Python PCAP-31-03 : Practice Test

Exam Code: PCAP-31-03

Title : Certified Associate in Python Programming

Exam A

QUESTION 1
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: BC

QUESTION 2
A Python module named pymod.py contains a variable named pyvar. Which of the following snippets will let you access the variable? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 3
Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions will always evaluate to True? (Select two answers)
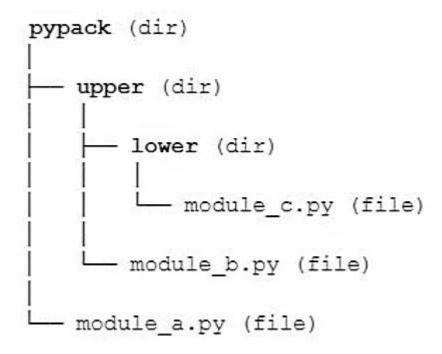import random
v1 = random. random()
v2 = random. random()

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

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4
With regards to the directory structure below, select the proper forms of the directives in order to import module_a. (Select two answers)

```
pypack (dir)
|
|
├── upper (dir)
|    |
|    |
|    ├── lower (dir)
|    |    |
|    |    |
|    |    └── module_c.py (file)
|    |
|    |
|    └── module_b.py (file)
|
|
└── module_a.py (file)
```

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5
Which one of the platform module functions should be used to determine the underlying platform name?

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6
What is the expected output of the following code?

```
import sys
import math

b1 = type(dir(math)) is list
b2 = type(sys.path) is list
print(b1 and b2)
```

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7
What is true about the following snippet? (Select two answers)

```python
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 E("what a pity")
except E as e:
    print(e)
else:
    print("the show must go on")
```

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 8
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 2
B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
C. it outputs 1
D. it outputs 3

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9
Which of the following snippets will execute without raising any unhandled exceptions? (Select answers)

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

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

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: BC

QUESTION 10
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 1
B. it outputs 2
C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
D. it outputs 3

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11
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 list assignment index out of range
C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
D. it outputs <class ' IndexError >

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12
Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13
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: B

QUESTION 14
Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 15
Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. str(1-1) in '0123456739'[:2]
B. 'phd' in 'alpha'
C. 'deb' not in 'abcde' [::-1]
D. 'True' not in 'False'

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 16
Assuming that the snippet below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions will evaluate to True? (Select two answers)
string = 'python' [::2]
string = string[-1] + string[-2]

A. string[0] == string[-1]

B. string is None
C. len (string] == 3
D. string[0] == 'o'

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 17
Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 18
What is the expected behavior of the following code?

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

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 19
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? (Select two answers)

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

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

Object = ClassB(2)
```

A. str(Object) = 'Object'
B. __name__ == '__main__'
C. len(ClassB.__bases__) == 1
D. ClassA.__module__ == 'ClassA'

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 20
What is true about Object-Oriented Programming in Python? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 21
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 1
B. it outputs 0
C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 22
Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes are declared properly?
(Select two answers)

```
class A:
    pass


class B(A):
    pass


class C(A):
    pass


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

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

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 23
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: AC

QUESTION 24
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

QUESTION 25
A property that stores information about a given class's super-classes is named:

A. _upper_
B. _bases_

C. _ancestors_

D. _super_

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 26
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: CD

QUESTION 27

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

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

Object = Class(2)
```

A. 'var' in Object.__dict__
B. 'prop' in Class.__dict
C. len(Object.__diet__) == 2
D. 'var1 in Class, dict

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 28
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 outputs 6
B. it outputs 1
C. it outputs 3
D. it raises an exception

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 29
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 lower
B. True upper
C. False upper
D. False lower

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 30
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, 21 ? (Select two answers)

```
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 code here

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

A. self.queue.append(get_last() + 1)
B. queue.append(self.get last () + 1)
C. self.queue.append(self.queue[+1]
D. self.queue.append(self.get last() +1)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 31
Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 32
What is the expected behavior of the following code?
x = 8 ** (1)
y = 2. if x < 2.3 else 3.
print(y)

