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# PCAP – Programming Essentials in Python Quizzes Module 4 Test Answers

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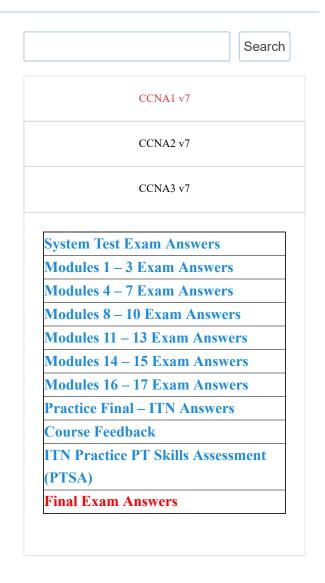
# PCAP – Programming Essentials in Python Quizzes Module 4 Test Answers

- 1. Knowing that a function named fun() resides in a module named mod, choose the proper way to import it:
  - import fun from mod
  - import fun
  - from mod import fun
  - from fun import mod
- 2. Knowing that a function named fun() resides in a module named mod, and it has been imported using the following line:

import mod

choose the way it can be invoked in your code:

- mod.fun()
- mod::fun()
- fun()
- mod->fun()
- 3. A function returning a list of all entities available in a module is called:
  - content()
  - dir()
  - entities()
  - listmodule()



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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

#### 4. The pyc file contains:

- compiled Python code
- a Python interpreter
- a Python compiler
- Python source code

# 5. When a module is imported, its contents:

- are executed once (implicitly)
- · are executed as many times as they are imported
- · are ignored
- may be executed (explicitly)
- 6. A predefined Python variable, storing the current module name, is called:
  - \_\_modname\_\_
  - \_\_name\_\_\_
  - \_\_mod\_\_
  - \_\_module\_\_
- 7. The following statement:

# from a.b import c causes the import of:

- · entity c from module b from package a
- entity a from module b from package c
- entity c from module a from package b
- · entity b from module a from package c
- 8. Entering the try: block implies that:
  - · the block will be omitted
  - · all of the instructions from this block will be executed
  - some of the instructions from this block may not be executed
  - none of the instructions from this block will be executed
- 9. The unnamed except: block:
  - · must be the last one
  - · cannot be used if any named block has been used
  - can be placed anywhere
  - · must be the first one
- 10. The top-most Python exception is named:
  - BaseException
  - Exception
  - TopException
  - PythonException

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.

#### 11. The following statement:

#### assert var == 0

- will stop the program when var != 0
- is erroneous
- · has no effect
- will stop the program when var == 0

#### 12. ASCII is:

- a predefined Python variable name
- a standard Python module name
- a character name
- short for American Standard Code for Information Interchange

#### 13. UTF-8 is:

- a synonym for "byte"
- · a form of encoding Unicode code points
- the 9th version of the UTF standard
- a Python version name

#### 14. UNICODE is a standard:

- · honored by the whole universe
- · for coding floating-point numbers
- used by coders from universities
- like ASCII, but much more expansive

#### 15. The following code

```
x = \"
print(len(x))
prints:
```

- . .
- 0
- 3
- 2

### 16. The following code:

```
print(ord('c') - ord('a'))
prints:
```

- 3
- 2
- 0
- 1

# 17. The following code

```
print(chr(ord('z') - 2))
```

#### prints:

- X
- a
- Z
- y
- 18. The following code

### prints:

- abcabcabcxyz
- abcabcxyzxyz
- xyzxyzxyzxyz
- abcxyzxyzxyz
- 19. The following code

```
print('Mike' > "Mikey")
```

#### prints:

- 0
- False
- 1
- True
- 20. The following code:

# print(float("1,3"))

- prints 1,3
- prints 1.3
- raises a ValueError exception
- prints 13

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