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98-381

Introduction to Programming Using Python

Version 1.0
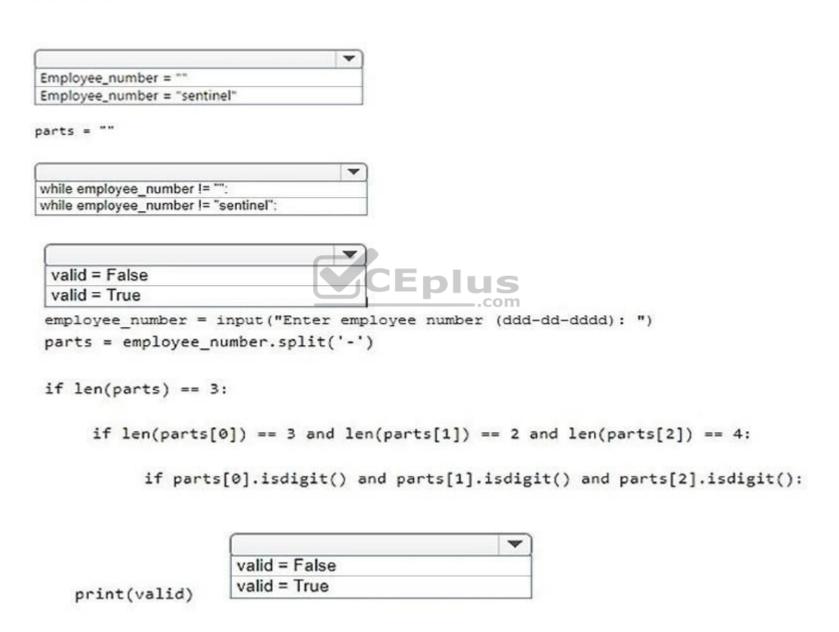
Exam A

QUESTION 1 HOTSPOT

You are writing a Python program to validate employee numbers.

The employee number must have the format ddd-dd-dddd and consist only of numbers and dashes. The program must print `True` if the format is correct and print `False` if the format is incorrect.
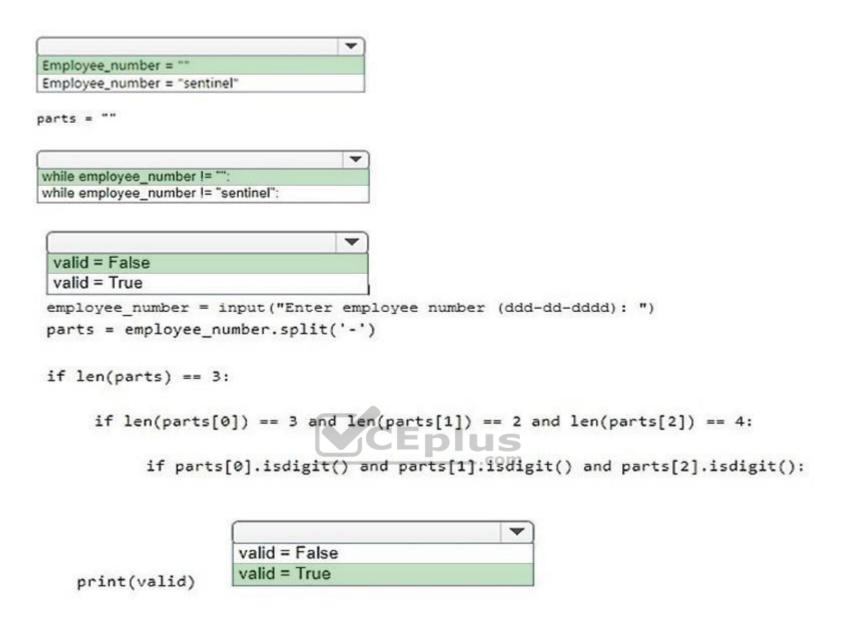
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

▼
Employee_number = ""
Employee_number = "sentinel"

```
parts = ""
```

▼
while employee_number != "":
while employee_number != "sentinel":

▼
valid = False
valid = True

```
employee_number = input("Enter employee number (ddd-dd-dddd): ")
parts = employee_number.split('-')

if len(parts) == 3:

    if len(parts[0]) == 3 and len(parts[1]) == 2 and len(parts[2]) == 4:

        if parts[0].isdigit() and parts[1].isdigit() and parts[2].isdigit():
```

▼
valid = False
valid = True

```
print(valid)
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
Employee_number = ""
Employee_number = "sentinel"
```

```
parts = ""
```

```
while employee_number != "":
while employee_number != "sentinel":
```

```
valid = False
valid = True
```

```
employee_number = input("Enter employee number (ddd-dd-dddd): ")
parts = employee_number.split('-')

if len(parts) == 3:

    if len(parts[0]) == 3 and len(parts[1]) == 2 and len(parts[2]) == 4:

        if parts[0].isdigit() and parts[1].isdigit() and parts[2].isdigit():
```

```
valid = False
valid = True
```

```
print(valid)
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2 HOTSPOT

You are coding a math utility by using Python.

You are writing a function to compute roots.

The function must meet the following requirements:
If a is non-negative, return a**(1/b)
If a is negative and even, return "Result is an imaginary number"
If a is negative and odd, return -(-a)**(1/b)

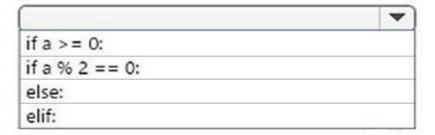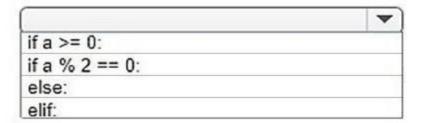How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.
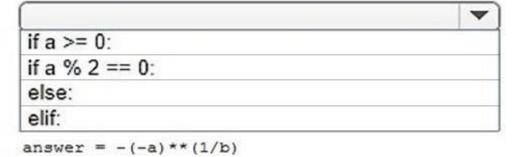
Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
def safe_root(a, b):
```

```
        answer = a**(1/b)
```

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

```
        answer = "Result is an imaginary number"
```

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

```
        answer = -(-a)**(1/b)

    return answer
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
def safe_root(a, b):
```

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

```
    answer = a**(1/b)
```

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

```
        answer = "Result is an imaginary number"
```

