2021NOC全国模拟考B卷(中学Python)

一、单项选择题

```
1.答案: B
```

变量msg是一个字符串,绿豆想要查看这个字符串的第一个字符,但他不知道msg的长度,他应该使用什么方法?()

- $A \times msg(0)$
- B、msg[0]
- C 、 msg(1)
- D、msg[1]

2.答案: D

运行下列代码,输出结果是()?

1 print('阿短', '编程猫', '绿豆', end='')

阿短 编程猫 绿豆end

Α

阿短 编程猫 绿豆 end

В、

阿短 编程猫 绿豆

C.

阿短 编程猫 绿豆

D.

3.答案: C

执行以下程序后, t的值为()。

```
1 t = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
2 t = t[0:9:3]
```

- $A_{s}(0,1,2)$
- B、(1,2,3)
- $C_{\sqrt{1,4,7}}$
- D、(1,4,7,9)

4.答案: A

关于结构化程序设计所要求的基本结构,以下选项中描述正确的是()?

- A、重复一循环结构
- B、选择-顺序结构
- C、goto-跳转结构
- D、顺序一重复结构

5.答案: B

下面代码的输出结果是:

```
1 for i in "Hellocodemao":
2     if i == 'm':
3           continue
4     print(i,end='')
```

```
for i in "Hellocodemao":
    if i == 'm':
        continue
    print(i,end='')
```

- A. Hellocodemao
- B, Hellocodeao
- C、Hellomao
- D、Hellocodem

6.答案: B

下面代码的输出结果是:

```
d = ['Jonny','Jack','Anny','Goodnight','Wood','Mike']
print(d[1:5:2])
```

```
d = ['Jonny','Jack','Anny','Goodnight','Wood','Mike']
print(d[1:5:2])
```

- A、['Jack','Anny','Goodnight','Wood','Mike']
- B、['Jack', 'Goodnight']
- C ['Jack','Goodnight','Mike']
- D、['Anny','Wood']

7.答案: C

下面程序的输出是()。

```
1 x = 12.34
2 print(type(x))
```

```
1 x = 12.34
2 print(type(x))
```

- A < <class 'bool'>
- B < <class 'complex'>
- C < class 'float'>
- D、 <class 'int'>

8.答案: D

阅读以下代码,程序的运行结果为()。

```
def cacluate(*args):
        average = sum(args) / len(args)
 2
        list = []
 3
        for i in args:
 4
             if i > average:
 5
                 list.append(i)
 6
        tuple = (average, list)
 7
 8
        return tuple
9 print(cacluate(1, 2, 2, 3, 4))
A、([3,4],2)
B、([3,4],2.4)
```

```
C (2,[3,4])
D<sub>2</sub> (2.4,[3,4])
```

```
def cacluate(*args):
   average = sum(args) / len(args)
   list = []
   for i in args:
       if i > average:
           list.append(i)
   tuple = (average, list)
    return tuple
print(cacluate(1, 2, 2, 3, 4))
```

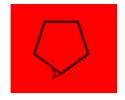
9.答案: A

运行下面代码,显示的结果是()?

```
1 import turtle as t
2 t.pencolor('red')
3 t.circle(30, steps=5)
4 turtle.done()
```

A,





С、



D,



10.答案: B

运行以下程序,输入一个数字"10",程序输出计算的结果为()。

```
1 s = 0
2 num = int(input('输入一个数字'))
3 for i in range(1,num+1):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        s += i
    print('计算的结果为: ',s)
```

A、20

В、30

C、31

D₅₅

```
s = 0
num = int(input('输入一个数字'))
for i in range(1,num+1):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        s += i
print('计算的结果为:',s)
```

二、多项选择题

11.答案: BC

阿短在制作一个打分统计系统,他已经将分数按照升序顺序在列表score中排列好。想实现去掉一个最高分和一个最低分的操作,下面哪些选项中的代码可以实现呢?()

```
A,
score = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10]
score.append(∅)
score.append(-1)
В.
score = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10]
score.pop(∅)
score.pop(-1)
 score = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10]
 score.remove(4)
 score.remove(10)
D.
score = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10]
score.find(∅)
score.find(-1)
12.答案: ACD
运行下方程序, 最终输出的结果不可能为()。
  1 tup1 = (12, bc', 34)
  2 tup2 = ('ab',23,'cd')
  3 \text{ tup3} = \text{tup1} + \text{tup2}
 4 print(tup3[2])
tup1 = (12,'bc',34)
tup2 = ('ab',23,'cd')
3 tup3 = tup1 + tup2
4 print(tup3[2])
A, 'bc'
B、34
C、'bc'23
D、34'cd'
13.答案: ACD
下列选项中不能输出"海贝色"的是:
1 DictColor ={"seashell":"海贝色","gold":"金色","pink":"粉红色","brown":"棕色", "purple":"紫色","tomato":"西红柿色"}
l DictColor ={"seashell":"海贝色","gold":"金色","pink":"粉红色","brown":"棕
 色", "purple":"紫色","tomato":"西红柿色"}
```

```
B、print(DictColor["seashell"])
C、print(DictColor.values())
D、print(DictColor["海贝色"])
14.答案:ACD
```

```
运行以下代码,程序不会出现()结果。

1 def sum_func(*args):
2 num = 1
3 for i in args:
4 num += i
5 return num
6
7 print(sum_func(1,2,3,7,4,5,6))
```

```
def sum_func(*args):
    num = 1
    for i in args:
        num += i
    return num

print(sum_func(1,2,3,7,4,5,6))
```

