

PCAP-31-03 Vorbereitung

Number: 000-000

Number of Questions: 40

Passing Score: 700

Time Limit: 65 min

File Version: 1.5.0

QUESTION 255

What will be the value of the i variable when the while loop finishes its execution?

```
i = 0
while i != 0:
    i = i - 1
else:
    i = i + 1
```

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. 2
- D. the variable becomes unavailable

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 256

Operator able to perform bitwise shifts is coded as (Choose two.)

- A. --
- B. ++
- C. <<
- D. >>

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 257

What will the value of the i variable be when the following loop finishes its execution?

```
for i in range(10):
    pass
```

- A. 10
- B. the variable becomes unavailable
- C. 11
- D. 9

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 258

The following expression -

1+-2
is:

- A. equal to 1
- B. invalid
- C. equal to 2
- D. equal to -1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 259

A compiler is a program designed to (Choose two.)

- A. rearrange the source code to make it clearer
- B. check the source code in order to see if it's correct
- C. execute the source code
- D. translate the source code into machine code

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 260

What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
a = 'ant'
b = "bat"
c = 'camel'
print(a, b, c, sep='') # '+' + '
```

- A. ant'bat'camel
- B. ant"bat"camel
- C. antbatcamel
- D. print(a, b, c, sep= '')

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 261

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
i = 5
while i > 0:
    i = i // 2
    if i % 2 = 0:
        break
else:
    i += 1
print(i)
```

- A. the code is erroneous
- B. 3
- C. 7
- D. 15

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 262

How many lines does the following snippet output?

```
for i in range(1, 3):  
    print("*", end="")  
else:  
    print("")
```

- A. three
- B. one
- C. two
- D. four

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 263

Which of the following literals reflect the value given as 34.23? (Choose two.)

- A. .3423e2
- B. 3423e-2
- C. .3423e-2
- D. 3423e2

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 264

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
a = 2  
if a > 0:  
    a += 1  
else:  
    a -= 1  
print(a)
```

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. the code is erroneous

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 265

Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are True? (Choose two.)

```
a = [1]  
b = a  
a[0] = 0
```

- A. len(a) == len(b)
- B. b[0] + 1 == a[0]
- C. a[0] == b[0]
- D. a[0] + 1 == b[0]

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 266

Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are False? (Choose two.)

```
a = [0]
b = a[:]
a[0] = 1
```

- A. `len(a) == len(b)`
- B. `a[0] - 1 == b[0]`
- C. `a[0] == b[0]`
- D. `b[0] - 1 == a[0]`

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 267

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Python strings are actually lists
- B. Python strings can be concatenated
- C. Python strings can be sliced like lists
- D. Python strings are mutable

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 268

Which of the following sentences are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Lists may not be stored inside tuples
- B. Tuples may be stored inside lists
- C. Tuples may not be stored inside tuples
- D. Lists may be stored inside lists

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 269

Assuming that String is six or more letters long, the following slice `string[1:-2]` is shorter than the original string by:

- A. four chars
- B. three chars
- C. one char
- D. two chars

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 270

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
lst = [1, 2, 3, 4]
lst = lst[-3:-2]
lst = lst[-1]
print(lst)
```

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 3

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 271

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
s = 'abc'
for i in len(s):
    s[i] = s[i].upper()
print(s)
```

- A. abc
- B. The code will cause a runtime exception
- C. ABC
- D. 123

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 272

How many elements will the list2 list contain after execution of the following snippet?

```
list1 = [False for i in range(1, 10)]
list2 = list1[-1:1:-1]
```

- A. zero
- B. five
- C. seven
- D. three

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 273

What would you use instead of XXX if you want to check either a certain 'key' exists in a dictionary called dict? (Choose two.)

```
if XXX:
    print("Key exists")
```

- A. 'key' in dict
- B. dict['key'] != None
- C. dict.exists('key')
- D. 'key' in dict.keys()

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 274

You need data which can act as a simple telephone directory. You can obtain it with the following clauses (Choose two.) (assume that no other items have been created before)

- A. dir={'Mom': 5551234567, 'Dad': 5557654321}
- B. dir= {'Mom': '5551234567', 'Dad': '5557654321'}
- C. dir= {Mom: 5551234567, Dad: 5557654321}
- D. dir= {Mom: '5551234567', Dad: '5557654321'}

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 275

Can a module run like regular code?

- A. yes, and it can differentiate its behavior between the regular launch and import
- B. it depends on the Python version
- C. yes, but it cannot differentiate its behavior between the regular launch and import
- D. no, it is not possible; a module can be imported, not run

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 276

Select the valid fun() invocations:

(Choose two.)

```
def fun(a, b=0):  
    return a * b
```

- A. fun(b=1)
- B. fun(a=0)
- C. fun(b=1, 0)
- D. fun(1)

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 277

A file name like this one below says that:

(Choose three.)

services.cpython-36.pyc

- A. the interpreter used to generate the file is version 3.6
- B. it has been produced by CPython
- C. it is the 36 version of the file
- D. the file comes from the services.py source file

Correct Answer: ABD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 278

What is the expected behavior of the following snippet?

```
def a(x, y):  
    return x[y]
```

```
print(a(0, [1]))
```

- A. cause a runtime exception
- B. print 1
- C. print 0,[1]
- D. print [1]

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 279

What can you do if you don't like a long package path like this one?

```
import alpha.beta.gamma.delta.epsilon.zeta
```

- A. you can make an alias for the name using the alias keyword
- B. nothing, you need to come to terms with it
- C. you can shorten it to alpha . zeta and Python will find the proper connection
- D. you can make an alias for the name using the as keyword

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 280

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
str = 'abcdef'
def fun(s):
    del s[2]
    return s
```

```
print(fun(str))
```

- A. abcef
- B. The program will cause a runtime exception/error
- C. acdef
- D. abdef

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 281

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def f(n):
    if n == 1:
        return '1'
    return str(n) + f(n - 1)
```

```
print(f(2))
```

- A. 21
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 12

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 282

What is the expected behavior of the following snippet?

```
def x():    # line 01
    return 2 # line 02
```

```
x = 1 + x() # line 03
print(x)    # line 04
```

- A. cause a runtime exception on line 02
- B. cause a runtime exception on line 01
- C. cause a runtime exception on line 03
- D. print 3

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 283

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def f(n):  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        yield i  
  
print(f(2))
```

- A. print 4321
- B. print <generator object f at (some hex digits)>
- C. cause a runtime exception
- D. print 1234

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 284

If you need a function that does nothing, what would you use instead of XXX? (Choose two.)

```
def idler():  
    XXXX
```

- A. pass
- B. return
- C. exit
- D. None

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

<https://www.examtopycs.com/discussions/python-institute/view/70358-exam-pcap-topic-1-question-30-discussion/>

QUESTION 285

Is it possible to safely check if a class/object has a certain attribute?

