FALL 2017 - COMP 141

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
- 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]

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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)
```

d. [1, 3, 4]

a. [1, 3]
b. [4, 3]
c. [1, 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
d. 1, 2, and 3
```

12. What will be displayed by the following code?

```
13. What would be displayed by the following code?
  ages = {'AJ': 1, 'Graham': 2, 'CeCe': 4 }
  value = ages.get('Brielle', 0)
  print(value)
  a.False
  b.-1
  c.0
```

```
d.KeyError
```

```
14. What would be displayed by the following code?
  ages = {'AJ': 1, 'Graham': 2, CeCe: 4 }
  ages['Brielle] = 3
```

```
print(len(ages))
a.KeyError
b.2
c.3
d.4
```

15. What is the value of the variable 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] list1[3] = 10

17. What will be displayed by the following program?

```
values = [[3, 4, 5, 1], [33, 6, 1, 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]]
print(m[2][1])
```

19. 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.)

20. 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]

21. 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]

22. Write a function called **letter_count** that takes in a string and returns a dictionary with each letter in the string and the number of times that letter occurred in the string.

Example: letter_count("happy holidays!") returns { 'h': 2, 'a': 2, 'p': 2, 'y': 2, 'o': 1, 'l': 1, 'i': 1, 'd': 1, 's': 1'}

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]

24. Write a function called **max_sum_column** that takes in a 2-D list and returns the index and sum of the column with the maximum sum.

Example: max_sum_column([[5, 2, 8, 4], [-9, 0, 4, 1], [5, 6, 4, 8]])
returns 2, 16