- A、28
- B、29
- C、30
- D、TypeError

15.答案: B D

运行以下程序,键'k1'的值不包含()。

```
1 li = [31,23,56,60,63,70,72,84,99,90]
2 dic = {}
3 n = []
4 m = []
5 for i in li:
6     if i > 66:
7         n.append(i)
8     if i < 66:
9         m.append(i)
10 dic.update(k1 = m, k2 = n)</pre>
```

```
li = [31,23,56,60,63,70,72,84,99,90]
dic = {}
n = []
m = []
for i in li:
    if i > 66:
```

A、23

В、99

C、63

D、72

三、填空题

16.答案: 1101100

十进制整数108转化为二进制数是____。

17.答案: 8

下面的程序运行后输出的结果是____

```
import random

list = []
for i in range(9):
    list.append(i)

print(max(list))
```

```
import random

list = []

for i in range(9):
    list.append(i)

print(max(list))
```

18.答案: 40

编程猫制作了一个计时小程序,程序如下。这个程序总共计时____秒。

```
1  import time as t
2  print('计时开始')
3  for i in range(0,10,3):
4    t.sleep(10)
5  print('计时结束')
```

19.答案: 10

下列程序运行后的所有可能结果中,出现概率最大的一个数是什么____。

```
1 import random
2
3 a = random.randint(4,9)
4 if a < 5:
    b = a
6    a += 2
7 else:
    b = a -3
9    a += 1
10 b = b + a
11
12 print(b)</pre>
```

```
import random

a = random.randint(4,9)

if a < 5:
    b = a
    a += 2

else:
    b = a -3
    a += 1
    b = b + a

print(b)</pre>
```

20.答案: smarter

下列代码的输出是____。

```
import re
line = "Cats are smarter than dogs"
searchObj = re.search( r'(.*) are (.*?) .*', line)
print ( searchObj.group(2))

import re

line = "Cats are smarter than dogs"
searchObj = re.search( r'(.*) are (.*?) .*', line)
print ( searchObj.group(2))
```

21.答案: randn(2, 2)

补充代码①,完成以下程序运行效果。创建2x2矩阵,矩阵元素均为服从标准正态分布的随机数 _____。注意答案之间不加空格,使用英文输入法。

22.答案: wb

Python open() 方法用于打开一个文件,并返回文件对象,如果阿短想以二进制格式打开一个文件只用于写入。那问号处应该填写____。

```
open(file, mode='?')

open(file, mode='wb')
```

23.答案: 5210

运行下列程序,输出的结果是____。

```
1 def recursion(n):
2     v = n//2
3     print(v,end='')
4     if v==0:
5         return 'Done'
6     v = recursion(v)
7 recursion(10)
```

```
def recursion(n):
    v = n//2
    print(v,end='')
    if v==0:
        return 'Done'
    v = recursion(v)
    recursion(10)
```

24.答案: 9

以下程序运行后,执行了___次交换。

```
1 def bubbleSort(arr):
       for i in range(1, len(arr)):
            for j in range(0, len(arr)-i):
3 -
4 -
                if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
5
                     arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
6
       return arr
7
8 print(bubbleSort([4,76,3,56,88,1,76]))
9
def bubbleSort(arr):
   for i in range(1, len(arr)):
       for j in range(0, len(arr)-i):
           if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
              arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
    return arr
print(bubbleSort([4,76,3,56,88,1,76]))
```

25.答案: c

如果运行程序后输出为"5",那问号处需要填写的字母是____。

```
def sequence_search(sequence,target):
    for i in range(len(sequence)):
        if target == sequence[i]:
            return i
    return None

print(sequence_search('Hellocodemao',',')))
```

```
def sequence_search(sequence,target):
    for i in range(len(sequence)):
        if target == sequence[i]:
            return i
    return None

print(sequence_search('Hellocodemao','c'))
```