- A. yes, by using the hasattr attribute
- B. yes, by using the hasattr() method
- C. yes, by using the hasattr() function
- D. no, it is not possible

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 286

The first parameter of each method:

- A. holds a reference to the currently processed object
- B. is always set to None
- C. is set to a unique random value
- D. is set by the first argument's value

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 287

The simplest possible class definition in Python can be expressed as:

- A. class X:
- B. class X: pass
- C. class X: return
- D. class X: { }

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 288

If you want to access an exception object's components and store them in an object called e, you have to use the following form of exception statement:

- A. except Exception(e):
- B. except e = Exception:
- C. except Exception as e:
- D. such an action is not possible in Python

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 289

A variable stored separately in every object is called:

- A. there are no such variables, all variables are shared among objects
- B. a class variable
- C. an object variable
- D. an instance variable

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 290

There is a stream named s open for writing. What option will you select to write a line to the stream?

- A. s.write("Hello\n")
- B. write(s, "Hello")
- C. s.writeln("Hello")
- D. s.writeline("Hello")

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 291

You are going to read just one character from a stream called s. Which statement would you use?

- A. ch = read(s, 1)
- B. ch = s.input(1)
- C. ch = input(s, 1)
- D. ch = s.read(1)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 292

What can you deduce from the following statement? (Choose two.)

```
str = open('file.txt', 'rt')
```

- A. str is a string read in from the file named file.txt
- B. a newline character translation will be performed during the reads
- C. if file.txt does not exist, it will be created
- D. the opened file cannot be written with the use of the str variable

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 293

The following class hierarchy is given. What is the expected out of the code?

```
class A:
    def a(self):
        print("A", end=' ')
    def b(self):
        self.a()
```

```
class B(A):
    def a(self):
        print("B", end=' ')
    def do(self):
        self.b()
```

```
class C(A):
    def a(self):
        print("C", end=' ')
    def do(self):
        self.b()
```

```
B().do()
```

```
C().do()
```

- A. B B
- B. C C
- C. A A
- D. B C

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 294

Python's built in function named open() tries to open a file and returns:

- A. an integer value identifying an opened file
- B. an error code (0 means success)
- C. a stream object
- D. always None

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 295

Which of the following words can be used as a variable name? (Choose two.)

- A. for
- B. True
- C. true
- D. For

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 296

Python strings can be `glued` together using the operator:

- A. .
- B. &
- C. _
- D. +

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 297

A keyword (Choose two.)

- A. can be used as an identifier
- B. is defined by Python's lexis
- C. is also known as a reserved word
- D. cannot be used in the user's code

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 298

How many stars (*) does the snippet print?

```
s = '*****'  
s = s - s[2]  
print(s)
```

- A. the code is erroneous
- B. five
- C. four
- D. two

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 299

Which line can be used instead of the comment to cause the snippet to produce the following expected output? (Choose two.)

Expected output:

1 2 3

Code:

```
c, b, a = 1, 3, 2
# put line here
print(a, b, c)
```

- A. `c, b, a = b, a, c`
- B. `c, b, a = a, c, b`
- C. `a, b, c = c, a, b`
- D. `a, b, c = a, b, c`

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 300

Assuming that the V variable holds an integer value to 2, which of the following operators should be used instead of OPER to make the expression equal to 1?

V OPER 1

- A. `<<<`
- B. `>>>`
- C. `>>`
- D. `<<`

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 301

How many stars (*) does the following snippet print?

```
i = 3
while i > 0:
    i -= 1
    print("")
else:
    print("")
```

- A. the code is erroneous
- B. five
- C. three
- D. four

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 302

UNICODE is:

- A. the name of an operating system
- B. a standard for encoding and handling texts
- C. the name of a programming language
- D. the name of a text processor

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 303

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
s = '*_*'  
s = 2 * s + s * 2  
print(s)
```

- A. *_**_*_*_*_*
- B. *_**_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*
- C. *_*
- D. *_**_*

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 304

Which of the listed actions can be applied to the following tuple? (Choose two.)

```
tup = ()
```

- A. tup[:]
- B. tup.append(0)
- C. tup[0]
- D. del tup

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 305

Executing the following snippet -

```
dct = {'pi': 3.14}
```

```
dct['pi'] = 3.1415
```

- A. to hold two keys named 'pi' linked to 3.14 and 3.1415 respectively
- B. to hold two key named 'pi' linked to 3.14 and 3.1415
- C. to hold one key named 'pi' linked to 3.1415
- D. to hold two keys named 'pi' linked to 3.1415

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 306**

How many elements will the list1 list contain after execution of the following snippet?

```
list1 = "don't think twice, do it!".split(',')
```

- A. two
- B. zero
- C. one
- D. three

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 307

Which of the equations are True? (Choose two.)

- A. chr(ord(x)) == x
- B. ord(ord(x)) == x
- C. chr(chr(x)) == x
- D. ord(chr(x)) == x

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

<https://www.examtopycs.com/discussions/python-institute/view/65147-exam-pcap-topic-1-question-53-discussion/>

<https://www.examtopycs.com/discussions/python-institute/view/17141-exam-pcap-topic-1-question-53-discussion/>

QUESTION 308

If you want to transform a string into a list of words, what invocation would you use? (Choose two.)

Expected output:

```
The, Catcher, in, the, Rye,
```

Code:

```
s = "The Catcher in the Rye"  
l = # put a proper invocation here  
for w in l:  
    print(w, end=', ') # outputs: The, Catcher, in, the, Rye,
```

- A. s.split()
- B. split(s, ' ')
- C. s.split(' ')
- D. split(s)

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 309

Assuming that lst is a four-element list. Is there any difference between these two statements?

```
del lst # the first line
```

```
del lst[:] # the second line
```

- A. yes, there is, the first line empties the list, the second line deletes the list as a whole
- B. yes, there is, the first line deletes the list as a whole, the second line just empties the list
- C. no, there is no difference
- D. yes, there is, the first line deletes the list as a whole, the second line removes all the elements except the first one

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 310

What should you put instead of XXX to print out the module name?

```
if __name__ != "XXX":  
    print(__name__)
```

- A. main
- B. _main_
- C. __main__
- D. ____main____

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 311

Files with the suffix.pyc contain:

- A. Python 4 source code
- B. backups
- C. temporary data
- D. semi-compiled Python code

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 312

Package source directories/folders can be:

- A. converted into the so-called pypck format
- B. packed as a ZIP file and distributed as one file
- C. rebuilt to a flat form and distributed as one directory/folder
- D. removed as Python compiles them into an internal portable format

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 313

What can you deduce from the line below? (Choose two.)