▼
if a >= 0:
if a % 2 == 0:
else:
elif:

```
        answer = -(-a)**(1/b)

    return answer
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-if-else-statements.php

QUESTION 3 HOTSPOT

You work for a company that distributes media for all ages.

You are writing a function that assigns a rating based on a user's age. The function must meet the following requirements:
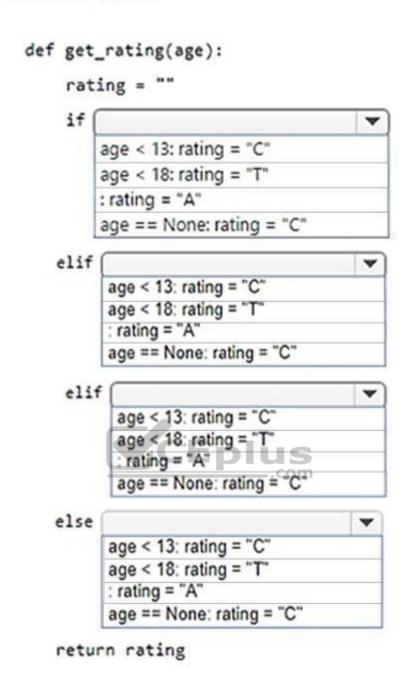▪ Anyone 18 years old or older receives a rating of "A"
▪ Anyone 13 or older, but younger than 18, receives a rating of "T"
▪ Anyone 12 years old or younger receives a rating of "C"

▪ If the age is unknown, the rating is set to "C" You need to
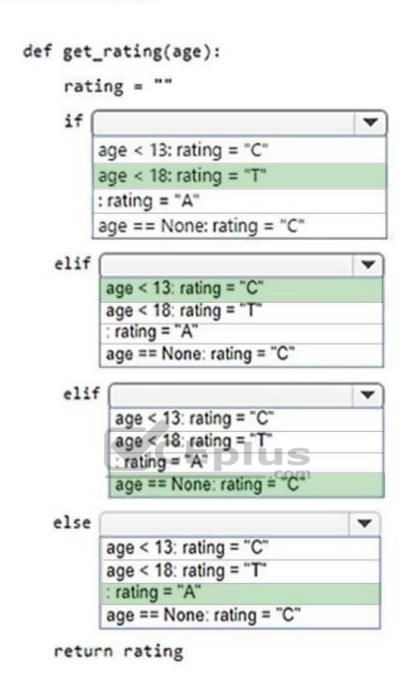
complete the code to meet the requirements.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
def get_rating(age):
    rating = ""
    if [dropdown]
```

| age < 13: rating = "C" |
| age < 18: rating = "T" |
| : rating = "A" |
| age == None: rating = "C" |

```
    elif [dropdown]
```

| age < 13: rating = "C" |
| age < 18: rating = "T" |
| : rating = "A" |
| age == None: rating = "C" |

```
    elif [dropdown]
```

| age < 13: rating = "C" |
| age < 18: rating = "T" |
| : rating = "A" |
| age == None: rating = "C" |

```
    else [dropdown]
```

| age < 13: rating = "C" |
| age < 18: rating = "T" |
| : rating = "A" |
| age == None: rating = "C" |

```
    return rating
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
def get_rating(age):
    rating = ""
    if [                              ▼]
        age < 13: rating = "C"
        age < 18: rating = "T"
        : rating = "A"
        age == None: rating = "C"

    elif [                            ▼]
        age < 13: rating = "C"
        age < 18: rating = "T"
        : rating = "A"
        age == None: rating = "C"

    elif [                            ▼]
        age < 13: rating = "C"
        age < 18: rating = "T"
        : rating = "A"
        age == None: rating = "C"

    else [                            ▼]
        age < 13: rating = "C"
        age < 18: rating = "T"
        : rating = "A"
        age == None: rating = "C"

    return rating
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-if-else-statements.php

QUESTION 4 HOTSPOT

You are designing a decision structure to convert a student's numeric grade to a letter grade. The program must assign a letter grade as specified in the following table:

Percentage range	Letter grade
90 through 100	A
80 through 89	B
70 through 79	C
65 through 69	D
0 through 64	F

For example, if the user enters a 90, the output should be, "Your letter grade is A". Likewise, if a user enters an 89, the output should be "Your letter grade is B".

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
#Letter Grade Converter

grade = int(input("Enter a numeric grade"))
```

▼
if grade <= 90:
if grade >= 90:
elif grade > 90:
elif grade >= 90:

```
        letter_grade = 'A'
```

▼
if grade > 80:
if grade >= 80:
elif grade > 80:
elif grade >= 80:

```
        letter_grade = 'B'
```

▼
if grade > 70:
if grade >= 70:
elif grade > 70:
elif grade >= 70:

```
        letter_grade = 'C'
```

▼

```
        letter_grade = 'C'
```

▼
if grade > 65:
if grade >= 65:
elif grade > 65:
elif grade >= 65:

```
        letter_grade = 'D'
    else:
        letter_grade = 'F'
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
#Letter Grade Converter

grade = int(input("Enter a numeric grade"))
```

▼
if grade <= 90:
if grade >= 90:
elif grade > 90:
elif grade >= 90:

```
        letter_grade = 'A'
```

▼
if grade > 80:
if grade >= 80:
elif grade > 80:
elif grade >= 80:

```
        letter_grade = 'B'
```

▼
if grade > 70:
if grade >= 70:
elif grade > 70:
elif grade >= 70:

```
        letter_grade = 'C'
```

▼

▼
if grade > 65:
if grade >= 65:
elif grade > 65:
elif grade >= 65:

```
        letter_grade = 'D'
    else:
        letter_grade = 'F'
```

