

Python Programming

Chapter 6, Lesson 3 Quiz – “For Loops”

1. When creating a "for" loop, how do you identify the statements that belong to the body of that loop?

- a. Indent them the same number of spaces underneath the "for" statement
- b. Place them inside opening and closing square brackets []
- c. Add a colon (:) at the end of every statement in the body
- d. Add a "body" comment (# body) at the end of each statement in the body

2. Given a list named "marbles", which of the following statements will successfully set up a "for" loop that will iterate through each value in the list?

- a. for marble in marbles:
- b. for marbles as marble:
- c. for (marble from marbles):
- d. marbles.for():

3. Given the code below, what will be displayed on the output screen when the program is run?

```
pets = ["dog", "cat", "fish"]
```

```
for pet in pets:
```

```
    pet = "snake"
```

```
print(pets)
```

- a. ['dog', 'cat', 'fish']
- b. ['snake', 'snake', 'snake']
- c. 'snake'
- d. pets

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
hobby = "marbles"
```

```
for letter in hobby:
```

```
    print("#" + letter,end="")
```

- a. #m#a#r#b#l#e#s
- b. marbles
- c. #####
- d. Syntax error; you cannot iterate over the letters in a string using a "for" loop

5. Which of the following "for" loops will successfully iterate with an index variable that ranges from 0 up through (and including) 4?

- a. for i in range(0,5):
- b. for i in range(0:4):
- c. for i in [0,5]
- d. for i range(1,4):