```
x = a.b.c.f()
```

- A. import a.b.c should be placed before that line
- B. f() is located in module c of subpackage b of package a
- C. the line is incorrect
- D. the function being invoked is called a.b.c.f()

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 314

A two-parameter lambda function raising its first parameter to the power of the second parameter should be declared as:

- A. `lambda (x, y) = x ** y`
- B. `lambda (x, y): x ** y`
- C. `def lambda (x, y): return x ** y`
- D. `lambda x, y: x ** y`

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 315

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def f(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return 1  
    return n + f(n - 1)  
print(f(2))
```

- A. 21
- B. 12
- C. 3
- D. None

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 316

A method for passing the arguments used by the following snippet is called:

```
def fun(a, b):  
    return a + b  
  
res = fun(1, 2)
```

- A. sequential
- B. named
- C. positional
- D. keyword

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 317

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def f(n):  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        yield i  
  
for i in f(2):  
    print(i, end= ' ')
```

- A. print 2 1
- B. print 1 2
- C. cause a runtime exception
- D. print <generator object f at (some hex digits)>

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 318

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
lst = [x for x in range(5)]
```

```
lst = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, lst))
print(len(lst))
```

- A. 2
- B. The code will cause a runtime exception
- C. 1
- D. 3

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 319

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def unclear(x):
    if x % 2 == 1:
        return 0
```

```
print(unclear(1) + unclear(2))
```

- A. prints 0
- B. cause a runtime exception
- C. prints 3
- D. print an empty line

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 320

If any of a class's components has a name that starts with two underscores (____), then:

- A. the class component's name will be mangled
- B. the class component has to be an instance variable
- C. the class component has to be a class variable
- D. the class component has to be a method

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 321

If you need to serve two different exceptions called Ex1 and Ex2 in one except branch, you can write:

- A. except Ex1 Ex2:
- B. except (Ex1, Ex2):
- C. except Ex1, Ex2:
- D. except Ex1+Ex2:

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

QUESTION 322

A function called `issubclass(c1, c2)` is able to check if:

- A. c1 and c2 are both subclasses of the same superclass
- B. c2 is a subclass of c1
- C. c1 is a subclass of c2
- D. c1 and c2 are not subclasses of the same superclass

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 323

A class constructor (Choose two.)

- A. can return a value
- B. cannot be invoked directly from inside the class
- C. can be invoked directly from any of the subclasses
- D. can be invoked directly from any of the superclasses

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

From Python Institute:

Note that the constructor:

cannot return a value, as it is designed to return a newly created object and nothing else;

cannot be invoked directly either from the object or from inside the class (you can invoke a constructor from any of the object's subclasses, but we'll discuss this issue later.)

<https://www.examtopycs.com/discussions/python-institute/view/16489-exam-pcap-topic-1-question-69-discussion/>

<https://www.examtopycs.com/discussions/python-institute/view/104004-exam-pcap-topic-1-question-69-discussion/>

QUESTION 324

The following class definition is given. We want the `show()` method to invoke the `get()` method, and then output the value the `get()` method returns. Which of the invocations should be used instead of XXX?

```
class Class:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
    def get(self):
        return self.val
    def show(self):
        XXX
```

- A. `print(get(self))`
- B. `print(self.get())`
- C. `print(get())`
- D. `print(self.get(val))`

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 325

If `s` is a stream open for reading, what do you expect from the following invocation?

```
c = s.read()
```

- A. one line of the file will be read and stored in the string called `c`
- B. the whole file content will be read and stored in the string called `c`
- C. one character will be read and stored in the string called `c`
- D. one disk sector (512 bytes) will be read and stored in the string called `c`

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 326

You are going to read 16 bytes from a binary file into a bytearray called `data`. Which lines would you use? (Choose two.)

- A. `data = bytearray(16); bf.readinto(data)`
- B. `data = binfile.read(bytearray(16))`
- C. `bf.readinto(data = bytearray(16))`
- D. `data = bytearray(binfile.read(16))`

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 327

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class X:
    pass
class Y(X):
    pass
class Z(X):
    pass

x = Z()
z = Z()
print(isinstance(x, Z), isinstance(z, X))
```

- A. True False
- B. True True
- C. False False
- D. False True

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 328

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions will always evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
import random

random.seed(1)
v1 = random.random()
random.seed(1)
v2 = random.random()
```

- A. `v1 >= 1`
- B. `v1 == v2`
- C. `len(random.sample([1, 2, 3], 2)) > 2`
- D. `random.choice([1, 2, 3]) >= 1`

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 329

Which one of the platform module functions should be used to determine the underlying platform name?

- A. platform.python_version()
- B. platform.processor()
- C. platform.platform()
- D. platform.uname()

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 330

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
import sys
import math

b1 = type(dir(math)[0]) is str
b2 = type(dir(sys.path)[-1]) is str
print(b1 and b2)
```

- A. False
- B. None
- C. True
- D. 0

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 331

With regards to the directory structure below, select the proper forms of the directives in order to import module_a. (Choose two.)

```
pypack (dir)
|
|-- upper (dir)
|   |
|   |-- lower (dir)
|       |
|       |-- module_c.py (file)
|       |
|       |-- module_b.py (file)
|       |
|       |-- module_a.py (file)
```

- A. from pypack import module_a
- B. import module_a from pypack
- C. import module_a
- D. import pypack.module_a

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 332

A Python module named pymod.py contains a function named pyfun(). Which of the following snippets will let you invoke the function? (Choose two.)

- A. `import pymod`
`pymod.pyfun()`
- B. `from pymod import pyfun`
`pyfun()`
- C. `from pymod import *`
`pymod.pyfun()`
- D. `import pyfun from pymod`
`pyfun()`

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 333

What is true about Python packages? (Choose two.)

- A. a package is a single file whose name ends with the pa extension
- B. a package is a group of related modules
- C. the `__name__` variable always contains the name of a package
- D. the `.pyc` extension is used to mark semi-compiled Python packages

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 334

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
m = 0
def foo(n):
    global m
    assert m == 0
    try:
        return 1 / n
    except ArithmeticError:
        m += 1
        raise

try:
    foo(0)
except ArithmeticError:
    m += 2
except:
    m += 1

print(m)
```

- A. it outputs 3
- B. it outputs 1
- C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 335**

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
s = '2A'
```

```
try:
    n = int(s)
except TypeError:
    n = 3
except LookupError:
    n = 2
except:
    n = 1
```

```
print(n)
```

- A. it outputs 3
- B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: C

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 336**

Which of the following snippets will execute without raising any unhandled exceptions? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
try:
    print(0/0)
except:
    print(0/1)
else:
    print(0/2)
```
- B.