Section: (none)
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5 You are developing a Python application for an online product distribution company.
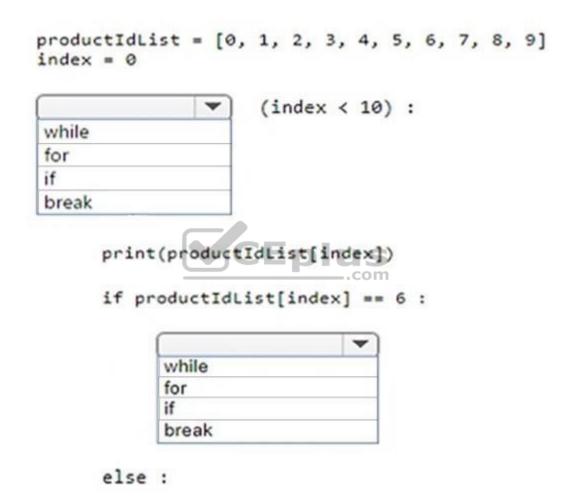
You need the program to iterate through a list of products and escape when a target product ID is found.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.
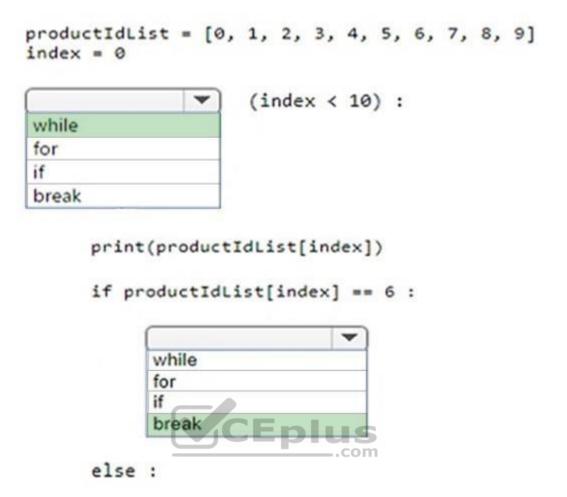
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
productIdList = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
index = 0
```

▼	(index < 10) :
while	
for	
if	
break	

```
    print(productIdList[index])

    if productIdList[index] == 6 :
```

▼
while
for
if
break

```
    else :
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
productIdList = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
index = 0
```

▼
while
for
if
break

(index < 10) :

```
    print(productIdList[index])

    if productIdList[index] == 6 :
```

▼
while
for
if
break

else :

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-while-loop.php

QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP

You are building a Python program that displays all of the prime numbers from 2 to 100.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

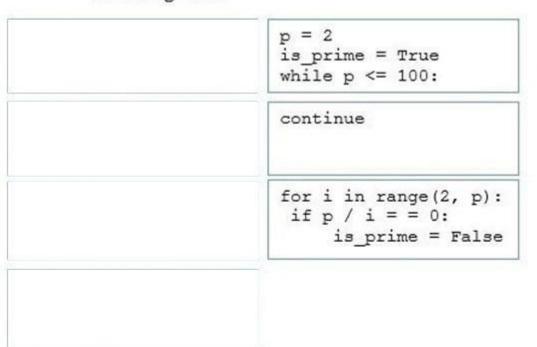**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Code Segments

```
p = 2
while p <= 100:
        is_prime = True
```

```
p = 2
is_prime = True
while p <= 100:
```

```
break
```

```
continue
```

```
p = p + 1
```

```
for i in range(2, p):
  if p / i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

```
for i in range(2, p):
  if p % i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

Answer Area

```
if is_prime == True:
    print(p)
```

Correct Answer:

Code Segments

```
p = 2
is_prime = True
while p <= 100:
```

```
continue
```

```
for i in range(2, p):
  if p / i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

Answer Area

```
p = 2
while p <= 100:
        is_prime = True
```

```
for i in range(2, p):
    if p % i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

```
break
```

```
if is_prime == True:
    print(p)
```

```
p = p + 1
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
https://docs.python.org/3.1/tutorial/inputoutput.html
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11619942/print-series-of-prime-numbers-in-python https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/examples/prime-number-intervals

QUESTION 7
DRAG DROP

You are creating a Python script to evaluate input and check for upper and lower case.

Which four code segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code segment from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Code Segments

```
else:
    print(name, "is mixed case.")
```

```
else:
    print(name, "is lower case.")
```

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
```

```
else:
    print(name, "is upper case.")
```

```
elif name.upper() = = name:
    print(name, "is all upper case.")
```

```
if name.lower() = = name:
    print(name, "is all lower case.")
```

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Code Segments

```
[blank]
```

```
else:
    print(name, "is lower case.")
```

```
[blank]
```

```
else:
    print(name, "is upper case.")
```

```
[blank]
```

```
[blank]
```

Answer Area

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
```

```
if name.lower() = = name:
    print(name, "is all lower case.")
```

```
elif name.upper() = = name:
    print(name, "is all upper case.")
```

```
else:
    print(name, "is mixed case.")
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-while-loop.php

QUESTION 8 HOTSPOT

You develop a Python application for your company.

You have the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 def main(a,b,c,d):
02     value = a+b*c-d
03     return value
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the code segment.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Which part of the expression will be evaluated first?

a+b
b*c
c-d

Which operation will be evaluated second?

addition
subtraction

Which expression is equivalent to the expression in the function?

(a+b) * (c-d)
(a + (b*c)) – d
a + ((b * c) – d)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Which part of the expression will be evaluated first?

a+b
b*c
c-d

Which operation will be evaluated second?

addition
subtraction

Which expression is equivalent to the expression in the function?

(a+b) * (c-d)
(a + (b*c)) – d
a + ((b * c) – d)

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: http://www.mathcs.emory.edu/~valerie/courses/fall10/155/resources/op_precedence.html http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/pythonds/BasicDS/InfixPrefixandPostfixExpressions.html

QUESTION 9 The ABC company has hired you as an intern on the coding team that creates e-commerce applications.

You must write a script that asks the user for a value. The value must be used as a whole number in a calculation, even if the user enters a decimal value.

You need to write the code to meet the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `totalItems = input("How many items would you like?")`
B. `totalItems = float(input("How many items would you like?"))`
C. `totalItems = str(input("How many items would you like?"))`
D. `totalItems = int(input("How many items would you like?"))`

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: http://anh.cs.luc.edu/python/hands-on/3.1/handsonHtml/io.html

QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT

You create the following program to locate a conference room and display the room name. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 rooms = {1: 'Foyer', 2: 'Conference Room'}
02 room = input('Enter the room number: ')
03 if not room in rooms:
04     print('Room does not exist.')
05 else:
06     print("The room name is " + rooms[room])
```

Colleagues report that the program sometimes produces incorrect results.
You need to troubleshoot the program. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the code segment.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Which two data types are stored in the `rooms` list at line 01?

bool and string
float and bool
int and string
float and int

What is the data type of `room` at line 02?

bool
float
int
string

Why does line 03 fail to find the rooms?

Invalid syntax
Mismatched data type(s)
Misnamed variable(s)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Which two data types are stored in the `rooms` list at line 01?

	▼
bool and string	
float and bool	
int and string	
float and int	

What is the data type of `room` at line 02?

	▼
bool	
float	
int	
string	

Why does line 03 fail to find the rooms?