A. it outputs 2.0
B. it outputs 2. 5
C. the code is erroneus and it will not execute
D. it outputs 3.0

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 33
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. 0
C. -1
D. an exception is raised

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 34
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: BC

QUESTION 35
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

QUESTION 36
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
print(m)
```

A. the code is erroneus and it will not execute

B. it outputs [2, 4]

C. it outputs [4, 2]

D. it outputs [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 37
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(x): return x

D. lambda lambda: lambda * lambda

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 38
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. 1 2
B. 1 2 3
C. 1 3
D. 2 3

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 39
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. 0
B. -1
C. an errno value corresponding to file not found
D. 1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 40
A Python module named pymod, py contains a function named pyfun ( ). Which of the following snippets will let you invoke the function? (Select two answers)

A. From pymod import ~
   Pymod.pyfun ( )
B. Import pymod
   Pymod. Pyfun ( )

C. Import pyfun from pymod
   Pyfun ( )
D. From pymod import pyfun
   Pyfun ( )

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 41
Assuming that the math module has been successfully imported, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. math. hypot (3,4) == math.sqrt (25)
B. math. hypot (2,5) == math.truec (2.5)
C. math. hypot (2,5) == math.true (2.5)
D. math. cell (2,5) == math.floor (2.5)

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 42
What is true about Python packages? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 43
Assuming that the snippet below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions will evaluate to True? (Select two answers)
string = 'SKY' (:: -1)
string = string (-1)

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

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 44
Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

A. a code point is a point inside the code when execution stops immediately
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. ASCII is the name of a character coding standard

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 45
Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 46
What is a true about python class constructors? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 47
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, 1] ? (Select two answers)

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

QUESTION 48
What is the expected behavior of the following code?
x - 3 % 1
y -1 if x > else 0
print (y)

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

QUESTION 49
Which of the following statement are true? (Select two answers)

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

QUESTION 50
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

QUESTION 51
Which of the following lambda definitions are correct? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 52
Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, selected the expression which evaluate to True (Select two answers)

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

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

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

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 53
What will be the value of the i variable when the while e 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

QUESTION 54
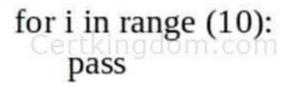An operator able to perform bitwise shifts is coded as (select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 55
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

QUESTION 56
The following expression
1+-2
is:

A. equal to 1
B. invalid

C. equal to 2
D. equal to -1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 57
A compiler is a program designed to (select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 58
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. ant bat camel

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 59
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

QUESTION 60
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: A

QUESTION 61
Which of the following literals reflect the value given as 34.23? (select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 62
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: A

QUESTION 63
Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are True? (Select two answers)

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

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 64
Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are False? (Select two answers)

```
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: AB

QUESTION 65
Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

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 66
Which of the following sentences are true? (Select two answers)

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 67
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 68
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 69
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 70
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 71
What would you use instead of XXX if you want to check whether a certain ~ key' exists in a dictionary called diet? (Select two answers)
II
if XXX:
print("Key exists")

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 72
You need data which can act as a simple telephone directory. You can obtain it with the following clauses (choose two relevant variants; 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: CD

QUESTION 73
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

QUESTION 74
Select the valid fun () invocations:
(select two answers)
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

QUESTION 75
A file name like this one below says mat: (select three answers) 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 36th version of the file
D. the file comes from the services . py source file

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 76
What is the expected behavior of the following snippet? It will:

```
def a (l, I) :
        return l [I]



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

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 77
What can you do if you don't like a long package path tike this one0 import
alpha.beta.gamma.delta.epsilon.zeta

A. you can make an alias for the name using the a 1 i a s 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 die as keyword

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 78
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 79
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

QUESTION 80
What is the expected behavior of the following snippet? It will:

```
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. print3

QUESTION 81
What is the expected behavior of the following code?
It will:

```
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

QUESTION 82
If you need a function that does nothing, what would you use instead of XXX? (Select two answers) def idler ( ):
XXX

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 83
Is it possible to safely check if a class object has a certain attribute0

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: B

QUESTION 84
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: D

QUESTION 85
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: A

QUESTION 86
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

QUESTION 87
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

QUESTION 88
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 89
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(I)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 90
What can you deduce from the following statement? (Select two answers) str = open('file.txt', "rt")

A. str is a string read in from the file named file.txt
B. a newlina 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: AD

QUESTION 91
The following class hierarchy is given. What is the expected output 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. BB
B. CC
C. AA
D. BC

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 92
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

QUESTION 93
A class constructor (Select two answers)

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

QUESTION 94
Which of the listed actions can be applied to the following tuple? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 95
What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class X:
        pass
class Y (X):
        pass
class Z(Y):
        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 96
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

QUESTION 97
Which of the following words can be used as a variable name? (Select two valid names)

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

QUESTION 98
How many elements will the list1 list contain after execution of the following snippet?

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

QUESTION 99
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:

QUESTION 100
What is the expected behavior of the following code?
It will:

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

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

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

QUESTION 101
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

QUESTION 102
A method for passing the arguments used by the following snippet is called:

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

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 103
If you want to transform a string into a list of words, what invocation would you use? (Select two answers)
Expected output:

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

Code:

S = "The Catcher in the Rye"
1 = # put a proper invocation here
For w in 1:
    Print (w, end=',') # outputs: The, Catcher, in, the Rye,
```

A. s.split ()
B. split (s)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 104
You are going to read 16 bytes from a binary file into a bytearray called data. Which lines would you use?
(Select two answers)

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 105
Which line can be used instead of the comment to cause the snippet to produce the following expected output?
(Select two answers)
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

QUESTION 106
Which of the equations are True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 107
Files with the suffix .pyc contain:

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 108
What can you do if you dont 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 109
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 hassattr ( ) function
D. no, it is not possible

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 110
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. BB
B. CC
C. AA
D. BC

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 111
Python strings can be oeglued together using the operator:

A. .

B. &

C. _

D. +

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 112
Executing the following snippet

```
dct = { 'pi' : 3.14}
dct ['pi'] = 3.1415
```

will cause the dct:

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

QUESTION 113
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 114
What is the expected behavior of the following code?
It will

```
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 115

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

QUESTION 116
What is the expected behavior of the following code?

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

print(foo(-2))
```

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 117
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

QUESTION 118
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?
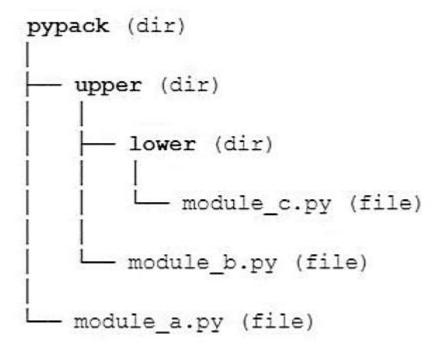
```
try:
    f = open('existing_text_file', 'w')
    d = f.readlines()
    print(len(d))
    f.close()
except IOError :
    print(-1)
```

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 119
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

QUESTION 120
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. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
B. it outputs 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
C. 0it outputs list assignment index out of range
D. it outputs None

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 121
Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. ord("0") - ord("9") == 10
B. len("""") == 2
C. chr(ord('z') - 1) == 'y'
D. len("1234") == 4

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 122
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: D

QUESTION 123
Which of the following statements are true? {Select two answers)

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

QUESTION 124
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 125
Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when put independently inside the inc ( ) method in order to make the snippets output equal to 3? (Select two answers)

```
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 (self.get ( ) + val)
C. self.put (get ( ) + val)
D. self.put (self.prop + val)

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 126

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 127
What is true about Python packages? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 128
What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
d = {'1': '1', '2', '3'}

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

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 129

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:
        raise ValueError

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

print(m)
```

