Chatwork Community
M1 Test Tutor

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93.33%
Pass

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 21 Seconds

Q: 1 How should you write the variable spam to inform a module user that it should not be accessed directly?

A. spam since all variables in modules are considered private
✓ Your Ans **B.** _spam
C. __spam
D. SPAM

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html#private-variables

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 290

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 2 The digraph written as *#!* is used to

A. Make a particular module entity a private one.
B. Create a dóctring.
✓ Your Ans **C.** Tell a Unix or Unix-like OS how to execute the contents of a Python file.
D. Tell an MS Windows OS how to execute the contents of a Python file.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 305

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 4 Seconds

Q: 3 What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> math.factorial( -3.0 )
```

A. - 6
B. - 6.0
C. TypeError: type float doesn't define __factorial__ method
✓ Your Ans **D.** ValueError: factorial() not defined for negative values

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html#math.factorial

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 269

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 4 What can be the possible output of the following code?

```
random.seed( 10 , 2 )
print(random.random())
```

A. 3.6055512754639896
✓ Your Ans **B.** 0.5714025946899135
C. AttributeError: module 'random' has no attribute 'seed'
D. TypeError: seed() takes 1 argument

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html#random.seed”

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 274

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 5 Select all option(s) to properly call the machine() function?

A. system.machine()

✓ Your Ans **B.** platform.machine()

C. system.machine(aliased=0)

D. platform.machine(terse=0)

E. platform.machine(None)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.machine

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 278

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 4 Seconds

Q: 6 If you want to import factorial from math, which line will you use?

A. import math from factorial as f

B. import factorial from math

✓ Your Ans **C.** from math import factorial

D. from factorial import math

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 295

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 5 Seconds

Q: 7 Which one is the following is **TRUE**?

A. Modules can contain packages

✓ Your Ans **B.** Packages can contain modules

C. Modules can contain modules

D. Packages can contain packages

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 296

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 8 PyPI is often referred to as:

A. Py Software Store

✓ Your Ans **B.** Cheese Shop

C. Python Play

D. pyll

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 299

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 9 Does the name *pip* come from?

✓ Your Ans **A.** pip install packages

B. python internal packager

C. package inside package

D. peripheral interchange program

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 300

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 10 Which of the following commands will you use to determine your *pip* version? (Select three answers)

✓ Your Ans **A.** pip version

✓ Your Ans **B.** pip -version

C. pip ---version

✓ Your Ans **D.** pip --version

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 303

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 13 Seconds

Q: 11 Choose the **TRUE** statements. (Select two answers)

✓ Your Ans **A.** The system function from the platform module returns a string with your OS name.

✓ Your Ans **B.** The version function from the platform module returns a string with your OS version.

C. The version function from the platform module returns a string with your Python version.

D. The processor function from the platform module returns an integer with the number of processes currently running in your OS.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 309

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 12 What is the expected output of the following code?

```
from random import randint

for i in range(2):
    print(randint(1,2), end = ' ')
```

A. 1 1

B. 1 2

C. 1 2 or 2 1

✓ Your Ans **D.** 1 1, 1 2, 2 1 or 2 2

E. There are millions of possible combinations, and the exact output cannot be predicted.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 312

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 13 What is the expected value of the result variable after the following code is executed?

```
import math

result = math.e != math.pow(2, 4)
print(int(result))
```

A. True

✓ Your Ans **B.** 1

C. 0

D. False

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 315

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 14 When a module is imported, its contents:

✓ Your Ans **A.** are executed once (implicitly)

B. may be executed (explicitly)

C. are ignored

D. are executed as many times as they are imported

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 320

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 37 Seconds

Q: 15 Select all valid parameters to function dir()

✓ Correct Ans **A.** No parameter

✓ Your Ans **B.** Object

✓ Correct Ans **C.** 0

✓ Correct Ans **D.** None

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#dir

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 263

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 8 Seconds

Q: 16 What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> math.ceil( -1.1 )
```