```
try:
    print(int("0"))
except NameError:
    print("0")
else:
    print(int(""))
```
- C.

```
import math
try:
    print(math.sqrt(-1))
except:
    print(math.sqrt(0))
else:
    print(math.sqrt(1))
```
- D.

```
try:
    print(float("1e1"))
except (NameError, SystemError):
    print(float("1a1"))
else:
    print(float("1c1"))
```

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

QUESTION 337

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
try:
    my_list[3] = my_list[2]
except BaseException as error:
    print(error)
```

- A. it outputs error
- B. it outputs <class 'IndexError'>
- C. it outputs list assignment index out of range
- D. the code is erroneous and it will not execute

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 338

What is true about the following snippet? (Choose two.)

```
class E(Exception):
    def __init__(self, message):
        self.message = message
    def __str__(self):
        return "it's nice to see you"
```

```
try:
    print("I feel fine")
    raise Exception("what a pity")
except E as e:
    print(e)
else:
    print("the show must go on")
```

- A. the string it's nice to see you will be seen
- B. the string I feel fine will be seen
- C. the code will raise an unhandled exception
- D. the string what a pity will be seen

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 339

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

- A. `ord("Z") - ord("z") == ord("0")`
- B. `chr(ord('A') + 1) == 'B'`
- C. `len("") == 1 # (' \ ')`
- D. `len(""" """) == 0`

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 340

Which of the following invocations are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. `"python".sort()`
- B. `sorted("python")`
- C. `rfind("python", "r")`
- D. `"python".index("th")`

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 341

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
string = str(1 / 3)
dummy = ""
for character in string:
    dummy = character + dummy
print(dummy[-1])
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs 0
- C. it outputs 3
- D. it outputs 'None'

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 342

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. II in ASCII stands for Information Interchange
- B. a code point is a number assigned to a given character
- C. ACII is synonymous with UTF-8
- D. \e is an escape sequence used to mark the end of lines

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 343

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

- A. str(1-1) in '0123456789'
- B. 'dcb' not in 'abcde'[::-1]
- C. 'phd' in 'alpha'
- D. 'True' not in 'False'

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 344

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
the_list = "alpha;beta;gamma".split(";")
the_string = "".join(the_list)
print(the_string.isalpha())
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs True
- C. it outputs False
- D. it outputs nothing

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 345**

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

- A. `121 + 1 != '1' + 2 * '2'`
- B. `'1' + '1' + '1' < '1' * 3`
- C. `'AbC'.lower() < 'AB'`
- D. `'3.14' != str(3.1415)`

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 346**

Assuming that the snippet below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True?

```
string = 'python'[:2]
string = string[-1] + string[-2]
```

- A. `string[0] == 'o'`
- B. `string` is None
- C. `len(string) == 3`
- D. `string[0] == string[-1]`

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 347**

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Super:
    def make(self):
        return 0
    def doit(self):
        return self.make()
```

```
class Sub_A(Super):
    def make(self):
        return 1
```

```
class Sub_B(Super):
    pass
```

```
a = Sub_A()
b = Sub_B()
print(a.doit() + b.doit())
```

- A. it outputs 0
- B. it outputs 1
- C. it raises an exception
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 348

Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes are declared properly? (Choose two.)

```
class A:
    pass
class B(A):
    pass
class C(A):
    pass
class D(B):
    pass
```

A. `class Class_4(D, A):`
 `pass`

B. `class Class_3(A, C):`
 `pass`

C. `class Class_2(B, D):`
 `pass`

D. `class Class_1(C, D):`
 `pass`

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 349

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class Upper:

    def method(self):
        return 'upper'

class Lower(Upper):
    def method(self):
        return 'lower'

Object = Upper()
print(isinstance(Object, Lower), end=' ')
print(Object.method())
```

- A. True upper
- B. True lower
- C. False upper
- D. False lower

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 350

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True?
(Choose two.)

```
class ClassA:
    var = 1
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop1 = prop2 = prop
    def __str__(self):
        return 'Object'
```

```
class ClassB(ClassA):
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop3 = prop ** 2
        super().__init__(prop)
```

```
Object = ClassB(2)
```

- A. len(ClassA.__bases__) == 2
- B. ClassA.__module__ == '__main__'
- C. __name__ == 'code.py'
- D. str(Object) == 'Object'

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 351

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    __Var = 0
    def foo(self):
        Class.__Class__var += 1
        self.__prop = Class.__Class__Var
o1 = Class()
o1.foo()
o2 = Class()
o2.foo()
print(o2.__Class__Var + o1.__Class__prop)
```

- A. it outputs 1
- B. it outputs 3
- C. it outputs 6
- D. it raises an exception

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 352

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 0

object_1 = Class()
object_1.Variable = 1
object_2 = Class()
object_2.value += 1
print(object_2.Variable + object_1.value)
```

- A. it outputs 0
- B. it raises an exception
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 353

What is true about Object-Oriented Programming in Python? (Choose two.)

- A. each object of the same class can have a different set of methods
- B. a subclass is usually more specialized than its superclass
- C. if a real-life object can be described with a set of adjectives, they may reflect a Python object method
- D. the same class can be used many times to build a number of objects

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 354

What is true about Python class constructors? (Choose two.)

- A. there can be more than one constructor in a Python class
- B. the constructor must return a value other than None
- C. the constructor is a method named `__init__`
- D. the constructor must have at least one parameter

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 355

Assuming that the following piece of code has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
class A:
    VarA = 1
    def __init__(self):
        self.prop_a = 1

class B(A):
    VarA = 2
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.prop_b = 2

obj_a = A()
obj_aa = A()
obj_b = B()
obj_bb = obj_b
```

- A. isinstance(obj_a, A)
- B. A.VarA == 1
- C. obj_a is obj_aa
- D. B.VarA == 1

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 356

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
class Class:
    var = data = 1
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.prop = value
```

Object = Class(2)

- A. len(Class.__dict__) == 1
- B. 'data' in Class.__dict__
- C. 'var' in Class.__dict__
- D. 'data' in Object.__dict__

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 357

A property that stores information about a given class's super-classes is named:

- A. __upper__
- B. __super__
- C. __ancestors__
- D. __bases__

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 358

Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when put independently inside the `add_new()` method in order to make the snippet's output equal to `[0, 1, 2]`? (Choose two.)

```
class MyClass:
    def __init__(self, size):
        self.queue = [i for i in range(size)]

    def get(self):
        return self.queue

    def get_last(self):
        return self.queue[-1]

    def add_new(self):
        # insert the line of the code here
```

```
Object = MyClass(2)
Object.add_new()
print(Object.get())
```

