

Python Programming

Chapter 8, Lesson 3 Quiz – “Input Validation with try/except”

1. **If you pass a string that does not contain a valid integer or floating point number into the int() or float() functions, what will happen?**
 - a. You will receive a ValueError exception at runtime
 - b. Both functions will return 0
 - c. Both functions will produce random output
 - d. Both functions will return the length of the input string

2. **When using try / except to protect risky code, where should you place statements that are likely to throw a runtime exception?**
 - a. Indented underneath the "try" statement
 - b. Indented underneath the "except" statement
 - c. Before the "try" statement
 - d. After the indented block of "except" statements

3. Consider the code below. When it runs, if the user enters a valid integer at the first input() prompt, but an invalid floating point number for the second input prompt, which print() statements will display on the screen?

try:

```
intAnswer = int(input("Enter an integer: "))  
  
print("Stage 1")  
  
floatAnswer = float(input("Enter a floating point number: "))  
  
print("Stage 2")
```

except:

```
print("OOPS")
```

- a. "Stage 1" and "OOPS"
 - b. "Stage 1", "Stage 2" and "OOPS"
 - c. "OOPS"
 - d. "Stage 1" and "Stage 2"
4. If you want to ensure user input is both numeric and within a specific range, which of the following types of code should be used in the validation?
- a. Both conditional logic and try / except protection
 - b. Conditional logic only
 - c. try / except protection only
 - d. It's not possible to restrict numeric input to a range
5. Why might you use a "while True:" loop to surround your user input and validation logic?
- a. You want to loop until the user successfully enters valid input, and then your logic will break out of the loop
 - b. You want to ask the user for input and repeat the process forever
 - c. You want to ask the user for input exactly one time
 - d. You want to give the user 3 chances to give valid input