✓ Your Ans **A.** -1

B. -1.0

C. -2

D. -2.0

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html#math.ceil

e.g. math.ceil(-1.1) is -1 because -1 > -1.1 and not -2 because -2 < -1.1

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 266

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 28 Seconds

Q: 17 What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> math.factorial( 3.0 )
```

✓ Correct Ans **A.** 6

B. 6.0

✗ Your Ans **C.** TypeError: type float doesn't define __factorial__ method

D. TypeError: factorial() takes 2 arguments

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html#math.factorial

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 268

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 18 What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> math.hypot(2)
```

A. 3.6055512754639896

✓ Your Ans **B.** 2.0

C. TypeError: type int doesn't define __hypot__ method

D. TypeError: hypot() takes 2 arguments

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html#math.hypot

e.g. math.sqrt(sum([2**2])) == 2.0

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 270

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 19 Select all option(s) to properly call the version() function?

A. system.version()

✓ Your Ans **B.** platform.version()

C. system.version(aliased=0)

D. platform.version(terse=0)

E. platform.version(None)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.version

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 282

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 11 Seconds

Q: 20 Select all valid option(s) about __name__

A. The __name__ is a built-in constant and can't be modified

✓ Your Ans **B.** The __name__ is a built-in variable and can be modified

C. The __name__ by default is None and must be set

✓ Your Ans **D.** If the source is the main program, the interpreter sets __name__ to "__main__"

✓ Your Ans **E.** If the file is imported from another module, __name__ will be set with the module's name

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/reference/import.html#__name__

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 289

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 10 Seconds

Q: 21 Select the option(s) to properly call the python_implementation( ) function?

A. system.python_implementation(aliased = 0)

B. platform.python_implementation(None)

✓ Your Ans **C.** platform.python_implementation( )

D. system.python_implementation( )

E. platform.python_implementation(terse = 0)

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 293

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 4 Seconds

Q: 22 A namespace is…

A. A name with a space
B. A space with a name
C. All the above answers are correct.
✓ Your Ans **D.** A space in which named exist.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 294

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 17 Seconds

Q: 23 What can you do to indicate that a module entity should be private? (Select two answers)

✓ Your Ans **A.** You can mark the entity name with the _ (single underscore) prefix.
✓ Your Ans **B.** You can mark the entity name with the __ (double underscore) prefix.
C. You can mark the entity name with the # prefix.
D. Nothing - all module entities are private by default.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 297

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 24 A PWG-lead repository collecting open-source Python code is called?

A. PyCR
✓ Your Ans **B.** PyPI
C. PyRep
D. PWGR

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 298

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 22 Seconds

Q: 25 What is TRUE about pip? (Select two answers)

A. It's always available because it's installed along with Python.
✓ Your Ans **B.** It's a command-line tool.
C. It's a GUI tool.
✓ Your Ans **D.** There are two different pip implementations, one for Python 2 and another for Python 3.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 301

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 26 When you use *pip* to install a package that requires one or more dependencies, then:

A. After installing the desired package, you will have to install all the dependencies yourself.
✓ Your Ans **B.** *pip* will take care of everything by itself.
C. You will have to install all the dependencies yourself before installing the desired package.
D. The package will install all the dependencies during its first run.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 302

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 1 Second

Q: 27 A list of the package's dependencies can be obtained from *pip* using its command named:

A. dir
B. deps
✓ Your Ans **C.** show
D. list

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 313

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 28 A function that returns a list of all entities available in a module is called:

A. listmodule( )
B. entities( )
✓ Your Ans **C.** dir( )
D. content( )

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 314

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 5 Seconds

Q: 29 The following statement:

from a.b import c

causes the import of:

A. entity *a* from module *b* from package *c*
B. entity *b* from module *a* from package *c*
✓ Your Ans **C.** entity *c* from module *b* from package *a*
D. entity c from module a from package b

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 317

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 30 Knowing that a function named *fun( )* resides in a module called *mod* choose the correct way to import it:

A. import fun
B. import fun from mod
C. from fun import mod
✓ Your Ans **D.** from mod import fun

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 319

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 7 Seconds

Q: 31 "What is the output of the following code if spam.py is run?"

```
# spam.py
print( "spam" , end= ' ' )
import ham
# ham.py
import eggs
print( "ham" , end= ' ' )
# eggs.py
print( "eggs" , end= ' ' )"
```

A. syntax error

✓ Your Ans **B.** spam eggs ham

C. spam ham

D. eggs ham spam

E. spam ham eggs

Explanation

```
# spam.py
print("spam", end=' ')  #1 print spam
import ham              #2 go to ham.py
# ham.py
import eggs             #3 go to eggs.py
print("ham", end=' ')   #5 print ham"
# eggs.py
print("eggs", end=' ')  #4 print eggs"
```

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 259

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 44 Seconds

Q: 32 How do you call the function ham() saved as spam.py below?

```
def ham ():
    print( "Hello World" )
```

A. import spam; ham()

B. import spam.ham; ham()

✓ Your Ans **C.** import spam; spam.ham()

✓ Your Ans **D.** from spam import ham; ham()

E. import ham from spam; ham()

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 260

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 11 Seconds

Q: 33 Given the following package layout

```
package/
   subpackage1/
      __init__.py
      moduleX.py
      moduleY.py
   subpackage2/
      moduleZ.py
   moduleA.py
```

Select all option(s) containing valid relative imports called from __init__.py

✓ Your Ans **A.** from .moduleY import spam

✓ Your Ans **B.** from .moduleY import spam as ham

✓ Your Ans **C.** from ..subpackage1 import moduleY

D. from ..subpackage2.moduleZ import eggs

✓ Your Ans **E.** from ..moduleA import foo

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/reference/import.html#package-relative-imports

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 261

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 28 Seconds

Q: 34 How will you shorten the function call to spam() defined inside packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD?

✗ Your Ans **A.** import packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD

✓ Your Ans **B.** import packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD as p

C. import packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD alias p

✓ Your Ans **D.** from packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD import *

✓ Your Ans **E.** from packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD import spam

✓ Your Ans **F.** from packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD import spam as s

G. from packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD import spam alias s

Explanation

According to the resource: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html#more-on-modules

import packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD is valid but it will not shorten the function call. alias is not part of the syntax for import.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 262

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 13 Seconds

Q: 35 Select all valid option(s) about sys.path

A. sys.path is a string that specifies the path where Python is installed

B. sys.path is a string that specifies the path of the compiled Python bytecode

✓ Your Ans **C.** sys.path is a list of strings that specifies the search path for modules

✓ Your Ans **D.** A program is free to modify sys.path for its own purpose

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/sys.html#sys.path

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 265

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 36 What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> math.floor( -1.1 )
```

A. -1

B. -1.0

✓ Your Ans **C.** -2

D. -2.0

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html#math.floor

e.g. math.floor(-1.1) is -2 because -2 < -1.1 and not -1 because -1 > -1.1

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 267

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 37 What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> math.sqrt(1)
```

A. 0.5

B. 1

✓ Your Ans **C.** 1.0

D. TypeError: type int doesn't define __sqrt__ method

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html#math.sqrt

```
>>> import math
>>> type(math.sqrt(1))
```

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 271

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 7 Seconds

Q: 38 Select all option(s) that return a random floating number between 0 and 1?

A. math.random()

B. math.random(1.0)

✓ Your Ans **C.** random.random()

D. random.random(1.0)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html#random.random

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 272

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 39 Select all option(s) that return a random number between 0 and 100?

A. random.random(100)

B. random.random(0, 100)

✓ Your Ans **C.** random.random()*100

D. random.random(100.0)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html#random.random

e.g.
random.random()*(100-0)+0 == random number between 0 and 100
random.random()*(95-5)+5 == random number between 5 and 95

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 273

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 15 Seconds

Q: 40 Select all option(s) to properly call the choice() and/or choices() function?