	▼
Invalid syntax	
Mismatched data type(s)	
Misnamed variable(s)	

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-data-type.php https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-if-else-statements.php

QUESTION 11
HOTSPOT

During school holidays, you volunteer to explain some basic programming concepts to younger siblings.
You want to introduce the concept of data types in Python. You create the following three code segments:

```
# Code segment 1
x1 = "20"
y1 = 3
a = x1 * y1

# Code segment 2
x2 = 6
y2 = 4
b = x2 / y2

# Code segment 3
x3 = 2.5
y3 = 1
c = x3 / y3
```
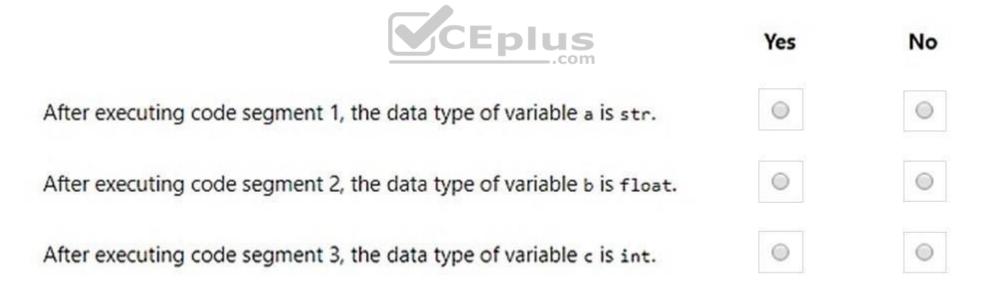
You need to evaluate the code segments.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
After executing code segment 1, the data type of variable a is str.	○	○
After executing code segment 2, the data type of variable b is float.	○	○
After executing code segment 3, the data type of variable c is int.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
After executing code segment 1, the data type of variable a is str.	○	●
After executing code segment 2, the data type of variable b is float.	●	○
After executing code segment 3, the data type of variable c is int.	○	●

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

- Code Segment 1: You cannot convert str to int. x1 = "2" is a string. Therefore code will produce an error.
- Code Segment 2: b = 1.5, which is a float.
- Code Segment 3: c = 2.5, which is a float, not an int.
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-data-type.php

QUESTION 12
DRAG DROP

Match the data type to the type operations.

To answer, drag the appropriate data type to the correct type operation. Each data type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Select and Place:

Data Types

int	float	str	bool

Answer Area

type (+1E10)	
type (5.0)	
type ("True")	
type (False)	

Correct Answer:

Data Types

int	float	str	bool

Answer Area

type (+1E10)   `float`

type (5.0)   `float`

type ("True")   `str`

type (False)   `bool`

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-data-type.php

QUESTION 13
HOTSPOT

The ABC company needs a way to find the count of particular letters in their publications to ensure that there is a good balance. It seems that there have been complaints about overuse of the letter e. You need to create a function to meet the requirements.

How should you complete this code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
#Function accepts list of words from a file,
#and letter to search for.
#Returns count of a particular letter in that list.



def count_letter(letter, word_list):
    count=0
    for  [            ▼]
        if  [            ▼]
            count += 1
        return count


word_list =[]

#word_list is populated a from file. Code not shown.

letter = input("which letter would you like to count")

letter_count= count_letter(letter, word_list)
print("There are: " , letter_count, " instances of " + letter)
```

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
#Function accepts list of words from a file,
#and letter to search for.
#Returns count of a particular letter in that list.


def count_letter(letter, word_list):

    count=0

    for [_____▼]
        word_list in word:
        word in word_list:
        word == word_list:
        word is word_list:


        if [_____▼]
            word is letter:
            letter is word:
    retu  word in letter:
          letter in word:

word_list =[]
#word_list is populated a from file. Code not shown.

letter = input("which letter would you like to count")

letter_count= count_letter(letter, word_list)
print("There are: " , letter_count, " instances of " + letter)
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
#Function accepts list of words from a file,
#and letter to search for.
#Returns count of a particular letter in that list.



def count_letter(letter, word_list):
    count=0
    for [                    ▼]
```

| word_list in word: |
| word in word_list: |
| word == word_list: |
| word is word_list: |

```
    if [                    ▼]
```

| word is letter: |
| letter is word: |
| word in letter: |
| letter in word: |

```
    retu

word_list =[]
#word_list is populated a from file. Code not shown.

letter = input("which letter would you like to count")

letter_count= count_letter(letter, word_list)
print("There are: " , letter_count, " instances of " + letter)
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-for-loop.php

QUESTION 14
HOTSPOT

The ABC Video company needs a way to determine the cost that a customer will pay for renting a DVD. The cost is dependent on the time of day the DVD is returned. However, there are also special rates on Thursdays and Sundays. The fee structure is shown in the following list:
▪ The cost is $1.59 per night.
▪ If the DVD is returned after 8 PM, the customer will be charged an extra day.
▪ If the video is rented on a Sunday, the customer gets 30% off for as long as they keep the video.
▪ If the video is rented on a Thursday, the customer gets 50% off for as long as they keep the video.

You need to write code to meet the requirements.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

Answer Area

```
# ABC          Video, DVD Rental Calculator

ontime = input("Was video returned before 8 pm? y or n").lower()

days_rented = int(input("How many days was video rented?"))

day_rented = input("What day was the video rented?").capitalize()

cost_per_day = 1.59

if ontime [_____ ▼]

    days_rented +=1

if day_rented [_____ ▼]

    total = (days_rented * cost_per_day) * .7

elif day_rented [_____ ▼]

    total = (days_rented * cost_per_day) * .5

else:

    total = days_rented * cost_per_day

print("Cost of the DVD rental is : $", total)
```

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
#   ABC        Video, DVD Rental Calculator

ontime = input("Was video returned before 8 pm? y or n").lower()

days_rented = int(input("How many days was video rented?"))

day_rented = input("What day was the video rented?").capitalize()

cost_per_day = 1.59

if ontime [              ▼ ]
            | != "n":     |
    days_ren| == "n":     |
            | == "y":     |


if day_rented [          ▼ ]
               | == "Sunday ": |
    total = (da| >= "Sunday ": |  * .7
               | is " Sunday ":|


elif day_rented [              ▼ ]
                 | == "Thursday": |
                 | <= "Thursday": |
                 | is "Thursday": |
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
#   ABC        Video, DVD Rental Calculator

ontime = input("Was video returned before 8 pm? y or n").lower()

days_rented = int(input("How many days was video rented?"))

day_rented = input("What day was the video rented?").capitalize()

cost_per_day = 1.59

if ontime  [ ▼ ]
             != "n":
days_ren     == "n":
             == "y":

if day_rented  [ ▼ ]
                == "Sunday ":
total = (da     >= "Sunday ":        * .7
                is " Sunday ":

elif day_rented  [ ▼ ]
                  == "Thursday":
                  <= "Thursday":
                  is "Thursday":
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-operators.php https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-if-else-statements.php

QUESTION 15
DRAG DROP

The ABC company is converting an existing application to Python. You are creating documentation that will be used by several interns who are working on the team.

You need to ensure that arithmetic expressions are coded correctly.

What is the correct order of operations for the six classes of operations ordered from first to last in order of precedence? To answer, move all operations from the list of operations to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Operations

Parenthesis
Exponents
And
Multiplication and Division
Addition and Subtraction
Unary positive, negative, not

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Operations

Answer Area

Parenthesis
Exponents
Unary positive, negative, not
Multiplication and Division
Addition and Subtraction
And

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: http://www.mathcs.emory.edu/~valerie/courses/fall10/155/resources/op_precedence.html
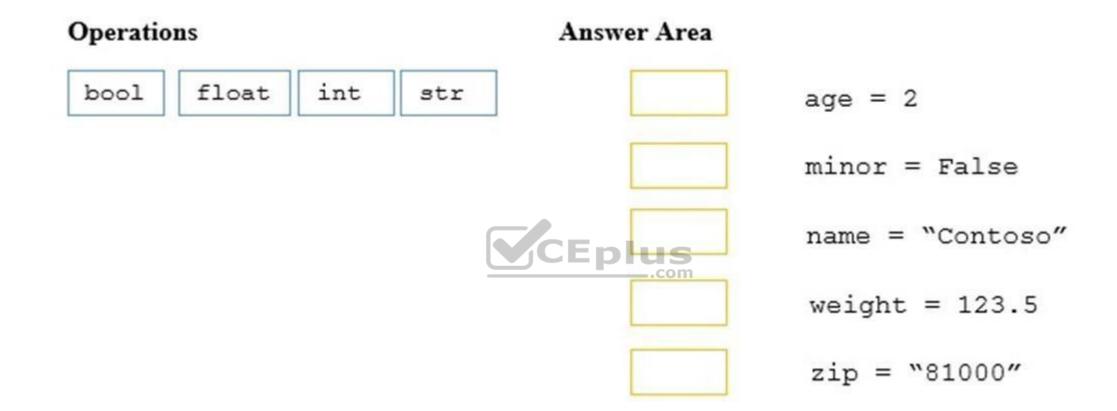
QUESTION 16
DRAG DROP

You are writing a Python program. The program collects customer data and stores it in a database.

The program handles a wide variety of data.

You need to ensure that the program handles the data correctly so that it can be stored in the database correctly.

Match the data type to the code segment. To answer, drag the appropriate data type from the column on the left to its code segment on the right. Each data type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Select and Place:

Operations

| bool | float | int | str |

Answer Area

| | age = 2 |

| | minor = False |

| | name = "Contoso" |

| | weight = 123.5 |

| | zip = "81000" |

Correct Answer:

Operations

bool	float	int	str

Answer Area

int	age = 2
bool	minor = False
str	name = "Contoso"
float	weight = 123.5
str	zip = "81000"

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-data-type.php

QUESTION 17 You are creating a Python program that shows a congratulation message to employees on their service anniversary.

You need to calculate the number of years of service and print a congratulatory message.

You have written the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 start = input("How old were you on your start date?")
02 end = input("How old are you today?")
03
```

You need to complete the program.

Which code should you use at line 03?

A. print("Congratulations on" + (int(end)-int(start)) + "years of service!")

B. print("Congratulations on" + str(int(end)-int(start)) + "years of service!")

C. print("Congratulations on" + int(end - start) + "years of service!")

D. print("Congratulations on" + str(end - start)) + "years of service!")

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference: int
must be converted to string

QUESTION 18
HOTSPOT

You are developing a Python application for your company.

You write the following code:

```
numList = [1,2,3,4,5]
alphaList = ["a","b","c","d","e"]
print(numList is alphaList)
print(numList == alphaList)
numList = alphaList
print(numList is alphaList)
print(numList == alphaList)
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the code segment.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

What is displayed after the first print?

True
False

What is displayed after the second print?

True
False

What is displayed after the third print?

True
False

What is displayed after the fourth print?

True
False

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

What is displayed after the first print?

True
False

What is displayed after the second print?

True
False

What is displayed after the third print?

True
False

What is displayed after the fourth print?

True
False

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-list.php

QUESTION 19
DRAG DROP

You are writing a Python program to perform arithmetic operations.

You create the following code:

```
a = 11
b = 4
```

What is the result of each arithmetic expression? To answer, drag the appropriate expression from the column on the left to its result on the right. Each expression may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
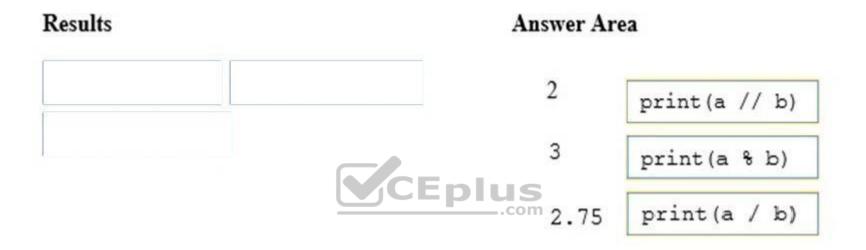
Select and Place:

Results

print(a / b)	print(a // b)
print(a % b)	

Answer Area

2 [   ]

3 [   ]

2.75 [   ]

Correct Answer:

Results

[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	

Answer Area

2 `print(a // b)`

3 `print(a % b)`

2.75 `print(a / b)`

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-operators.php

QUESTION 20
DRAG DROP

You are writing a Python program that evaluates an arithmetic formula.

The formula is described as b equals a multiplied by negative one, then raised to the second power, where a is the value that will be input and b is the result.

You create the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 a = eval(input"Enter a number for the equation: "))
02 b =
```

You need to ensure that the result is correct.

