기말 고사 퀴즈 (6/20) | Final Exam Quiz (20th June)

ⓘ 이것은 공개 된 퀴즈 버전의 미리보기입니다.

시작됨: 6월 20일 오전 10:05

설명

문제 1 — 1점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
L1 = [(1, 2), [3, 4]]
L2 = L1.copy()
L2[0]=3
L2[1][0]=[5]
print(L1)
```

- ○ [(3, 2), [5]]
- ○ [(1, 2), [[5], 4]]
- ○ IndexError: list assignment index out of range
- ○ [3, [[5], 4]]
- ○ [(1, 2), [5, 4]]
- ○ [(3, 2), [[5], 4]]

문제 2 — 1점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
class Book(object):
    def __init__(self, title, author, page=None):
        self.title = title
        self.author = author
        if page:
            self.page = page

b1 = Book("Python", "Park", 99)
Book.page = 100
print(b1.page)
```

- ○ AttributeError: type object 'Book' has no attribute 'page'
- ○ 99
- ○ 100
- ○ name 'page' is not defined
- ○ None
- ○ 1

문제 3 1점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
class Value:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
    def __add__(self, other):
        """This magic method is called for the operator +"""
        return self.value + other.value
    def __eq__(self, other):
        """This magic method is called for the operator =="""
        return "Value.__eq__"

v1 = Value(10)
v2 = Value(20)
print((v1+v2)==30)
```

- ○ False
- ○ AttributeError: type object 'Value' has no attribute '=='
- ○ Value.__eq__
- ○ TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'Value' and 'int'
- ○ RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded
- ○ True

문제 4 1점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
    def get_uppercase_name(name):
        return name.upper()

s1 = Student("Guido")
print(s1.get_uppercase_name(s1.name))
```

- ○ None
- ○ TypeError: Student.get_uppercase_name() takes 1 positional argument but 2 were given
- ○ self.name
- ○ Guido
- ○ RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded

○ GUIDO

문제 5 1점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
class A():
    def __init__(self):
        print("A", end=",")

class B1(A):
    def __init__(self):
        print("B1", end=",")
        super().__init__()

class B2(A):
    def __init__(self):
        print("B2", end=",")
        super().__init__()

class C(B2, B1):
    def __init__(self):
        print("C", end=",")
        super().__init__()

print(C.__mro__)
"""
(<class '__main__.C'>,
<class '__main__.B2'>,
<class '__main__.B1'>,
<class '__main__.A'>,
<class 'object'>)
"""

e = C()
```

○ C,

○ C,B1,A,

○ C,B2,A,

○ C,B2,B1,A,object

○ C,B2,B1,A,

○ C,B1,B2,A,

문제 6 2점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
def int_converter(value):
    try:
        return int(value)
    except ValueError as e:
        return e
    except NameError as e:
        return e
    else:
        return "No Error"
    finally:
        return "Finally"

print(int_converter("zero"))
```

- ○ None
- ○ invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'zero'
- ○ Finally
- ○ No Error
- ○ name 'value' is not defined
- ○ 0

문제 7 2점

Please choose the most appropriate output for the code.

```
class Person:
    base_age = 1
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

    @classmethod
    def set_base_age(cls, age):
        cls.base_age = age

class PersonFrom2023(Person):
    pass

p1 = Person("Park")
p2 = PersonFrom2023("Kim")
PersonFrom2023.set_base_age(0)
print(p1.base_age, p2.base_age)
```

- ○ 0 0
- ○ 1 None
- ○ 0 1
- ○ 1 1
- ○ AttributeError: type object 'PersonFrom2023' has no attribute 'base_age'

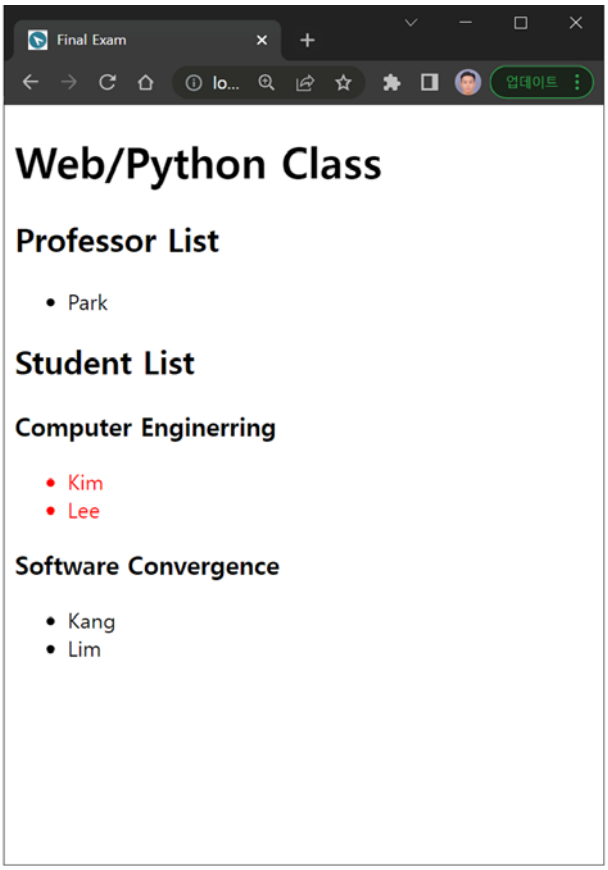
○ 10

문제 8 2점

다음 중 좌측 HTML 문서에서 오른쪽 웹페이지를 만들기 위해 6번 라인에 들어갈 적절하지 **않은** CSS를 고르세요.

Please choose the **inappropriate** CSS for the Line #6 on the HTML document to create the webpage (right).