A. random.choice("spam", "ham", "eggs")

✓ Your Ans **B.** random.choice(["spam", "ham", "eggs"])

C. random.choice({"spam", "ham", "eggs"})

✓ Your Ans **D.** random.choices(["spam", "ham", "eggs"])

✓ Your Ans **E.** random.choices(["spam", "ham", "eggs"], weights = [10, 1, 1], k = 14)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html#random.choice

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 275

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 41 What can be the possible output of the following code?

```
>>> random.sample([ "spam" , "ham" , "eggs" ], k = 1 )
```

A. spam

✓ Your Ans **B.** [spam]

C. TypeError: sample() got an unexpected keyword argument 'k'

D. TypeError: sample() takes 1 argument

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html#random.sample

```
>>> import random
>>> type(random.sample(["spam", "ham", "eggs"], k = 1))
"
```

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 276

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 42 Select all option(s) to properly call the platform() function?

A. system.platform()

✓ Your Ans **B.** platform.platform()

C. system.platform(aliased=0, terse=0)

D. platform.platform(alias=0, version=0)

E. platform.platform(aliased=0, terse=0)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.platform

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 277

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 43 Select all option(s) to properly call the processor() function?

A. system.processor()

✓ Your Ans **B.** platform.processor()

C. system.processor(aliased=0)

D. platform.processor(terse=0)

E. platform.platform(None)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.processor

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 279

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 4 Seconds

Q: 44 Select all option(s) to properly call the system() function?

A. system.system()

✓ Your Ans **B.** platform.system()

C. system.system(aliased=0)

D. platform.system(terse=0)

E. platform.system(None)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.system

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 280

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 40 Seconds

Q: 45 Select all valid option(s) about system() function?

✓ Your Ans **A.** system() returns the OS hosting Python

B. system() returns the execution environment of Python

✓ Your Ans **C.** possible return values are Linux, Darwin, Java, Windows, or an empty string if it can't be determined

D. possible return values are CPython, IronPython, Jython, PyPy

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.system

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 281

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 4 Seconds

Q: 46 What is the datatype of the return value of the function platform.version()?

A. int

B. float

✓ Your Ans **C.** str

D. array

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.version

```
>>> from platform import version
>>> type(version())
```

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 283

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 22 Seconds

Q: 47 Select all option(s) to properly call the python_implementation() function?

✓ Correct Ans **A.** system.python_implementation()

✗ Your Ans **B.** platform.python_implementation()

C. system.python_implementation(aliased=0)

D. platform.python_implementation(terse=0)

E. platform.python_implementation(None)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.python_implementation.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 284

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 1:3 Minutes

Q: 48 Select all option(s) about the python_implementation() that is TRUE?

A. python_implementation() returns the OS hosting Python

✓ Your Ans **B.** python_implementation() returns the execution environment of Python

C. possible return values are Linux, Darwin, Java, Windows, or an empty string if it can't be determined

✓ Your Ans **D.** Possible return values are CPython, IronPython, Jython, PyPy

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.python_implementation

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 285

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 10 Seconds

Q: 49 Select all option(s) to properly call the python_version_tuple() function?

A. system.python_version_tuple()

✓ Your Ans **B.** platform.python_version_tuple()

C. system.python_version_tuple(aliased=0)

D. platform.python_version_tuple(terse=0)

E. platform.python_version_tuple(None)

Explanation

Read more in detail: https://docs.python.org/3/library/platform.html#platform.python_version_tuple

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 286

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 7 Seconds

Q: 50 Which of the statements below is valid?

A. Python is interpreted; therefore, it never compiles the py files.

✓ Your Ans **B.** Python is interpreted however it compiles the .py file into .pyc file.

