Final Test 1

Question 1: Which of the following statements are TRUE? Select two answers)

A. A source file named __init__.py is used to mark a directory/ folder as containing a Python package, and to initialize the package.

B. The .pby extension marks files that contain Python semi-compiled byte-code.

C. A programmer is obliged to manually create a directory/ folder named __pycache__ inside every package.

D. The variable named __name__ is a string containing the module name.

Question 2: What is TRUE about the built-in dir() mechanism in the context of modules and packages?

A. It is a dictionary contained by a module reflecting the module contents.

B. It is a list contained by a module reflecting the module contents.

C. It is a function which can be invoked with a module passed as an argument in order to obtain the module content.

D. It is a method which can be invoked from within a module in order to obtain the module contents.

Question 3: A function named *f()* is included in a module named *m*, and the module is a part of *a* package named *p*. Which of the following code snippets allows you to properly invoke the function? (Select two answers)

A. from p.m import f

f()

B. import p.m.f

f()

C. import p.m

p.m.f()

D. import p

m.f()

Question 4: Which of the following functions come from the math module? (Select two answers)

A. seed()

B. processor()

C. sqrt()

D. hypot()

Question 5: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> import math
>>> x = -1.5
>>> print(abs(math.floor(x) + math.ceil(x)))
```

A. 2

B. 3

C. -2

D. -3

Question 6: Which of the following variables will Python consider to be private?

A. private__data

B. __privatedata

C. privatedata__

D. _privatedata_

Question 7: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> consts = (3.141592, 2.718282)
>>> try:
>>>     print(consts[2])
>>> except Exception as exception:
>>>     print(exception.args)
>>> else:
>>>     print("('success')"
```

A. 2.718282

B. ('tuple index out of range',)

C. 3.141592

D. ('success')

Question 8: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> def fun(x):
>>>     assert x >= 0
>>>     return x ** 0.5


>>> def mid_level(x):
>>>     try:
>>>         fun(x)
>>>     except Error:
>>>         raise


>>> try:
>>>     x = mid_level(-1)
>>> except RuntimeError:
>>>     x = -1
>>> except:
>>>     x = -2
>>> print(x)
```

A. An error message appears on the screen

B. 0

C. -2

D. -1

Question 9: Which of the following are the names of built-in Python exceptions? (Select two answers).

A. KeyError

B. AssertionError

C. LookupException

D. ProgramTooComplicatedError

Question 10: What is expected output of the following code?

```
>>> x, y = 3.0, 0.0
>>> try:
>>>     z = x/y
>>> except ArithmeticError:
>>>     x = -1
>>> else:
>>>     z = -2
>>> print(z)
```

A. An error message appears on the screen

B. +INF

C. -2

D. -1

Question 12: Which of the following are valid Python string literals? (Select two answers)

A. "King's Cross Station"

B. "/"

C. 'All the king’s horses”

D. """The Knights Who Say 'Ni!'"""

Question 13: Which of the following snippets can be used to build a new string consisting of sorted characters contained in the '*zyx*' string assigned to the letters variables? (Select two answers)

>>> letters = 'zyx'

A. new_string = sorted(letters)

B. new_string = ' '.join(sorted(letters))

C. tmp = letters.sort()

new_string = str(tmp)

D. tmp = list(letters)

tmp.sort()

new_string = ' '.join(tmp)

Question 14: Which of the following assignments can be performed without raising any exceptions? (Select two answers)

A. s = 'rhyme'

s = s[-2]

B. s = 'rhyme'

s = s[::2]

C. s = 'rhyme'

s = s[9]

D. s = 'rhyme'

s[0] = s[1]

Question 15: What is expected output of the following code?

>>> plane = "Cessna"

```
>>> counter = 0

>>> for c in plane * 2:

>>>     if c in ["e", "a"]:

>>>         counter +=1

>>> print(counter)
```

A. 0

B. 2

C. 4

D. The code is erroneous and cannot be run

Question 16: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> foo = "Mary had 21 little sheep"

>>> print(foo.split()[2].isdigit())
```

A. 2

B. 21

C. True

D. False

Question 17: Which of the following expressions evaluate to TRUE and raise no exception? (Select two answers)

A. str(None) != "None"

B. str(None) == None

C. ' ' * 0 < 1 * ' '

D. 'Analog' < 'analog'

Question 18: Which of the following expressions evaluate to TRUE and raise no exception? (Select two answers)

A. 'bc' in 'abc'

B. ' ' not in ' '

C. 'xyz' not in 'uvwxyz'

D. ' ' in 'alphabet'

Question 19: Which of the following are character encoding standard names? (Select two answers)

A. ASCII

B. Unicode

C. Intcod

D. Unilang

Question 31: If you want to check if a Python file is either used as a module or run as a standalone program, you should check a built-in variable named:

A. __run_mode__

B. __used_as__

C. __module_name__

D. __name__

Question 32: Which of the following statements are TRUE? (Select two answers)

A. Trying to write a file opened in read-only mode removes its contents.

B. The second argument of the *open()* function is a string.

C. Read, write, and delete are the names of file open modes.

D. The *open()* function raises an exception when its operation fails.

Question 33: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> def quote(quo):
>>>     def embed(str):
>>>         return quo + str + quo
>>>     return embed
>>> dblq = quote(' " ')

>>> print(dblq('Jane Doe'))
```

A. "Jane Doe"

B. '"Jane Doe"'

C. Jane Doe

D. 'Jane Doe'

Question 34: What is the expected output of the following code if the file named *existing_text_file* is a non-zero length text file located in the working directory, and the *open()* function invocation is successful?

```
>>> try:

>>>     f = open("existing_text_file", "rt")

>>>     spam = f.readlines()

>>>     print(len(spam))

>>>     f.close()

>>> except IOError:

>>>     print(-1)
```

A. The number of lines contained inside the file.

B. The length of the last line from the file.

C. -1

D. The length of the first line from the file.

Question 35: Which of the following lines contain valid Python code? (Select two answers)

A. lambda x, y -> x ** y

B. lambda x, y: '0123456789v [x:y]

C. lambda f(x, y): return x >> y

D. lambda x, y: x + y

Question 36: Which method is used to break the connection between the file handle and a physical file?

A. lock()

B. close()

C. shutup()

D. disconnect()

Question 37: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> vect = ["alpha", "bravo", "charlie"]

>>> new_vect = filter(lambda s: s[-1].upper() in ["A", "O"], vect)

>>> for x in new_vect:

>>>     print(x[1], end = " ")
```

A. RH

B. lr

C. rh

D. LR

Question 38: What is expected output of the following code?

```
>>> l = [x for x in range(1, 10, 3) if x % 2 == 0]

>>> print(lend(l))
```

A. 2

B. 8

C. 4

D. 1

Question 39: What is expected output of the following code?

```
>>> v = [1, 2, 3]
>>> def g(a, b, m):
>>>     return m(a, b)
>>> print(g(1, 1, lambda x, y: v[ x : y + 1]))
```

A. [2]

B. []

C. [3]

D. [1]

Question 40: What is the expected output of the following code?

```
>>> def f(1):
>>>     return 1(-1, 3)
>>> print(f(lambda x, y: x if x > y else y))
```

A. -3

B. 0

C. None

D. 3