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>Final Exam</title>
5          <style>
6
7          </style>
8      </head>
9      <body>
10         <h1>Web/Python Class</h1>
11         <h2>Professor List</h2>
12         <ul>
13             <li id="sangkeun">Park</li>
14         </ul>
15         <h2>Student List</h2>
16         <h3>Computer Enginerring</h3>
17         <ul class="dept_computer">
18             <li id="kim">Kim</li>
19             <li id="lee">Lee</li>
20         </ul>
21         <h3>Software Convergence</h3>
22         <ul class="dept_software">
23             <li id="kang">Kang</li>
24             <li id="lim">Lim</li>
25         </ul>
26     </body>
27 </html>
```



○ ul.dept_computer {color: red; }

○ body>.dept_computer {color: red; }

○ #kim, #lee {color: red; }

○ body #kim, body #lee {color: red; }

○ body.dept_computer {color: red; }

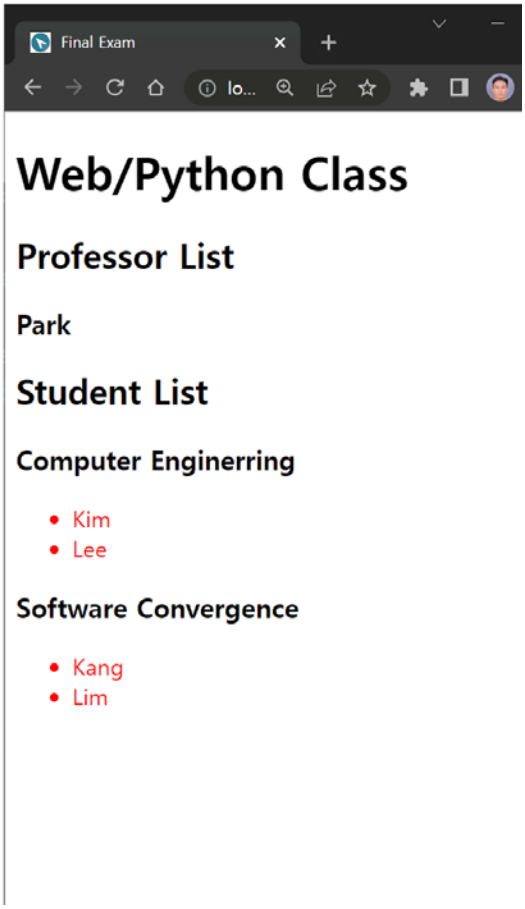
문제 9 2점

다음 중 좌측 HTML 문서에서 오른쪽 웹페이지를 만들기 위해 **24번 라인**에 들어갈 적절하지 **않은** CSS를 고르세요.

Please choose the **inappropriate** CSS for the **Line #24** on the HTML document to create the webpage (right).

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Final Exam</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Web/Python Class</h1>
        <h2>Professor List</h2>
        <h3 id="sangkeun">Park</h3>
        <div id="student">
            <h2>Student List</h2>
            <h3>Computer Enginerring</h3>
            <ul class="department">
                <li id="kim">Kim</li>
                <li id="lee">Lee</li>
            </ul>
            <h3>Software Convergence</h3>
            <ul class="department">
                <li id="kang">Kang</li>
                <li id="lim">Lim</li>
            </ul>
        </div>
        <script>

            for(let i=0; i<elements.length; i++) {
                elements[i].style.color='red';
            }
        </script>
    </body>
</html>
```



- ○ let elements = document.querySelectorAll('.department');
- ○ let elements = document.getElementsByClassName('department');
- ○ let elements = document.getElementsByTagName('li');
- ○ let elements = document.querySelectorAll('ul.department');
- ○ let elements = document.querySelectorAll('div.department');

문제 10

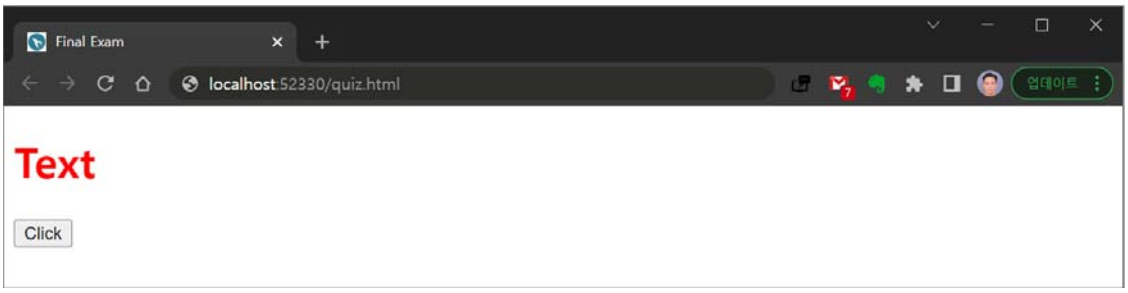
2점

다음 중 버튼을 클릭하면 Text의 색깔을 변경하는 웹페이지를 만들기 위해 **8번 라인**에 들어갈 것으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.

Please choose the most appropriate element for the **Line #8** on the HTML document to change a color of Text on the webpage by clicking the button.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Final Exam</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1 id="text">Text</h1>

        <script>
            function change_color(color) {
                document.getElementById('text').style.color=color;
            }
        </script>
    </body>
</html>
```



- ○ <button src="change_color('red')">Click</button>
- ○ <button script="change_color('red')">Click</button>
- ○ <button click="change_color('red')">Click</button>
- ○ <button onclick="change_color('red')">Click</button>
- ○ <button onclick="change_color()">Click</button>

저장 안 됨 퀴즈 제출