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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

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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

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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

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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

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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)
```

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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 _____.

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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
`int(input())` error	Invalid type conversion

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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")
```

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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")
```

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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")
```

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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 20
- High → greater than 20

✓ Print a message showing the category of the number.

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