- A. `self.queue.append(self.get_last() + 1)`
- B. `self.queue.append(get_last() + 1)`
- C. `self.queue.append(self.queue[-1] + 1)`
- D. `queue.append(self.get_last() + 1)`

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 359

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
mytu = ('a', 'b', 'c')
m = tuple(map(lambda x: chr(ord(x) + 1), mytu))
print(m[-2])
```

- A. a
- B. c
- C. an exception is raised
- D. b

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 360

What is the expected output of the following code if there is no file named `non_existing_file` inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open('non_existing_file', 'w')
    print(1, end=' ')
    s = f.readline()
    print(2, end=' ')
except IOError as error:
    print(3, end=' ')
else:
    f.close()
    print(4, end=' ')
```

- A. 1 2 4
- B. 1 2 3 4
- C. 2 4
- D. 1 3

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 361

What is the expected output of the following code if the file named existing_text_file is a non-zero length text file located inside the working directory?

try:

```
f = open('existing_text_file', 'w')
d = f.readline()
print(len(d))
f.close()
except IOError:
    print(-1)
```

- A. the length of the first line from the file
- B. -1
- C. the number of lines contained inside the file
- D. the length of the last line from the file

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 362

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my_list = [i for i in range(5)]
m = [my_list[i] for i in range(4, 0, -1) if my_list[i] % 2 != 0]
print(m)
```

- A. it outputs [1, 3]
- B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- C. it outputs [3, 1]
- D. it outputs [4, 2, 0]

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 363

Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
def f(x, y):
    nom, denom = x, y
    def g():
        return nom / denom
    return g
```

```
a = f(1, 2)
b = f(3, 4)
```

- A. b() == 4
- B. a != b
- C. a is not None
- D. a() == 4

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 364

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def foo(x, y):  
    return y(x) + (x + 1)  
  
print(foo(1, lambda x: x*x))
```

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. an exception is raised

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 365

Which of the following lambda definitions are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. lambda x,y: (x,y)
- B. lambda x,y: return x//y - x%y
- C. lambda x,y: x//y - x%y
- D. lambda x,y = x//y - x%y

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 366

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. if invoking open() fails, an exception is raised
- B. open() requires a second argument
- C. open() is a function which returns an object that represents a physical file
- D. instd, outstd, errstd are the names of pre-opened streams

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 367

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
x = 3 % 1  
y = 1 if x > 0 else 0  
print(y)
```

- A. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- B. it outputs 1
- C. it outputs -1
- D. it outputs 0

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 368

Which of the following snippets will execute without raising any unhandled exceptions? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
try:
    print(float("1e1"))
except (ValueError, NameError):
    print(float("1a1"))
else:
    print(float("101"))
```
- B.

```
try:
    print(1/1)
except:
    print(2/1)
else:
    print(3/0)
```
- C.

```
try:
    print(1/0)
except ValueError:
    print(1/1)
else:
    print(1/2)
```
- D.

```
try:
    print(0/1)
except:
    print(1/1)
else:
    print(2/1)
```

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 369

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

- A. `'8' + '8' != 2 * '8'`
- B. `'xYz'.lower() > 'XY'`
- C. `float('3.14') == str('3.' + '14')`
- D. `121 + 1 == int('1' + 2 * '2')`

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 370

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Var = 0
    def __foo(self):
        Class.Var += 1
        return Class.Var

o = Class()
o.__Class_foo()
print(o.__Class_foo())
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs 3
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 6

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 371

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
x = 8 ** (1 / 3)
y = 2. if x < 2.3 else 3.
print(y)
```

- A. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- B. it outputs 2.0
- C. it outputs 2.5
- D. it outputs 3.0

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 372

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my_list = [i for i in range(5, 0, -1)]
m = [my_list[i] for i in range(5) if my_list[i] % 2 == 0]
print(m)
```

- A. it outputs [4, 2]
- B. it outputs [2, 4]
- C. it outputs [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
- D. the code is erroneous and it will not execute

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 373

The `__bases__` property contains:

- A. base class location (addr)
- B. base class objects (class)
- C. base class names (str)
- D. base class ids (int)

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 374

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Super:
    def make(self):
        pass
    def doit(self):
        return self.make()

class Sub_A(Super):
    def make(self):
        return 1

class Sub_B(Super):
    pass

a = Sub_A()
b = Sub_B()
print(a.doit() + b.doit())
```

- A. it outputs 0
- B. it raises an exception
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 375

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. an escape sequence can be recognized by the \ sign put in front of it
- B. II in ASCII stands for Internal Information
- C. ASCII is a subset of UNICODE
- D. a code point is a number assigned to a given character

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 376

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
string = '123'
dummy = 0
for character in reversed(string):
    dummy += int(character)
print(dummy)
```

- A. it outputs 321
- B. it outputs 123
- C. it outputs 6
- D. it raises an exception

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 377

A Python module named `pymod.py` contains a variable named `pyvar`. Which of the following snippets will let you access the variable? (Choose two.)

- A. `import pymod`
`pymod.pyvar = 1`
- B. `import pyvar from pymod`
`pyvar = 1`
- C. `from pymod import pyvar`
`pyvar()`
- D. `from pymod import *`
`pyvar = 1`

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 378

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

- A. `ord('a') - ord('A') == ord('0')`
 B. `len(""" """) > 0`
 C. `chr(ord('a') + 1) == 'B'`
 D. `len("\") == 1` # ' \ '

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 379

What is the expected output of the following code if the file named `non_zero_length_existing_text_file` is a non-zero length file located inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open('non_zero_length_existing_text_file', 'rt')
    d = f.read(1)
    print(len(d))
    f.close()
except IOError:
    print(-1)
```

- A. -1
B. 0
C. an errno value corresponding to file not found
D. 1

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 380

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
class Class:
    var = 1
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.prop = value
```

Object = Class(2)

- A. 'var' in Class.__dict__
- B. 'var' in Object.__dict__
- C. len(Object.__dict__) == 1
- D. 'prop' in Class.__dict__

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 381

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
the_list = "1, 2, 3".split()
the_string = ".join(the_list)
print(the_string.isdigit())
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs nothing
- C. it outputs True
- D. it outputs False

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 382

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions will always evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
import random
```

```
v1 = random.random()
v2 = random.random()
```

- A. v1 == v2
- B. v1 < 1
- C. random.choice([1, 2, 3]) > 0
- D. len(random.sample([1, 2, 3], 1)) > 2