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 130
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 outputs False
B. it outputs True
C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs nothing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 131
Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 132
What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Var = 0
    def __init__(self, var):
        self.var = var
        Class.Var += 1

object_1 = Class(1)
object_2 = Class(2)
print(Class.Var + object_1.var + object_2.var)
```

A. it outputs 2
B. it raises an exception
C. it outputs 3
D. it outputs 5

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 133
The__bases__property contains:

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 134
Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, select the expressions which evaluate to True (Select two answers.)

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


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

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 135
Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

A. open () is a function which returns an int that represents a physical file handle
B. the second open () argument is optional
C. instd, outstd, errstd are the names of pre-opened streams
D. if invoking open () fails, the value None is returned

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 136
Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 137
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_a = A()
obj_b = B()
obj_c = C()
```

A. is instance(obj_b,C)
B. C._C__VarA == 2
C. has atr (B, 'get')
D. obj_c.get() == 2

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 138
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

QUESTION 139
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. an exception is raised
C. b
D. c

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 140
Which of the following invocations are valid? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 141
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

QUESTION 142
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 123
B. it raises an exception
C. it outputs 321
D. it outputs 6

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 143
A Python package named 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: AD

QUESTION 144
Which of the following snippets will execute without raising any unhandled exceptions? (Select answers)

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

B.
```
try:
    x = 1
except:
    x = x + 1
else:
    x = x + 2
```

C.
```
try:
    x = y + 1
except (NameError, SystemError):
    x = y + 1
else:
    y = x
```

D.
```
try:
        x = 1 / 0
    except NameError:
        x = 1 / 1
    else:
        x = x + 1
```

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 145
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 6
B. it outputs 1
C. it outputs 3
D. it raises an exception

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 146
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. True
B. 0
C. False

D. None

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 147
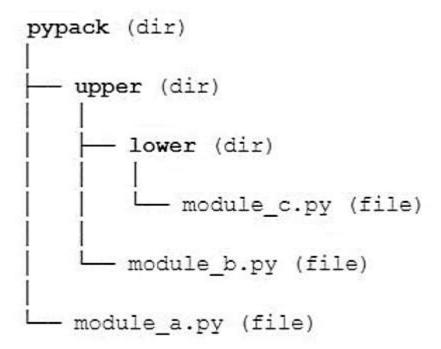Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 148
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. import module_b
B. import pypack.upper.module_b
C. from pypack.upper import module_b
D. import upper.module_b

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 149
What is true about lambda functions? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 150
What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```python
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 2
B. it outputs 1
C. it outputs 3
D. it raises an exception

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 151
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 outputs 1
C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs 2

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 152
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: AC

QUESTION 153
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 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. hasattr(B, 'get')
B. isinstance(obj_b,C)
C. obj_c.get() == 2
D. C._C__VarA == 2

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 154
Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes are declared properly?
(Select two answers)

```
class A:
    pass

class B(A):
    pass

class C(A):
    pass
```

A. class Class_3(A,C): pass

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 155
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. a(2) == 4
B. a is not None
C. b(1) == 4
D. a == b

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 156
What is the expected output of the following code if the file named zero_length_existing_file is a zero-length file located inside the working directory?

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

A. 2
B. -1
C. an errno value corresponding to file not found
D. 0

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 157

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

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 158
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(ClassB.__bases__) == 2
B. __name__ == 'code.py'
C. str(Object) == 'Object'
D. ClassA.__module__ == '__main__'

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 159
Assuming that the following piece of code has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Choose two.)

```python
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. A.VarA == 1
B. isinstance(obj_b,A)
C. B.VarA == 1
D. obj_a is obj_aa

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 160
What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```python
s = '2A'

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

print(n)
```

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 161
What is true about Object-Oriented Programming in Python? (Select two answers)

A. encapsulation allows you to hide a whole class inside a package
B. a class is a recipe for an object
C. each object of the same class can have a different set of properties
D. the arrows on a class diagram are always directed from a superclass towards its subclass

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 162
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(5) if my_list[i] % 2 != 0]
print(m)

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 163
Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

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


Object = Class(2)
```

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

Correct Answer: AD