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# PCAP – Programming Essentials in Python Quizzes Module 3 Test Answers

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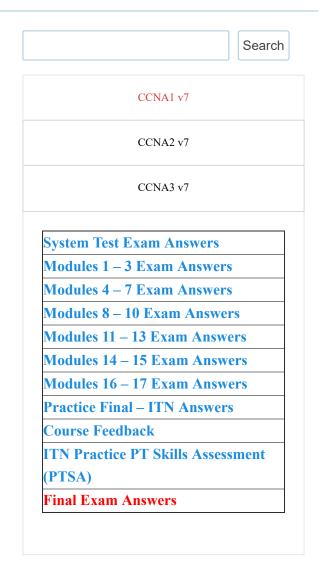
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## PCAP – Programming Essentials in Python Quizzes Module 3 Test Answers

- 1. Which of the following lines properly starts a parameterless function definition?
  - function fun():
  - · def fun:
  - fun function():
  - def fun():
- 2. A function defined in the following way:

### def function(x=0): return x

- may be invoked without any argument, or with just one
- · must be invoked without arguments
- · must be invoked with exactly one argument
- may be invoked with any number of arguments (including zero)
- 3. A built-in function is a function which:
  - · has to be imported before use
  - is hidden from programmers
  - has been placed within your code by another programmer
  - comes with Python, and is an integral part of Python
- 4. The fact that tuples belong to sequence types means:



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HOTSPOT You need to evaluate the output
of the following code segment. Line
numbers are included for reference only.
HOTSPOT You write the following Java
program for Munson's Pickles and

- they can be modified using the del instruction
- · they can be indexed and sliced like lists
- they are actually lists
- they can be extended using the .append() method
- 5. What is the output of the following snippet?

6. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):
x += 1
return x

x = 2
x = fun(x+1)
print(x)

• the code is erroneous
• 4
• 5
```

7. What code would you insert into the commented line to obtain the output that reads:

```
a
b
c
Code:
dct = { }
lst = ['a','b','c','d']
for i in range(len(lst) - 1):
dct[lst[i]] = ( lst[i], )
for i in sorted(dct.keys()):
k = dct[i]
# insert your code
• print(k[0])
```

print(k)

Preserves Farm. Line numbers are included for reference only.

The question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct. HOTSPOT You are writing a Java class named SavingsAccount.

- print(k["0"])
- print(k['0'])
- 8. The following snippet:

```
def func(a,b): return a ** a
```

print(func(2))

- will output 2
- is erroneous
- will return None
- will output 4
- 9. The following snippet:

```
def func1(a):
  return a ** a
  def func2(a):
  return func1(a)*func1(a)
  print(func2(2))
```

- is erroneous
- will output 2
- will output 4
- will output 16
- 10. Which of the following lines properly starts a function using two parameters, both with zeroed default values?
  - def fun(a=b=0):
  - fun fun(a,b=0):
  - fun fun(a=0,b):
  - def fun(a=0,b=0):
- 11. Which of the following statements is false?
  - The None value cannot be used as an argument of arithmetic operators
  - The None value can be assigned to variables
  - The None value may not be used outside functions
  - The None value can be compared with variables
- 12. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):
if x % 2 == 0:
return 1
else:
return
print(fun(fun(2)) + 1)
```

• the code will cause a runtime error

- 1
- None
- 2
- 13. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x):
global y
y = x * x
return y
fun(2)
print(y)
```

- 2
- 4
- None
- · the code will cause a runtime error
- 14. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def any():
print(var + 1,end=")
var = 1
any()
print(var)
```

- 22
- 21
- 11
- 12
- 15. Assuming that tuple is a correctly created tuple, the fact that tuples are immutable means that the following instruction:

```
tuple[1] = tuple[1] + tuple[0]
```

- is illegal
- is fully correct
- can be executed if and only if the tuple contains at least two elements
- may be illegal if the tuple contains strings
- 16. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
list = ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'little', 'lamb']
def list(L):
del L[3]
L[3] = 'ram'
print(list(list))
```

- ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'ram']
- ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'little', 'lamb']

- the snippet is erroneous
- ['Mary', 'had', 'a', 'lamb']
- 17. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(x,y,z):
return x+2*y+3*z
print(fun(0,z=1,y=3))
```

- 3
- the snippet is erroneous
- 0
- 9
- 18. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
def fun(inp=2,out=3):
return inp * out
print(fun(out=2))
```

- 6
- 4
- 2
- the snippet is erroneous
- 19. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
dct = { 'one':'two', 'three':'one', 'two':'three' }
v = dct['one']
for k in range(len(dct)):
v = dct[v]
print(v)
```

- two
- three
- ('one', 'two', 'three')
- one
- 20. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
tup = (1, 2, 4, 8)
tup = tup[1:-1]
tup = tup[0]
print(tup)
```

- the snippet is erroneous
- (2)
- (2,)
- 2