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

QUESTION 383

With regards to the directory structure below, select the proper forms of the directives in order to import module_b. (Choose two.)

```
pypack (dir)
|
|-- upper (dir)
|   |
|   |-- lower (dir)
|       |
|       |__ module_c.py (file)
|   |__ module_b.py (file)
|__ module_a.py (file)
```

- A. from pypack.upper import module_b
- B. import pypack.upper.module_b
- C. import upper_module_b
- D. import module_b

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 384

Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when out independently inside the inc() method in order to make the snippet's output equal to 3? (Choose two.)

```
class MyClass:
    Var = 0
    def __init__(self):
        MyClass.Var += 1
        self.prop = MyClass.Var

    def get(self):
        return self.prop

    def put(self, val):
        self.prop = val

    def inc(self, val):
        # insert the line of code here
```

```
Object = MyClass()
Object.inc(2)
print(Object.get())
```

- A. put(self.prop + val)
- B. self.put(get() + val)
- C. self.put(self.get() + val)
- D. self.put(self.prop + val)

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 385

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
import sys
```

```
b1 = type(dir(sys)) is str  
b2 = type(sys.path[-1]) is str  
print(b1 and b2)
```

- A. False
- B. 0
- C. None
- D. True

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 386

What is true about Python class constructors? (Choose two.)

- A. there can be only one constructor in a Python class
- B. the constructor cannot be invoked directly under any circumstances
- C. the constructor cannot return a result other than None
- D. the constructor's first parameter must always be named self

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 387

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def foo(x, y):  
    return y(x) + y(x+1)  
  
print(foo(1, lambda x: x*x))
```

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. an exception is raised
- D. 5

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 388

Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes are declared properly? (Choose two.)

```
class A:
    pass
class B(A):
    pass
class C(A):
    pass
class D(B, C):
    pass
```

- A. class Class_3(A, C): pass
- B. class Class_4(C, B): pass
- C. class Class_1(D, A): pass
- D. class Class_2(A, B): pass

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 389

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
s = '2A'

try:
    n = int(s)
except ValueError:
    n = 2
except ArithmeticError:
    n = 1
except:
    n = 0

print(n)
```

- A. it outputs 0
- B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 390

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

- A. 'in' in 'Thames'
- B. 'in' in 'in'
- C. 'in not' in 'not'
- D. 't'.upper() in 'Thames'

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 391

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 0

object_1 = Class()
Class.Variable += 1
object_2 = Class()
object_2.value += 1
print(object_2.Variable + object_1.value)
```

- A. it outputs 2
- B. it raises an exception
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 0

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 392

Which of the following invocations are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. `sort("python")`
- B. `"python".find("")`
- C. `"python".rindex("th")`
- D. `"python".sorted()`

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 393

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class Upper:
    def __init__(self):
        self.property = 'upper'

class Lower(Upper):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

Object = Lower()
print(isinstance(Object, Lower), end=' ')
print(Object.property)
```

- A. True lower
- B. True upper
- C. False upper
- D. False lower

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 394

Assuming that the snippet below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
string = 'SKY'[::-1]
string = string[-1]
```

- A. string[0] == 'Y'
- B. string[0] == string [-1]
- C. string is None
- D. len(string) == 1

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 395

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
class ClassA:
    var = 1
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop1 = prop2 = prop
```

```
class ClassB(ClassA):
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop3 = prop ** 2
        super().__init__(prop)
    def __str__(self):
        return 'Object'
```

```
Object = ClassA(2)
```

- A. ClassA.__module__ == '__main__'
- B. __name__ == '__main__'
- C. str(Object) == 'Object'
- D. len(ClassB.__bases__) == 2

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 396

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

- A. 11 == '011'
- B. 3 * 'a' < 'a' * 2
- C. 'abc'.upper() < 'abc'
- D. '1' + 2 * '2' != 2 * '12'

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 397

Which of the following invocations are valid? (Select two answers)

- A. `sorted('python')`
- B. `'python'.sort()`
- C. `sort('python')`
- D. `'python'.find(' ')`

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 398

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def foo(x, y, z):  
    return x(y(z))  
  
print(foo(lambda x: 2*x, lambda x: x//2, 2))
```

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. an exception is raised

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 399

With regards to the directory structure below, select the proper forms of the directives in order to import `module_c`. (Select two answers)

```
pypack (dir)  
|-- upper (dir)  
|   |-- lower (dir)  
|       |_ module_c.py (file)  
|       |_ module_b.py (file)  
|       |_ module_a.py (file)
```

- A. `from pypack.upper.lower import module_c`
- B. `import pypack.upper.lower.module_c`
- C. `import upper.module_c`
- D. `import upper.lower.module_c`

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 400

Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

- A. `ord('0') - ord('9') == 10`
- B. `len("1234") == 4`
- C. `len("''") == 2` # " ' ' "
- D. `chr(ord('Z') - 1) == 'Y'`

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 401

What is the expected output of the following code if existing_file is the name of a file located inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open('existing_file', 'w')
    print(1, end=' ')
except IOError as error:
    print(error.errno, end=' ')
    print(2, end=' ')
else:
    f.close()
    print(3, end=' ')
```

- A. 2 3
- B. 1 3
- C. 1 2
- D. 1 2 3

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 402

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def foo(x,y,z):
    return x(y) - x(z)

print(foo(lambda x: x % 2, 2, 1))
```

- A. 1
- B. -1
- C. an exception is raised
- D. 0

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 403

Assuming that the math module has been successfully imported, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

- A. `math.hypot(2,5) == math.trunc(2.5)`
- B. `math.floor(2.5) == math.trunc(2.5)`
- C. `math.ceil(2.5) == math.floor(2.5)`
- D. `math.hypot(3,4) == math.sqrt(25)`

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 404

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

- A. ASCII is the name of a character coding standard
- B. an escape sequence can be recognized by the # sign put in front of it.
- C. UTF-8 is one of the ways of representing UNICODE code points.
- D. a code point is a point inside the code when execution stops immediately

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 405

Which of the following statement are true? (Select two answers)

- A. if `open()`'s second argument is 'w' and the invocation succeeds, the previous file's content is lost
- B. closing an open file is performed by the `closefile()` function
- C. if `open()`'s second argument is 'r' the file must exist or open will fail
- D. the second `open()` argument describes the open mode and defaults to 'w'

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 406

What is true about Python packages? (Select two answers)

- A. a code designed to initialize a package's state should be placed inside a file named `init.py`
- B. a package contents can be stored and distributed as an mp3 file
- C. `_pycache_` is a folder that stores semi-completed Python modules
- D. the `sys.path` variable is a list of strings

