

**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.