C. Compiled Python files are stored inside the __pyc__ folder

✓ Your Ans **D.** Compiled Python files are stored inside the __pycache__ folder

E. Compiled Python files is stored inside the __cache__ folder

Explanation

Python caches the compiled version of each module in the __pycache__ directory under the named module.version .pyc

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 287

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 51 The extension of a compiled bytecode of the Python source file is

A. .py

✓ Your Ans **B.** .pyc

C. .__pycache__

D. Python is an interpreted language; hence it does not compile the source file.

Explanation

Python caches the compiled version of each module in the __pycache__ directory under the named module.version.pyc

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 288

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 29 Seconds

Q: 52 What directories are searched by the interpreter for spam.py given the code below?

```
import spam
print(spam.ham)
print(spam.eggs)
```

✓ Your Ans **A.** Directory where spam.py was run

✓ Your Ans **B.** Current directory if the interpreter is run interactively

C. List of directories contained in the PATH environment variable

✓ Your Ans **D.** List of directories contained in PYTHONPATH environment variable

✓ Your Ans **E.** Python installation-dependent directories configured during installation

✓ Your Ans **F.** List of directories in sys.path

Explanation

When a spam module is imported, the interpreter first searches for a built-in module with that name. If not found, it then searches for a file named spam.py in a list of directories given by the variable sys.path. sys.path is initialized from these locations:

* The directory containing the input script (or the current directory when no file is specified).
* PYTHONPATH (a list of directory names with the same syntax as the shell variable PATH).
* The installation-dependent default.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 292

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 26 Seconds

Q: 53 What is **TRUE** about the pip search commands? (Select three answers)

✓ Your Ans **A.** It needs a working Internet connection to work.

✓ Your Ans **B.** All its searches are limited to locally installed packages.

C. It searches through package names only.

✓ Your Ans **D.** It searches through all PyPI packages.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 304

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 4 Seconds

Q: 54 What is **TRUE** about updating already installed Python packages?

A. We can do it only by uninstalling and installing the packages once again.

B. It's an automatic process that doesn't require any user attention.

✓ Your Ans **C.** It's performed by the **install** command accompanied by the **-U** option.

D. We can do it by reinstalling the package using the reinstall command.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 306

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 1 Second

Q: 55 A predefined Python variable that stores the current module name is called:

A. __module__

B. __mod__

C. __modname__

✓ Your Ans **D.** __name__

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 307

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 25 Seconds

Q: 56 What is **TRUE** about the *pip install* command? (Select two answers)

✓ Your Ans **A.** It installs a package per user only when the --user option is specified.

B. It always installs the newest package version, which cannot be changed.

C. It installs a package system-wide only when the --system option is specified.

✓ Your Ans **D.** It allows the user to install a specific version of the package.

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 308

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 2 Seconds

Q: 57 During the first import of a module, Python deploys the *pyc* files in the directory called:

A. __init__

B. mymodules

✓ Your Ans **C.** __pycache__

D. hashbang

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 310

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 1 Second

Q: 58 Knowing that a function named fun( ) resides in a module called mod, it has been imported using the following line:

import mod

Choose the way it can be invoked in your code:

A. mod -> fun( )
B. mod::fun( )
C. fun( )
✓ Your Ans **D.** mod.fun( )

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 316

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 6 Seconds

Q: 59 How to use *pip* to remove an installed pąkage?

A. pip install --uninstall package
✓ Your Ans **B.** pip uninstall package
C. pip --uninstall package
D. pip remove package

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 318

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 3 Seconds

Q: 60 The *pyc* file contains:

A. A Python interpreter
B. A Python compiler
C. Python source code
✓ Your Ans **D.** Compiled Python code

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Choice (Radiobutton) | QID: 321

Score Card Report

Start Time:	Feb 19 2022 7:24PM
End Time:	Feb 19 2022 7:37PM
Time Taken:	12:23 Minutes
Total Questions:	60
Correct:	56
Partially Correct:	0
Incorrect:	4
Unanswered:	0
Percentage:	93.33%
Result:	Pass
Negative Marks:	0

--- END OF REPORT ---