

**ISM WEST
DIGITAL THINKING
SECOND TERM
2025 – 2026**

1. True / False

Python reads code from top to bottom, following instructions in order.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2. True / False

In Python, indentation does not matter as long as the code is correct.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

3. Multiple Choice

What is an algorithm?

- ☐ A. step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or complete a task
- ☐ B. type of computer hardware
- ☐ C. A programming language
- ☐ D. random guess made by a computer

4. Multiple Choice

What is the purpose of a variable in Python?

- ☐ A. To print messages
- ☐ B. To store information
- ☐ C. To repeat code
- ☐ D. To stop the program

5. Multiple Choice

Which variable stores a number?

- ☐ A. `age = "15"`
- ☐ B. `age = 15`
- ☐ C. `age = True`
- ☐ D. `age = "age"`

6. Multiple Choice

What data type is returned by the expression `10 / 2`?

- ☐ A. `int`
- ☐ B. `float`
- ☐ C. `str`
- ☐ D. `bool`

7. Multiple Choice

Which of the following is a Boolean expression?

- ☐ A. "5 > 3"
- ☐ B. 5 = 3
- ☐ C. 5 > 3
- ☐ D. True = 1

8. Multiple Choice

Which line will cause an error?

- ☐ A. age = 15
- ☐ B. if age >= 13:
- ☐ C. if age = 13:
- ☐ D. print(age)

9. Multiple Choice – Code Reading

What will this code print?

```
result = 10 + 5 * 2  
print(result)
```

- ☐ A. 30
- ☐ B. 20
- ☐ C. 25
- ☐ D. 15

10. True / False

The condition `(5 + 5) * 2 == 20` is True.

☐ True

☐ False

11. True / False

`input()` always stores the value as text.

☐ True

☐ False

12. Multiple Choice

What does this code do?

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
```

☐ A. Stores a number

☐ B. Prints the name

☐ C. Asks the user for text and stores it

☐ D. Converts text to a number

13. Multiple Choice

What does `int()` do?

- ☐ A. Prints text
- ☐ B. Converts text to a number
- ☐ C. Creates a variable
- ☐ D. Compares values

14. Multiple Choice – Code Prediction

If the user enters 10, what will be printed?

```
age = input("Enter your age: ")
age = int(age)
print(age + 5)
```

- ☐ A. 105
- ☐ B. "15"
- ☐ C. 15
- ☐ D. Error

15. Short Answer – Debugging

Why does this code cause an error?

```
age = input("Enter your age: ")
print(age + 1)
```

16. Fill in the Blank

Complete the code so it works correctly:

```
number = input("Enter a number: ")  
number = _____  
print(number * 2)
```

17. True / False

int () can only be used with numbers, not text.

☐ True

☐ False

18. Multiple Choice

Which operator should be used to check equality?

☐ A. =

☐ B. ==

☐ C. >=

☐ D. !=

19. Fill in the Blank

Python checks conditions from _____ to _____.

20. Short Answer

What happens if none of the conditions are True and there is no else?

21. Fill in the Blank

Complete the code so it checks if age is less than 13:

```
if age ____ 13:  
    print("Child")
```

22. Matching

Match the error with its cause:

Error	Cause
Using = in if	Assignment instead of comparison
Wrong condition order	Incorrect logic flow
<code>int(input())</code> error	Invalid type conversion

23. Code Prediction

What will be printed?

```
x = 8
y = 2

if x / y == 4:
    print("Correct")
else:
    print("Wrong")
```

24. Fill in the Blank

Complete the sentence:

`elif` is used when there are _____ possible conditions.

25. Fill in the Blank

Complete the code to correctly compare a string password:

```
if password ____ "admin":
    print("Access")
```

26. Multiple Choice – Error Analysis

Why does this code NOT work as expected?

```
password = input("Enter password: ")

if int(password) == 1234:
    print("Access granted")
elif password == "admin":
    print("Admin access")
```

- ☐ A. Python cannot compare numbers
- ☐ B. `input()` returns a float
- ☐ C. `int(password)` can cause an error with text input
- ☐ D. `elif` must come first

27. Fill in the Blank

Complete the code to correctly compare a string password:

```
if password ____ "admin":
    print("Access")
```

28. Code Prediction

What will this code print?

```
temp = 30

if temp > 30:
    print("Hot")
elif temp >= 20:
    print("Warm")
else:
    print("Cold")
```

29. Code Prediction

What will this code print?

```
age = 18

if age >= 18:
    print("Adult")
elif age >= 13:
    print("Teen")
```

30. Open Task – Programming

Write a Python program that classifies a number into three different categories:

- Low → less than 10
 - Medium → greater than or equal to 10 and less than 20
 - High → greater than or equal to 20
- ✓ Print a message showing the category of the number.