1. When applied to two `int` operands, which operation always evaluates to type `float`?
   a) division
   b) integer division
   c) exponentiation
   d) modulo (remainder)

2. For expression `7 * 3 + 4 / 2`, in which order are the operations evaluated?
   a) *, +, /
   b) +, *, /
   c) *, /, +

3. Select the expression(s) that result in a SyntaxError
   a) 8 / (3 / (2 / 3)))
   b) 6 + -2
   c) 4 **
   d) 5 * (3 + 2)

4. After these statements execute, which of the following describes the values `z & y`?
```
>>> z = 5
>>> y = z + 1
>>> z = 10
```
   a) z is 5 and y is 6
   b) z is 10 and y is 6
   c) z is 10 and y is 11

5. Which of the following is not a legal variable name in Python?
   a) TRIANGLEAREA
   b) triangle_area
   c) triangle's_area
   d) triangle_area2

6. What value does `max(3, 4 + 5)` produce?
   a) 3
   b) 4
   c) 5
   d) 4 + 5
   e) 9

7. Select the number of arguments the function round(...) can take. Here is the accompanying information about round(…):
```
round(number[, ndigits]) -> number
Round a number to a given precision in decimal digits (default
0 digits).
This returns an int when called with one argument, otherwise
the same type as the number. ndigits may be negative.
```
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 3

8. Select the number of arguments that function `ord` can take. Here is the accompanying information about ord(…):
```
ord(c) -> integer
Return the integer ordinal of a one-character string.
A valid surrogate pair is also accepted.
```
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 3