1. True / False

Python is case-sensitive, so NAME, name, and Name are treated as different variables.

☐ True
☐ False

2. True / False

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

USO PUBLICO

☐ True
☐ False

3. Short Answer

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. integer
☐ 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:`   USO PUBLICO
☐ 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 user's input as text (string).

☐ 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

print() is used to display information on the screen.

☐ True
☐ False

18. Multiple Choice

Which operator should be used to check equality?

☐ A. =
☐ B. ==
☐ C. >=
☐ D. !=

19. Fill in the Blank

Python reads code 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. What does the following Python code do?

USO PUBLICO

```
print("Hello, Python!")
```

☐A. It asks the user to type a message
☐B. It shows the text **Hello, Python!** on the screen
☐C. It saves the text in a variable
☐D. It causes an error

23. Code Prediction

What will be printed?

```
x = 8
y = 2

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

24. What does the following Python code do?

```
message ="Hello"

print(message)
```

USO PUBLICO

☐A. It prints the word **Hello** on the screen
☐B. It asks the user to type a message
☐C. It causes a syntax error
☐D. It prints the variable name instead of its value

25. Fill in the Blank

Complete the code to correctly compare a string pass:

```
pass="admin"
if pass ___ "admin":
    print("Access")
```

26. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
a = 8
b = 4
result = a + b
print(result)
```

USO PUBLICO

☐ A. 84
☐ B. 12
☐ C. 4
☐ D. Error

27. In Python, what happens when an else statement is executed?

A) It runs when the if condition is **True**
B) It runs when the if condition is **False**
C) It runs before the if condition is checked
D) It runs only if there is an error in the program

28. Code Prediction

What will this code print?

```python
temp = 29

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

29. Code Prediction

What will this code print?

```python
age = 18

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

30. Write a Python program that asks for a number.

The program must follow this rule:

- **Low** → the number is less than 10
- **Not Low** → the number is 10 or greater

USO PUBLICO