def mystery(a=1, b=3, c=6):
    print(a + 2 * b + c)

What will the above code print when invoked as `mystery(10, 2)`?

A. 11  
B. 13  
C. 20  
D. 21  
E. 22  

Answer: C

`mystery(10, 2)` is equivalent to `mystery(10, 2, 6)` where the third argument `c` is using the default value specified in the function header.
```python
def mystery(a=1, b=3, c=6):
    print(a + 2 * b + c)
```

What will the above code print when invoked as `mystery(b=7)`?

A. 11  
B. 13  
C. 20  
D. 21  
E. 22  

Answer: D
`mystery(b=7)` is equivalent to `mystery(1, 7, 6)` with a result of 21
print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)

Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
Optional keyword arguments:
file:  a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
sep:   string inserted between values, default a space.
end:   string appended after the last value, default a newline.
flush: whether to forcibly flush the stream.

The docstring for print is above. Which of the following expressions would print "a,b,c"?

A. print("a","b","c")
B. print("a","b","c")
C. print("a", end="
")
   print("b", end="
")
   print("c", end="
")
D. print("a", "b", "c", end="
")
E. print("a", "b", "c", sep="
")

Answer: E
Answers A, B and D would have (extraneous) spaces (because of the default value for sep), C is close but would have a trailing comma.