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 407

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    _Var = 1
    __Var = 2
    def __init__(self):
        self._prop = 3
        self.__prop = 4

o = Class()
print(o._Class__Var + o._Class__prop)
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs 1
- C. it outputs 3
- D. it outputs 6

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 408

Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when put independently inside the dup() method in order to make the snippet's output equal to [0, 1, 1] ? (Select two answers)

```
class MyClass:
    def __init__(self, initial):
        self.store = initial

    def put(self, new):
        self.store.append(new)

    def get(self):
        return self.store

    def dup(self):
        # Insert the line of code here
```

```
Object = MyClass([0])
Object.put(1)
Object.dup()
print(Object.get())
```

- A. put(self.store[1])
- B. self.put(self.store[1])
- C. self.put(self.get()[-1])
- D. self.put(store[1])

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 409

What is the expected output of the following code if there is no file named non_existing_file inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open('non_existing_file', 'r')
    print(1, end=' ')
except IOError as error:
    print(error.errno, end=' ')
    print(2, end=' ')
else:
    f.close()
    print(3, end=' ')
```

- A. 2 2
- B. 1 3
- C. 1 2 3
- D. 2 2 3

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 410

Which of the following lambda function definitions are correct? (Select two answers)

- A. lambda x: None
- B. lambda: 3.1415
- C. lambda x: def fun(): return x
- D. lambda lambda: lambda * lambda

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 411

What is true about Python class constructors? (Select two answers)

- A. the constructor's first parameter identifies an object currently being created
- B. the constructor cannot use the default values of the parameters
- C. the constructor can be invoked directly under strictly defined circumstances
- D. super-class constructor is invoked implicitly during constructor execution

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 412

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 0

object_1 = Class()
object_1.Variable += 1
object_2 = Class()
object_2.value += 1
print(object_2.Variable + object_1.value)
```

- A. it outputs 1
- B. it outputs 0
- C. it raises an exception
- D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 413

What is true about Python packages? (Select two answers)

- A. the `__name__` variable content determines the way in which the module was run
- B. a package can be stored as a tree of sub-directories/sub-folders
- C. `__pycache__` is the name of a built-in variable
- D. `hashbang` is the name of a built-in Python function

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

QUESTION 414

What is true about Object-Oriented Programming in Python? (Select two answers)

- A. encapsulation allows you to protect some data from uncontrolled access
- B. the arrows on a class diagram are always directed from a superclass towards its subclass
- C. inheritance is the relation between a superclass and a subclass
- D. an object is a recipe for a class

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 415

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
the_string = ','.join(('alpha', 'omega'))
the_list = the_string.split(',')
print(',') in the_list
```

- A. It outputs False
- B. It outputs nothing
- C. It outputs True
- D. It raises an exception

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 416

Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, select the expressions which evaluate to True (Select two answers)

```
var = 1
```

```
def f():
    global var
    var += 1
    def g():
        return var
    return g
```

```
a = f()
b = f()
```

- A. `a is b`
- B. `b() > 2`
- C. `a() == 2`
- D. `a` is not None

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 417

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
myli = range(-2,2)
m = list(filter(lambda x: True if abs(x) < 1 else False, myli))
print(len(m))
```

- A. 4
- B. 16
- C. an exception is raised
- D. 1

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 418

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

- A. 't'.upper() in 'Thames'
- B. 'in not' in 'not'
- C. 'not' not in 'in'
- D. 'a' not in 'ABC'.lower()

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 419

Assuming that the following piece of code has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

```
class A:
    __VarA = 1
    def get(self):
        return self.__VarA
```

```
class B(A):
    __VarA = 2
    def get(self):
        return self.__VarA
```

```
class C(B):
    __VarA = 3
```

```
obj_a = A()
obj_b = B()
obj_c = C()
```

- A. isinstance(obj_b, C)
- B. C._C __arA == 2
- C. hasattr(B, 'get')
- D. obj_c.get() == 2

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 420

Assuming that the following piece of code has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

```
class A:
    VarA = 1
    def __init__(self):
        self.prop_a = 1

class B(A):
    VarA = 2
    def __init__(self):
        self.prop_a = 2
        self.prop_aa = 2

class C(B):
    VarA = 3
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

obj_a = A()
obj_b = B()
obj_c = C()
```

- A. `obj_b.prop_a == 3`
- B. `hasattr(obj_b, 'prop_aa')`
- C. `isinstance(obj_c, A)`
- D. `B.VarA == 3`

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 421

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def foo(x):
    return -x if x > 0 else x

print(foo(-2))
```

- A. The code `is` erroneous `and` it will `not` execute
- B. it outputs `2.0`
- C. it outputs `-2`
- D. it outputs `0.0`

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 422

Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes is declared properly?

```
class A:  
    pass
```

```
class B(A):  
    pass
```

```
class C(A):  
    pass
```

- A. class Class_4(A,B): pass
- B. class Class_1(C,B): pass
- C. class Class_2(B,C): pass
- D. class Class_3(A,C): pass

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 423

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)
```

```
try:  
    my_tuple[3] = my_tuple[2]  
except IndexError as error:  
    x = error  
except Exception as exception:  
    x = exception  
else:  
    x = None
```

```
print(x)
```

- A. it outputs list assignment index out of range
- B. it outputs tuple object does not support item assignment
- C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- D. it outputs None

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 424

What is the expected output of the following code if the file named existing_text_file is located inside the working directory?

```
try:  
    f = open('existing_text_file', 'rt')  
    d = f.readline()  
    print(len(d))  
    f.close()  
except IOError:  
    print(-1)
```

- A. the length of the first line from the file
- B. -1
- C. the number of lines contained inside the file
- D. the length of the last line from the file

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 425

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
import sys
import math
```

```
b1 = type(dir(math)[0]) is list
b2 = type(dir(sys.path)[-1]) is list
print(b1 and b2)
```

- A. False
- B. None
- C. True
- D. 0

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Wie (330)

QUESTION 426

A Python package called pypack includes a module named pymod.py which contains a function named pyfun().

Which of the following snippets will let you invoke the function? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
from pypack.pymod import pyfun
pyfun()
```
- B.

```
import pypack
pymod.pyfun()
```
- C.

```
from pypack import *
pyfun()
```
- D.

```
import pypack
import pypack.pymod
pypack.pymod.pyfun()
```

Correct Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Wie (332)

QUESTION 427

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True?(Choose two.)

```
class ClassA:
    var = 1
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop1 = prop2 = prop
```

```
class ClassB(ClassA):
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop3 = prop ** 2
        super().__init__(prop)
    def __str__(self):
        return 'Object'
```

```
Object = ClassA(2)
```

