Closed book, closed notes, log out of computer! Cheat sheet on reverse. Please write neatly!

3.1 Enter in the box (right) what each code block would print when run via the green arrow in Thonny. Each block should be considered independently.

```
s = "cs150 class"
print(s.upper().replace("c","B"))

l = [1, "a", 3.0, "b"]
l.pop()
print(l[-1])
print("abc"*2 + ""*3)
```

3.2. Evaluate the following expressions, writing the resulting string into the boxes, one character per box (recall a space is a character), and shading in unused boxes to indicate the end of the string (the empty string would have all boxes shaded). The value of `astring` is "i love cs".

For example: `astring`

```
i  l  o  v  e  c  s
```

```
astring[2:5]
```

```
astring[1::2]
```

```
astring[3:]
```

3.3 For the following, indicate whether each block is valid Python if `value` is both a string and a list, only a string, only a list or valid for neither a list nor a string. You can assume `value` is already assigned and not empty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Both</th>
<th>Only string</th>
<th>Only list</th>
<th>Neither</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>value.lower()</code></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>value[0]</code></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| for c in value:
  print(c)             | ☐    | ☐           | ☐         | ☐       |