

🕒 当前作业

» 2023暑期
Python课第三
次课下测试

» 2023暑期
Python课第二
次课下测试

🕒 历史作业

» 2023暑期
Python课第三
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» 2023暑期 Python课第一 次课上测试

2023暑期Python课第三次课上测试

作业时间: 2023-07-04 10:00:00 至 2023-07-04 11:30:00

不定项选择题，答案可能不止一个

 选择题

1. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:15:40 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:15:40

Which of the following options is not a reserved word in the Python programming language?

C

- A. pass
B. while
C. do
D. except

2. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:16:02 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:16:02

The output result of the code below is: D

```
a = 4
a ^= 3
b = a ^ 2
print(a,end=",")
print(b)
```

- A. 64, 4096
B. 4,3
C. 5,7
D. 7,5

3. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:17:43 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:17:46

The execution result of the following code is B

```
a = "Python等级考试"
```

b = "="

C = ">"

```
print("{0:{1}{3}{2}}".format(a, b, 25, c))
```

- [illegible]

4. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:18:01 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:18:01

Which of the following options does not comply with the variable naming rules in the Python programming language? C

- A. _33keyword
B. keyword_33
C. 33_keyword
D. keyword33_

5. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:18:47 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:18:47

Which of the following options describes a characteristic of the Python programming language incorrectly? D

- A. Python language is a multi-paradigm language.
- B. Python language is a scripting language.
- C. Python language is a cross-platform language.
- D. Python language is not an open-source language.

6. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:22:38 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:22:38

Regarding the eval function, which of the following options describes incorrectly:

A

- A. The execution of eval("Hello") and eval(" 'Hello' ") yields the same result.
- B. The definition of the eval function is: eval(source, globals=None, locals=None, /)
- C. If a user wants to input a number and perform calculations on it using a program, they can use the combination eval(input(<输入提示字符串>))
- D. The purpose of the eval function is to convert the input string into a Python statement and execute that statement.

7. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:22:55 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:23:30

Given a dictionary d, which of the following options correctly describes d.keys()?

D

- A. Returns a list type that includes all keys in dictionary d.
- B. Returns a set type that includes all keys in dictionary d.
- C. Returns a tuple type that includes all keys in dictionary d.
- D. Returns a dict_keys type that includes all keys in dictionary d.

8. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:23:43 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:23:43

Given a dictionary d, which of the following options correctly describes d.get(x, y)?

A

- A. Returns the value in dictionary d with key x, if it exists; otherwise, returns y.
- B. Returns the value in dictionary d with value y, if it exists; otherwise, returns x.
- C. Returns the value in dictionary d with key x, if it exists; otherwise, returns x.
- D. Returns the value in dictionary d with key-value pair x:y.

9. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:24:46 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:24:46

The output result of the code below is: A

```
str1 = "mysqlsqlserverPostgresQL"
str2 = "sql"
ncount = str1.count(str2,10)
print(ncount)
```

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 2

10. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:26:48 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:26:50

Regarding the description of formal parameters and actual arguments, which of the following options is correct? CD

- A. When the program is called, the formal parameters are copied to the actual arguments of the function.
- B. The parameters listed in the function definition are the actual parameters, also known as actual arguments.
- C. When invoking a function, the actual arguments are passed to the function by default in the order of their positions. Python also provides a way to input actual arguments based on parameter names.
- D. The parameter list specifies the parameters to be passed into the function, and such parameters are called formal parameters, also known as formal arguments.

📝 填空题

1. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:28:06 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:28:16

已提交

The value of the expression **list(range(6))[:2]** is [0, 2, 4]. (With [] and commas)

2. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:28:55 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:28:58

已提交

The value of the Python statement **".join(list('hello world!'))** is 'hello world!'. (with single quotation marks)

3. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:29:07 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:29:28

已提交

Given x = {'a': 'b', 'c': 'd'}, the value of the expression **'a' in x** is True.

4. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:29:22 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:34:40

已提交

Given x = {'a': 'b', 'c': 'd'}, the value of the expression **'b' in x** is False.

5. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:29:52 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:29:54

已提交

Given x = {'a': 'b', 'c': 'd'}, the value of the expression **'b' in x.values()** is True.

6. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:30:25 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:30:31

已提交

The value of the expression **(1,3)+(5,7)** is (1, 3, 5, 7). (With () and commas)

7. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:30:48 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:30:58

已提交

For the list L=[2, 16, 36, 64], after executing **L.insert(0,10)**, the value of L is [10, 2, 16, 36, 64]. (With [] and commas)

8. 首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:31:34 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:31:36

已提交

For the tuple T=(2, 4, 6, 8), the value of the expression **T[-1]+T[1]** is 12.

9.

首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:32:04 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:32:05

已提交
- Among the data structures, which are lists, tuples, and dictionaries, the non-ordered data structure is dictionaries .
10.

首次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:33:21 最后一次提交时间:2023-07-04 10:33:21

已提交
- When executing the statement `print(set([1,2,2,3])[3])`, the reason for error in execution is set is not subscriptable . (index error/set is not subscriptable)



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