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70%
Pass

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 50 Seconds

Q: 1 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: 9 Seconds

Q: 2 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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 1:5 Minutes

Q: 3 Select all valid option(s) about sys.path

✗ Your Ans **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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 20 Seconds

Q: 4 What is the output of the following code?

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

A. 0.5

✗ Your Ans **B.** 1

✓ Correct 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: 44 Seconds

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

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

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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 58 Seconds

Q: 6 Select all valid option(s) about __name__

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

✓ Correct 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: 54 Seconds

Q: 7 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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 1:7 Minutes

Q: 8 How will you shorten the function call to spam() defined inside packageA.subpackageB.subpackageC.moduleD?

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 *

✓ Correct 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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 1:4 Minutes

Q: 9 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"})

✓ Correct 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: 23 Seconds

Q: 10 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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 4:52 Minutes

Q: 11 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)

✗ Your Ans **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: 9 Seconds

Q: 12 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: 4 Seconds

Q: 13 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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 59 Seconds

Q: 14 Select all valid option(s) about __init__.py

✓ Correct Ans **A.** __init__.py is contained in regular packages

B. __init__.py is contained in namespace packages

✓ Your Ans **C.** __init__.py is automatically executed when the regular package is imported

✗ Your Ans **D.** __init__.py is automatically executed when the namespace package is imported

Explanation

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

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 291

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 3:11 Minutes

Q: 15 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

✗ Your Ans **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

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 34 Seconds

Q: 16 Select all valid option(s) about the result of dir()

A. A list of filenames inside the directory

✓ Your Ans **B.** A list of the module's attribute

✓ Your Ans **C.** A list of names of class attributes

✓ Your Ans **D.** A list of names of object attributes

✓ Your Ans **E.** A list of names of the base class attributes

Explanation

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

Section: Modules & Packages [Final Test] | Question Type: Multiple Correct | QID: 264

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

Q: 17 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

✓ Correct Marks: 1 / 1 Time Taken: 16 Seconds

Q: 18 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: 23 Seconds

Q: 19 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: 13 Seconds

Q: 20 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: 42 Seconds

Q: 21 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: 1:6 Minutes

Q: 22 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: 26 Seconds

Q: 23 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: 10 Seconds

Q: 24 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: 37 Seconds

Q: 25 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: 5 Seconds

Q: 26 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

✓ Correct | Marks: 1 / 1 | Time Taken: 56 Seconds

Q: 27 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: 33 Seconds

Q: 28 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

✗ Incorrect | Marks: 0 / 1 | Time Taken: 1:16 Minutes

Q: 29 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

✗ Your Ans **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: 1 Minutes

Q: 30 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

Score Card Report

Start Time:	Feb 16 2022 9:02PM
End Time:	Feb 16 2022 9:23PM
Time Taken:	21:51 Minutes
Total Questions:	30
Correct:	21
Partially Correct:	0
Incorrect:	9
Unanswered:	0
Percentage:	70%
Result:	Pass
Negative Marks:	0

--- END OF REPORT ---