1. if temperature > 0:
   print("above freezing")
elif temperature == 0:
   print("at freezing")
else:
   print("below freezing")

True or false: The code below does exactly the same thing as the code above? (Assume temperature already refers to some numeric value.)

```python
if temperature > 0:
    print("above freezing")
elif temperature == 0:
    print("at freezing")
elif temperature < 0:
    print("below freezing")
```

A  True
B  False

2. if temperature > 0:
   print("above freezing")
elif temperature == 0:
   print("at freezing")
else:
   print("below freezing")

True or false: The code below does exactly the same thing as the code above?

```python
if temperature == 0:
    print("at freezing")
elif temperature <= 0:
    print("below freezing")
else:
    print("above freezing")
```

True. These are the same conditions but the first version is preferred, as it has a catch-all last "else".

A  True
B  False

True. The tests are simply made in a different order here. The condition elif temperature <= 0 is only evaluated when temperature != 0 so this is the same as checking temperature < 0 here.
3. x=5
   if x < 15:
     if x > 8:
       print('one')
     else:
       print('two')
     else:
       print('three')

   What is printed?
   A  one
   B  two
   C  three
   D  More than one of "one", "two" or "three"
   E  Nothing is printed

Answer: B.
x < 15 is True, so the inner if statement is evaluated. That condition x > 8 is False, so the else statement print('two') is executed.