How should you complete the code on line 02? To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
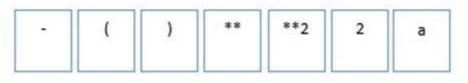
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Code Segments
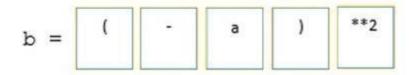
-	(	)	**	**2	2	a

Answer Area

b = ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Correct Answer:

Code Segments

			**		2	

Answer Area

b = (- a) **2

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21
Evaluate the following Python arithmetic expression:

```
(3*(1+2)**2 - (2**2)*3)
```

What is the result?

A. ...2
B. ..42
C. ..42

D. 69

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: http://www.mathcs.emory.edu/~valerie/courses/fall10/155/resources/op_precedence.html

QUESTION 22 You develop a Python application for
your company.

A list named `employees` contains 200 employee names, the last five being company management. You need to slice the list to display all employees excluding management. Which

two code segments should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. (Choose two.)

A. `employees [1:-4]`
B. `employees [:-5]`

C. `employees [1:-5]`
D. `employees [0:-4]`
E. `employees [0:-5]`

Correct Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-list.php#slice

QUESTION 23
HOTSPOT

You are an intern for ABC electric cars company. You must create a function that calculates the average velocity of their vehicles on a 1320 foot (1/4 mile) track. The output must be as precise as possible.
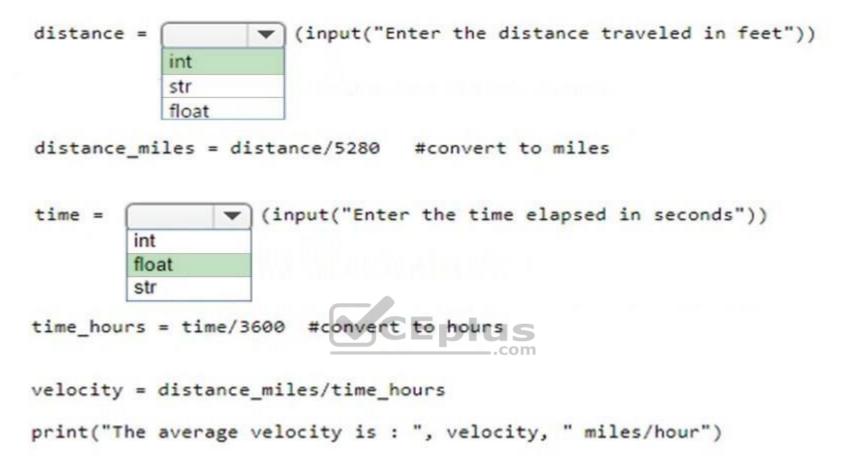
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
#Speed calculator


distance = [   int   ▼] (input("Enter the distance traveled in feet"))
              [  str   ]
              [  float ]

distance_miles = distance/5280    #convert to miles


time = [  int   ▼] (input("Enter the time elapsed in seconds"))
        [ float  ]
        [  str   ]

time_hours = time/3600   #convert to hours


velocity = distance_miles/time_hours

print("The average velocity is : ", velocity, " miles/hour")
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
#Speed calculator


distance = [ int ▼ ] (input("Enter the distance traveled in feet"))
           | int   |
           | str   |
           | float |

distance_miles = distance/5280    #convert to miles


time = [ float ▼ ] (input("Enter the time elapsed in seconds"))
       | int   |
       | float |
       | str   |

time_hours = time/3600   #convert to hours


velocity = distance_miles/time_hours

print("The average velocity is : ", velocity, " miles/hour")
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-data-type.php

QUESTION 24
You are creating a function that manipulates a number. The function has the following requirements:
▪ A `float` is passed into the function
▪ The function must take the absolute value of the `float`
▪ Any decimal points after the integer must be removed

Which two math functions should you use? Each correct answer is part of the solution. (Choose two.)

A. `math.fmod(x)`

B. `math.frexp(x)`

C. `math.floor(x)`

D. `math.ceil(x)`

E. `math.fabs(x)`

Correct Answer: CE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

C: math.floor(x) returns the largest integer less than or equal to x. E:
math.fabs(x) returns the absolute value of x.

Incorrect Answers:
A: math.fmod() takes two variables
B: math.frexp(x) returns the mantissa and exponent of x as the pair (m, e). m is a float and e is an integer
D: math.ceil(x) returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to x
References: https://docs.python.org/2/library/math.html#number-theoretic-and-representation-functions https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html

QUESTION 25 You are writing an application that uses the `sqrt` function. The program must reference the function using the name
`squareRoot`.

You need to import the function.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `import math.sqrt as squareRoot`

B. `import sqrt from math as squareRoot`

C. `from math import sqrt as squareRoot`

D. `from math.sqrt as squareRoot`

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://infohost.nmt.edu/tcc/help/pubs/python/web/import-statement.html

QUESTION 26 You are writing code that generates a random integer with a minimum value of 5 and a
maximum value of 11.

Which two functions should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. (Choose two.)

A. `random.randint(5, 12)`

B. `random.randint(5, 11)`

C. `random.randrange(5, 12, 1)`

D. `random.randrange(5, 11, 1)`

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html#

QUESTION 27
DRAG DROP

You are writing a function that works with files.

You need to ensure that the function returns None if the file does not exist. If the file does exist, the function must return the first line.

You write the following code:

```
import os
def get_first_line(filename, mode):
```

In which order should you arrange the code segments to complete the function? To answer, move all code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Code Segments

```
if os.path.isfile(filename):
```

```
return file.readline()
```

```
with open(filename, 'r') as file:
```

```
return None
```

```
else:
```

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Code Segments

Answer Area

```
with open(filename, 'r') as file:
```

```
if os.path.isfile(filename):
```

```
return file.readline()
```

```
else:
```

```
return None
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

References: http://effbot.org/zone/python-with-statement.htm

QUESTION 28
You are writing a Python program to automate inventory. Your first task is to read a file of inventory transactions. The file contains sales from the previous day, including the item id, price, and quantity.

The following shows a sample of data from the file:

```
10, 200, 5
20, 100, 1
```

The code must meet the following requirements: ▪
Each line of the file must be read and printed
 ▪ If a blank line is encountered, it must be ignored
 ▪ When all lines have been read, the file must be closed
You create the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 inventory = open("inventory.txt", 'r')
02 eof = False
03 while eof == False:
04     line = inventory.readline()
05
06
07         print(line)
08     else:
09       print ("End of file")
10       eof = True
11       inventory.close()
```

Which code should you write for line 05 and line 06? A.

```
05    if line != '\n':
06      if line != "":
05    if line != '\n':
06      if line != None:
05    if line != '':
06      if line != "":
05    if line != '':
06      if line != "\n":
```

B.

