i>clicker

Session 7
1. When I call a function in my Python program, for example:

   ```python
   print("Equation:", "1 + 1", " =", "3")
   ```

   how do we call the tokens placed inside the parentheses, i.e., "Equation:", "1 + 1", " =", "3"?

   Select the most specific answer.

   A. Strings
   B. Parameters
   C. Arguments
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above
2. When an argument is passed to a function (during a function call), that argument must have the same name as its matching parameter?

*Select the most specific answer.*

A. Yes
B. It can, but it does not have to.
C. No
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
3. What is not included in a function header?

A. Function name
B. Parameters
C. Function body
D. Keyword `def`
E. None of the above
4. Which line is problematic in the following Python code fragment?

1. def funcA(aStr):
2.   aStr += '?
3.   print(aStr)
4.   return

5. funcA('45')
6. print(aStr)

A. Line 2
B. Line 3
C. Line 4
D. Line 5
E. Line 6
5. What does the following Python code fragment produce?

```python
def funcB(aList):
    bList = aList + ['?']
    aList.append('?')
    return bList

result = funcB(list('Banana'))
print(result)
```

A. An error
B. 'Banana?
C. ['Banana?']
D. ['B','a','n','a','n','a','?']
E. None of the above
Consider the following statement:

equ = input("Equation ('x' or 'X' to exit): ")

if I wanted to know whether the user wanted to quit, i.e., had entered ‘x’ or ‘X’, which compound condition would I use in my program?

A. equ == 'x' or 'X'
B. equ == 'x' or == 'X'
C. equ == 'x' or equ == 'X'
D. All of the above would work
E. None of the above