

Python Programming

Chapter 5, Lesson 1 Quiz – “Types of Errors”

1. **Which of the following mistakes is a syntax error?**
 - a. All of these are syntax errors
 - b. Failing to surround values with opening and closing quotes
 - c. Leaving off the ending colon (:) after an "if" statement
 - d. Failing to match every opening parenthesis with a closing parenthesis

2. **Which of the following pieces of information is present in messages printed when Python finds a syntax error in your code?**
 - a. All of these things are present
 - b. The name of the source file where the error was found
 - c. The line number of the statement where the error was found
 - d. A carat symbol (^) that tries to mark the location with the statement that caused the error

3. **If Python identifies a particular line of code as having a syntax error, where should you look to find and fix the problem?**
 - a. On that line of code or earlier (above) in your source
 - b. On that line of code only; it must be right there
 - c. On that line of code or later (below) in your source file
 - d. Exactly where the carat (^) points

4. **Which of the following is the best example of a runtime error?**
 - a. An incorrectly written mathematical expression provides the wrong result
 - b. A missing parenthesis in the source code
 - c. A missing double-quote around a string value
 - d. A comment is not started with the hashtag (#) symbol

5. Which of the following best describes the difference between a logical error and a runtime exception?
- a. An exception halts your program completely, while a logical error allows the program to continue with incorrect results
 - b. A logical error is easy to find and fix, while exceptions are always difficult
 - c. Logical errors produce detailed error messages, while runtime exceptions are invisible failures
 - d. Runtime exceptions allow the user to correct the problem, while logical errors can't be fixed by the user