C.

D.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
https://www.dotnetperls.com/readline-python

QUESTION 29 You develop a Python application for
your company.

You need to accept input from the user and print that information to the user screen.

You have started with the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 print("What is your name?")
02
03 print(name)
```

Which code should you write at line 02?

A. `name = input`

B. `input("name")`

C. `input(name)`

D. `name = input()`

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30 You develop a Python application
for your school.

You need to read and write data to a text file. If the file does not exist, it must be created. If the file has content, the content must be removed.

Which code should you use?

A. `open("local_data", "r")`

B. `open("local_data", "r+")`

C. `open("local_data", "w+")`

D. `open("local_data", "w")`

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Modes 'r+', 'w+' and 'a+' open the file for updating (reading and writing). Mode 'w+' truncates the file.
References:
https://docs.python.org/2/library/functions.html https://pythontips.com/2014/01/15/the-open-function-explained/

QUESTION 31
HOTSPOT

The ABC organics company needs a simple program that their call center will use to enter survey data for a new coffee variety.

The program must accept input and return the average rating based on a five-star scale. The output must be rounded to two decimal places.

You need to complete the code to meet the requirements.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

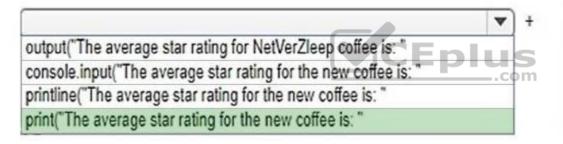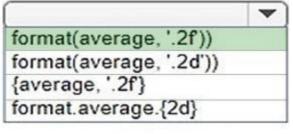**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
sum = count = done = 0
average = 0.0

while (done != -1):

    rating =  [                                                        ▼ ]
              ┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
              │ print("Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")            │
    if rating == -1: │ float(input("Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")) │
         break   │ input("Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")         │
    sum+=rating  │ input "Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")        │
    count+=1     └─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘


average = float(sum/count)
```

```
[                                          ▼ ]  +  [                              ▼ ]
┌────────────────────────────────────────────┐    ┌────────────────────────────────┐
│ output("The average star rating for NetVerZleep coffee is: " │    │ format(average, '.2f'))         │
│ console.input("The average star rating for the new coffee is: " │    │ format(average, '.2d'))         │
│ printline("The average star rating for the new coffee is: " │    │ {average, '.2f}                 │
│ print("The average star rating for the new coffee is: " │    │ format.average.{2d}             │
└────────────────────────────────────────────┘    └────────────────────────────────┘
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
sum = count = done = 0
average = 0.0

while (done != -1):

    rating = [_____▼]
                print("Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")
    if rating == -1:     float(input("Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done"))
        break            input("Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")
    sum+=rating          input "Enter next rating (1-5), -1 for done")
    count+=1

average = float(sum/count)
```

```
[_____▼] + [_____▼]
 output("The average star rating for NetVerZleep coffee is: "    format(average, '.2f'))
 console.input("The average star rating for the new coffee is: " format(average, '.2d'))
 printline("The average star rating for the new coffee is: "     {average, '.2f'}
 print("The average star rating for the new coffee is: "         format.average.{2d}
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-format.php#num

QUESTION 32
HOTSPOT

The ABC company is building a basketball court for its employees to improve company morale.

You are creating a Python program that employees can use to keep track of their average score.

The program must allow users to enter their name and current scores. The program will output the user name and the user's average score. The output must meet the following requirements: ▪ The user name must be left-aligned.
▪ If the user name has fewer than 20 characters, additional space must be added to the right.
▪ The average score must have three places to the left of the decimal point and one place to the right of the decimal (XXX.X).

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
name = input("what is your name?")

score = 0

count = 0

while(score != -1):

    score = int(input("Enter your scores: (-1 to end)"))

    if score == -1:
        break

    sum += score

    count += 1

average_score = sum / count

print("[      ▼], your average score is: [      ▼]"%(name, average))
```

Dropdown 1 options:
```
%-20i
%-20d
%-20f
%-20s
```

Dropdown 2 options:
```
%1.4s
%4.1f
%4.1s
%1.4f
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
name = input("what is your name?")

score = 0

count = 0

while(score != -1):

    score = int(input("Enter your scores: (-1 to end)"))

    if score == -1:

        break

    sum += score

    count += 1

average_score = sum / count

print("        , your average score is:         "%(name, average))
```

%-20i
%-20d
%-20f
%-20s

%1.4s
%4.1f
%4.1s
%1.4f

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.python-course.eu/python3_formatted_output.php

QUESTION 33
HOTSPOT

You find errors while evaluating the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 numbers = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
02 index = 0
03 while (index < 10)
04     print(numbers[index])
05
06     if numbers(index) = 6
07         break
08     else :
09         index += 1
```

You need to correct the code at line 03 and line 06.

How should you correct the code? Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the code segment.

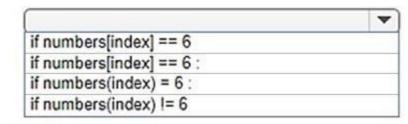**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Which code segment should you use at line 03?

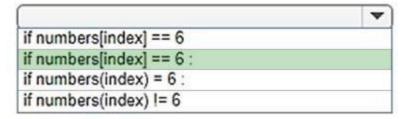| |
|---|
| while (index < 10) : |
| while [index < 10] |
| while (index < 5) : |
| while [index < 5] |

Which code segment should you use at line 06?

if numbers[index] == 6
if numbers[index] == 6 :
if numbers(index) = 6 :
if numbers(index) != 6

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Which code segment should you use at line 03?

while (index < 10) :
while [index < 10]
while (index < 5) :
while [index < 5]

Which code segment should you use at line 06?

if numbers[index] == 6
if numbers[index] == 6 :
if numbers(index) = 6 :
if numbers(index) != 6

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-while-loop.php

QUESTION 34
You are creating a function that reads a data file and prints each line of the file.

You write the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 import os
02 def read_file(file):
03     line = None
04     if os.path.isfile(file):
05         data = open(file,'r')
06     while line != '':
07         line = data.readline()
08         print(line)
```

The code attempts to read the file even if the file does not exist.

You need to correct the code.

Which three lines have indentation problems? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. (Choose three.)

