7.
     What is displayed when the following program is run?
                                    list = 6 * [0]
                                    x = list[5]
                                    print("Done")
      a. [0,0,0,0,0,0]
      b. 0
      c. "Done"
      d. An error occurs.
8. What would be displayed by the following code?
                                list1 = [1, 3]
                                list2 = list1
                                list1[0] = 4
                                print(list2)
      a. [1, 3]
      b. [4, 3]
      c. [1, 4]
      d. [1, 3, 4]
9. What will be displayed by the following code?
                                myList = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
                                for i in range(0, len(myList)-1):
                                     myList[i] = myList[i+1]
                                print(myList)
     a. [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1]
     b. [6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
     c. [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6]
     d. [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
10. Which method would you use to remove an element from a specific index in a list?
      a. del statement
      b. remove method
      c. index method
      d. slice method
11. Assume x = [[1, 2], [3, 4, 5], [5, 6, 5, 9]], what are len(x[0]), len(x[1]), and
   len(x[2])?
    a. 2, 3, and 3
    b. 2, 3, and 4
    c. 3, 3, and 3
```

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12. What will be displayed by the following code?

13. What is 01101<sub>2</sub> in decimal?

e.3 6 10 14

- 14. What is 29<sub>10</sub> in binary?
- ${\tt 15. \ What is the \ value \ of \ the \ variable \ {\tt string1} \ after \ the \ execution \ of \ the \ following \ code?}$

```
string1 = 'Hello'
string1 += ' world'
```

16. What would be the value of the variable list1 after the execution of the following code?

```
list1 = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
list1[3] = 1
```

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17. What will be displayed by the following program?

```
values = [[3, 24, 1, 19], [33, 5, 9, 2]]

v = values[0][0]
r = 0
c = 0
for row in range(0, len(values)):
    for column in range(0, len(values[row])):
        if v > values[row][column]:
            v = values[row][column]
            r = row
            c = column

print(v, r, c)
```

18. What will be displayed by the following code?

```
m = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]
print(m[2][1])
```

19. What will be displayed by the following code?

```
m = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]
for x in range(len(m)):
    print(x)
```

# **FINAL EXAM PRACTICE PROBLEMS**

20. Write a function called **getClickRowCol** that takes in a parameter called **pixels** that corresponds to the number of pixels per grid size there are for both the row and columns, and the function waits for a click and then returns the row and column of the click location. (For example, if pixels was equal to 100 and x = 270 and y = 112, then row = 1 and column = 2.)

21. Write a function called **remove\_odds** that takes in a list of numbers (**L**) and returns the list with all the odd numbers removed. You may choose to modify **L** itself, or create a new list and return that.

Example: remove\_odds([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]) returns [2, 4, 6]

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22. Write a function **paired\_sums** that takes in a list and returns a list of the sums of consecutive pairs of values in the list.

Example: paired\_sums([2, 3, 5, 1, 6]) returns [5, 8, 6, 7]

23. Write a function called **count\_nums** that takes in a list of integers and returns a list containing the counts of each number in the list from 0 to 9. You can assume that all values in the list are between 0 and 9.

**Hint**: You should create a new list called counts that has all 0s and is of length 10. Then if you encounter a 5 in the list, counts[5] += 1.

Example: count\_nums ([4, 3, 6, 2, 7, 9, 2, 9, 0, 0, 2, 6, 6]) returns [2, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2]

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| 24. | Write a function called ${\tt max\_sum\_}$ | <b>_column</b> that takes in a 2-D list and returns the index and sum of the |
|-----|--|--|
|     | column with the maximum sum.               |  |

25. Write a function called **print\_largest\_in\_row** that prints the largest number in each row of a matrix.

Example: print\_largest\_in\_row([[5, 2, 8, 4], [-9, 10, 4, 1], [5, 6, 4, 7]]) prints 8, 10, 7