- A. ClassA.__module__ == '__main__'
- B. len(ClassB.__bases__) == 2
- C. __name__ == '__main__'
- D. str(Object) == 'Object'

Correct Answer: A,C

Explanation: Wie (350)

```
print(ClassA.__module__ == '__main__')
#print(str(Object) == 'Object')
#print(len(ClassB.__bases__) == 2)
print(__name__ == '__main__')
```

QUESTION 428

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 0

object_1 = Class()
Class.Variable += 1
object_2 = Class()
object_2.value += 1
print(object_2.Variable + object_1.value)
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs 2
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 0

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Wie (352)

QUESTION 429

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
class Class:
    data = 1
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.prop = self.var = value
```

```
Object = Class(2)
#print('var' in Class.__dict__)
print(len(Object.__dict__) == 2)
#print('data' in Object.__dict__)
print('var' in Object.__dict__)
```

- A. 'var' in Class.__dict__
- B. len(Object.__dict__) == 2
- C. 'data' in Object.__dict__
- D. 'var' in Object.__dict__

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation:

Wie (356)

QUESTION 430

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class Upper:
    def method(self):
        return 'upper'

class Lower(Upper):
    def method(self):
        return 'lower'

Object = Lower()

print(isinstance(Object, Upper), end=' ')

print(Object.method())
```

- A. False lower
- B. True upper
- C. True lower
- D. False upper

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Wie (393)

QUESTION 431

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
d = {'1': '1', '2': '2'}
try:
    d['1'] = d['3']
except BaseException as error:
    print(type(error))
```

- A. it outputs <class 'KeyError'>
- B. it outputs <class 'BaseException'>
- C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- D. it outputs <class 'Exception'>

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 432

Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, select the expressions which evaluate to True (Select two answers)

```
def f(x):
    def g(x):
        return x * x
    return g
```

```
a = f(2)
b = f(3)
```

- A. b(1) == 4
- B. a is not None
- C. a(2) == 4
- D. a == b

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation:

```
print(a is not None)
print(a(2)==4)
```

QUESTION 433

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
myli = [1, 2, 4]
m = list(map(lambda x: 2**x, myli))
print(m[-1])
```

- A. an exception is raised
- B. 16
- C. 1
- D. 4

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 434

Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes is declared properly?

```
class A:
    pass
class B(A):
    pass
class C(A):
    pass
class D(B,C):
    pass
```

- A. class Class_1(D): pass
- B. class Class_3(A,C): pass
- C. class Class_4(C,B): pass
- D. class Class_2(A,B): pass

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation:

```
class Class_1(D): pass
#class Class_3(A,C): pass
class Class_4(C,B): pass
#class Class_2(A,B): pass
```

QUESTION 435

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
import sys
import math

b1 = type(dir(math)[0]) is list
b2 = type(dir(sys.path)[-1]) is list
print(b1 and b2)
```

- A. False
- B. None
- C. True
- D. 0

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 436

A Python package called pypack includes a module named pymod.py which contains a function named pyfun(). Which of the following snippets will let you invoke the function? (Choose two.)

- A. from pypack.pymod import pyfun
 pyfun()
- B. import pypack
 pymod.pyfun()
- C. from pypack import *
 pyfun()
- D. import pypack
 import pypack.pymod
 pypack.pymod.pyfun()

Correct Answer: A,B

QUESTION 437

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True?(Choose two.)

```
class ClassA:
    var = 1
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop1 = prop2 = prop

class ClassB(ClassA):
    def __init__(self, prop):
        prop3 = prop ** 2
        super().__init__(prop)
    def __str__(self):
        return 'Object'
```

Object = ClassA(2)

- A. ClassA.__module__ == '__main__'
- B. len(ClassB.__bases__) == 2
- C. __name__ == '__main__'
- D. str(Object) == 'Object'

Correct Answer: A,C

Explanation:

```
print(ClassA.__module__ == '__main__')
#print(str(Object) == 'Object')
#print(len(ClassB.__bases__) == 2)
print(__name__ == '__main__')
```

QUESTION 438

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 0

object_1 = Class()
Class.Variable += 1
object_2 = Class()
object_2.value += 1
print(object_2.Variable + object_1.value)
```

- A. it raises an exception
- B. it outputs 2
- C. it outputs 1
- D. it outputs 0

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 439

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```
class Class:
    data = 1
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.prop = self.var = value
```

```
Object = Class(2)
#print('var' in Class.__dict__)
print(len(Object.__dict__) == 2)
#print('data' in Object.__dict__)
print('var' in Object.__dict__)
```

- A. 'var' in Class.__dict__
- B. len(Object.__dict__) == 2
- C. 'data' in Object.__dict__
- D. 'var' in Object.__dict__

Correct Answer: B,D

QUESTION 440

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class Upper:
    def method (self):
        return 'upper'

class Lower(Upper):
    def method (self):
        return 'lower'

Object = Lower()

print(isinstance(Object, Upper), end=' ')

print(Object.method())
```

- A. False lower
- B. True upper
- C. True lower
- D. False upper

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 441

The `__bases__` property in Python contains:

- A. base class ids (int)
- B. base class locations (addr)
- C. base class names (str)
- D. base class objects (class)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 442

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Super:
    def make(self):
        return 0

    def doit(self):
        return self.make()

class Sub_A(Super):
    def make(self):
        return 1

class Sub_B(Super):
    def make(self):
        return 2

a = Sub_A()
b = Sub_B()
print(a.doit() + b.doit())
```

- A. it outputs 1
- B. it outputs 2
- C. it outputs 3
- D. it outputs 0

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 443

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully, which expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

```
class ClassA:
    var = 1

    def __init__(self, prop):
        self.prop1 = self.prop2 = prop

    def __str__(self):
        return 'Object'

class ClassB(ClassA):
    def __init__(self, prop):
        self.prop3 = prop ** 2
        super().__init__(prop)

object_instance = ClassB(2)
```

- A. `ClassA.__module__ == '__main__'`
- B. `len(ClassB.__bases__) == 2`
- C. `__name__ == 'code.py'`
- D. `str(object_instance) == 'Object'`

Correct Answer: A,D

QUESTION 444

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my_list = [matrix for matrix in range(5, 0, -1)]  
m = [my_list[i] for i in range(5) if my_list[i] % 2 == 0]  
print(m)
```

- A. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- B. it outputs [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
- C. it outputs [2, 4]
- D. it outputs [4, 2]

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 445

What is true about lambda functions? (Select two answers)

- A. they must have a non-zero number of parameters
- B. they are called anonymous functions
- C. they must contain the return keyword
- D. they cannot return the None value as a result

Correct Answer: A,B