A. Line 01
B. Line 02
C. Line 03
D. Line 04
E. Line 05 F.
Line 06
G. Line 07 H.
Line 08

Correct Answer: FGH
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35 This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You write the following code:

```
import sys
try:
    file_in = open("in.txt", 'r')
    file_out = open("out.txt", 'w+')
except IOError:
    print('cannot open', file_name)
else:
    i = 1
    for line in file_in:
        print(line.rstrip())
        file_out.write("line " + str(i) + ": " + line)
        i = i + 1
    file_in.close()
    file_out.close()
```

The out.txt file does not exist. You run the code. The code will execute without error.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

A. No change is needed
B. The code runs, but generates a logic error
C. The code will generate a runtime error
D. The code will generate a syntax error

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://docs.python.org/2/library/exceptions.html

QUESTION 36
HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
A try statement can have one or more except clauses.	○	○
A try statement can have a finally clause without an except clause.	○	○
A try statement can have a finally clause and an except clause.	○	○
A try statement can have one or more finally clauses.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
A `try` statement can have one or more `except` clauses.	●	○
A `try` statement can have a `finally` clause without an `except` clause.	●	○
A `try` statement can have a `finally` clause and an `except` clause.	●	○
A `try` statement can have one or more `finally` clauses.	○	●

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://docs.python.org/2.0/ref/try.html

QUESTION 37
HOTSPOT

You are developing a Python application for an online game.

You need to create a function that meets the following criteria: ▪
The function is named `update_score`
▪ The function receives the current score and a value
▪ The function adds the value to the current score ▪
The function returns the new score

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.
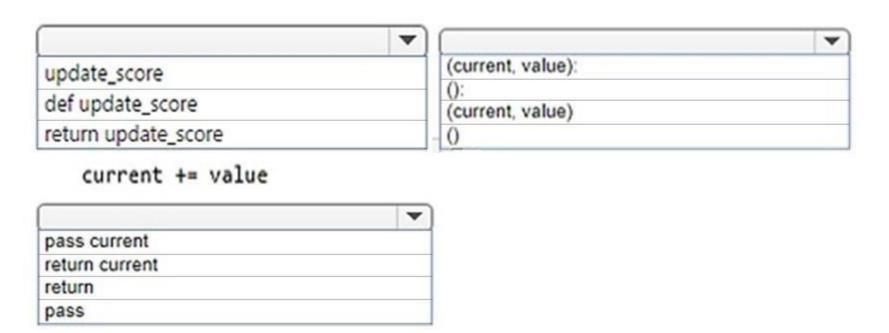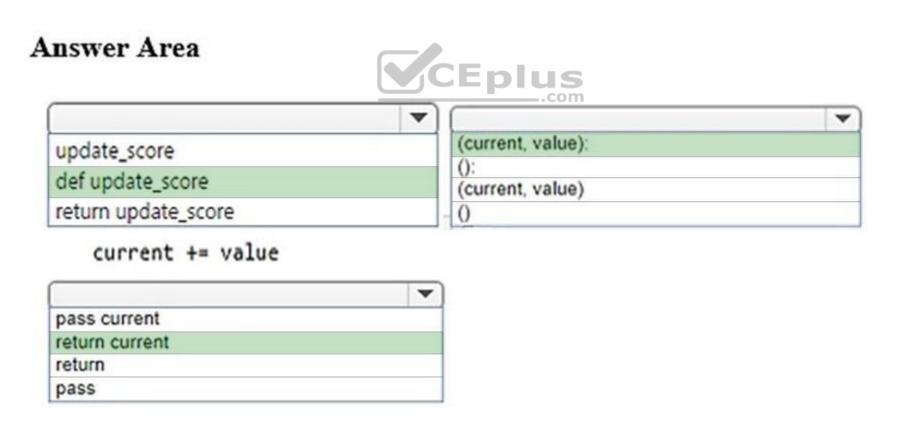
Hot Area:

Answer Area

| update_score |
| def update_score |
| return update_score |

| (current, value): |
| (): |
| (current, value) |
| () |

current += value

| pass current |
| return current |
| return |
| pass |

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

| update_score |
| **def update_score** |
| return update_score |

| **(current, value):** |
| (): |
| (current, value) |
| () |

current += value

| pass current |
| **return current** |
| return |
| pass |

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-user-defined-functions.php

QUESTION 38

You develop a Python application for your company.

You want to add notes to your code so other team members will understand it.

What should you do?

A. Place the notes after the # sign on any line
B. Place the notes after the last line of code separated by a blank line
C. Place the notes before the first line of code separated by a blank line
D. Place the notes inside of parentheses on any time

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: http://www.pythonforbeginners.com/comments/comments-in-python

QUESTION 39
The ABC company is creating a program that allows customers to log the number of miles biked. The program will send messages based on how many miles the customer logs.

You create the following Python code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01
02     name = input("What is your name? ")
03     return name
04
05     calories = miles * calories_per_mile
07     return calories
08 distance = int(input("How many miles did you bike this week? "))
09 burn_rate = 50
10 biker = get_name()
11 calories_burned = calc_calories(distance, burn_rate)
12 print(biker, ", you burned about" ,calories_burned, "calories.")
```

You need to define the two required functions.

Which code segments should you use for line 01 and line 04? Each correct answer presents part of the solution? (Choose two.)

A. `01 def get_name():`
B. `01 def get_name(biker):`
C. `01 def get_name(name):`
D. `04 def calc_calories():`
E. `04 def calc_calories(miles, burn_rate):`
F. `04 def calc_calories(miles, calories_per_mile):`

Correct Answer: AF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References: https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-user-defined-functions.php

QUESTION 40
HOTSPOT

You create a function to calculate the power of a number by using Python.

You need to ensure that the function is documented with comments.

You create the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 # The calc_power function calculates exponents
02 # x is the base
03 # y is the exponent
04 # The value of x raised to the y power is returned
05 def calc_power(x, y):
06    comment = "#Return the value"
07    return x**y # raise x to the y power
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:

Answer Area	Yes	No
Lines 01 through 04 will be ignored for syntax checking.	○	○
The pound sign (#) is optional for lines 02 and 03.	○	○
The string in line 06 will be interpreted as a comment.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area	Yes	No
Lines 01 through 04 will be ignored for syntax checking.	●	○
The pound sign (#) is optional for lines 02 and 03.	○	●
The string in line 06 will be interpreted as a comment.	○	●

Section: (none)
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:

References: http://www.pythonforbeginners.com/comments/comments-in-python https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-string.php