

1. Given the following expression, which statements are true?

$(\lambda(z)(x y z))(\lambda(x)(x y z))$

- A x occurs both free and bound; y occurs both free and bound; z occurs both free and bound
- B x occurs free ; y occurs both free and bound; z occurs both free and bound
- C x occurs both free and bound; y occurs free; z occurs both free and bound
- D x occurs both free and bound; y occurs both free and bound; z occurs free
- E x occurs bound; y occurs bound; z occurs bound

2. What does this expression evaluate to?
(or (and (not #t) (or (and #t #f) #t) (or #t #t)))

- A True
- B False

3. What does this expression evaluate to?
(or (and (not #t) (or (and #t #f) #t))(or #t #t))

- A True
- B False

4. What does this expression evaluate to?
(or "hello" 1 3 #t)

- A "hello"
- B 1
- C 3
- D #t
- E #f

5. What does this expression evaluate to?
(and "hello" 1 3 #t)

- A "hello"
- B 1
- C 3
- D #t
- E #f

6. What does this expression evaluate to?
(and #f "hello" 1 3 #t)

- A "hello"
- B 1
- C 3
- D #t
- E #f

7. What does this expression evaluate to?
(or #f "hello" 1 3 #t)

- A "hello"
- B 1
- C 3
- D #t
- E #f

8. Given the following function (which appears in two other questions unchanged)

```
(define soc (lambda (x y z)
  (if (> x z)
      (* x y)
      (* x z)
  )))
```

What is the output of (soc 1 2 3)?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4
- E 6

9. Given the following function (which appears in two other questions unchanged)

```
(define soc (lambda (x y z)
  (if (> x z)
      (* x y)
      (* x z)
  )))
```

What is the output of (soc 3 2 1)?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4
- E 6

10. Given the following function (which appears in two other questions **unchanged**)

```
(define soc (lambda (x y z)
  (if (> x z)
    (* x y)
    (* x z)
  )))
```

What is the output of **(soc 2 1 2)**?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4
- E 6

11. Given the following function definitions (which appear **unchanged**) in three other questions:

```
(define fail (lambda (x) (< x 40)))
(define fail2 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) "Yes" #f)))
(define fail3 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) #t "No")))
```

What is the output of **(or (fail3 50) (fail 23))**?

- A "Yes"
- B "No"
- C #t
- D #f
- E Something not listed above

12. Given the following function definitions (which appear **unchanged**) in three other questions:

```
(define fail (lambda (x) (< x 40)))
(define fail2 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) "Yes" #f)))
(define fail3 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) #t "No")))
```

What is the output of **(or (fail2 50) (fail 23))**?

- A "Yes"
- B "No"
- C #t
- D #f
- E Something not listed above

13. Given the following function definitions (which appear unchanged) in three other questions:

```
(define fail (lambda (x) (< x 40)))
```

```
(define fail2 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) "Yes" #f)))
```

```
(define fail3 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) #t "No")))
```

What is the output of `(and (fail3 50) (fail 23))`?

- A "Yes"
- B "No"
- C #t
- D #f
- E Something not listed above

14. Given the following function definitions (which appear unchanged) in three other questions:

```
(define fail (lambda (x) (< x 40)))
```

```
(define fail2 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) "Yes" #f)))
```

```
(define fail3 (lambda (x) (if (< x 40) #t "No")))
```

What is the output of `(and (fail2 50) (fail 23))`?

- A "Yes"
- B "No"
- C #t
- D #f
- E Something not listed above