Preguntas 'tipo' en la certificación PCAP:

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

- ◯ **ch = read(s, 1)**
- ◯ **ch = s. input(1)**
- ◯ **ch = input(s, 1)**
- ◯ **ch = s. read(l)**

What can you deduce from the following statement0 (Select two answers) str = open('file.txt', "rt") ?

- [ ] **str is a string read in from the file named file. txt**
- [ ] **a newlina character translation will be performed during the reads**
- [ ] **if file. txt does not exist, it will be created**
- [ ] **the opened file cannot be written with the use of the str variable**

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

- ◯ **an integer value identifying an opened file**
- ◯ **an error code (0 means success)**
- ◯ **a stream object**
- ◯ **always None**

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

- ◯ **Four chars**
- ◯ **Three chars**
- ◯ **One char**
- ◯ **Two chars**

What is true about python package? (Select two answers) ?

- [ ] **The sys.path variable is a list of strings**
- [ ] **_pycache_is a folder that stores semi –complete python modules**
- [ ] **A package contents can be stored and distributed as an mp3 file**
- [ ] **A code designed to initialize a package's state should be place inside a file named init py**

The following expression

2 ** 3 ** 2 **1

Is :

- ◯ **Invalid**
- ◯ **Equal to 256**
- ◯ **Equal to 512**
- ◯ **Equal to 64**
- ◯ **Equal to 128.0**

if you want to build a string that reads:

Peters 's sister 's name 's "Anna"

Which of the following liberals would you use? (Select all that apply)

- [ ] **"Peter 's sister 's name 's \"Anna \ ""**
- [ ] **'Peter 's sister 's name 's \"Anna \ " '**
- [ ] **"Peter 's sister 's name 's "Anna ""**
- [ ] **'Peter 's sister 's name 's "Anna " '**

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
I = 250
While len (str(i) ) > 72;
I *= 2
Else:
I // =2
Print(i)
```

- ◯ **125**
- ◯ **250**
- ◯ **400**
- ◯ **75**

What snippet would you insert in the line indicated below:

```
n = 0
while n < 4:
n += 1
# insert your code here
```

to print the following string to the monitor after the loop finishes its execution:

1 2 3 4

- ◯ **print(n)**
- ◯ **print(n, sep=" ")**
- ◯ **print(n, end=" ")**
- ◯ **print(n, " ")**

What is the value type returned after executing the following snippet?

```
x = 0
y = 2
z = len("Python")
x = y > z
print(x)
```

- ◯ **int**
- ◯ **float**
- ◯ **str**
- ◯ **bool**
- ◯ **NoneType**

What will the final value of the Val variable be when the following snippet finishes its execution?

```
Val = 1
Val2 = 0
Val = Val ^ Val2
Val2 = Val ^ Val2
Val = Val ^ Val2
```

- ◯ **0**
- ◯ **1**
- ◯ **2**
- ◯ **4**

Which line can be used instead of the comment to cause the snippet to produce the following expected output? (Select all that apply)

Code:

```
z, y, x = 2, 1, 0
x, z = z, y
y = y - z
# put line here
print(x, y, z)
```

Expected output:

```
0, 1, 2
```

- [ ] **x, y, z = y, z, x**
- [ ] **z, y, x = x, z, y**
- [ ] **y, z, x = x, y, z**
- [ ] **The code is error**

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
a = 0
b = a ** 0
if b < a + 1:
c = 1
elif b == 1:
c = 2
else:
c = 3
print(a + b + c)
```

- ◯ **1**
- ◯ **2**
- ◯ **3**
- ◯ **The code is erroneous**

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

```
i = 10
while i > 0 :
i -= 3
print("*")
if i <= 3:
break
else:
print("*")
```

- ◯ **three**
- ◯ **two**
- ◯ **one**
- ◯ **The code is erroneous**

How many lines does each of the following code examples output when run separately ?

```
# Example 1
for i in range(1, 4, 2):
print("*")
# Example 2
for i in range(1, 4, 2):
print("*", end="")
# Example 3
for i in range(1, 4, 2):
print("*", end="**")
# Example 4
for i in range(1, 4, 2):
print("*", end="**")
print("***")
```

- ◯ **Example 1: two, Example 2: one, Example 3: one, Example 4: one**
- ◯ **Example 1: two, Example 2: one, Example 3: one, Example 4: two**
- ◯ **Example 1: two, Example 2: one, Example 3: two, Example 4: three**
- ◯ **Example 1: one, Example 2: one, Example 3: one, Example 4: two**

Which of the following statements are true? (Select all that apply)

- [ ] **UNICODE is the name of an operating system**
- [ ] **UTF-8 is the name of a data transmission device**
- [ ] ***The Python Language Reference* is the official reference manual that describes the syntax and semantics of the Python language**
- [ ] **ASCII is an acronym for *Automatic Systems of Computer Inner Interoperability***
- [ ] **Python strings are immutable, which means they cannot be sliced**
- [ ] **Lists and strings in Python can be sliced**

What is the result of the following comparison?

```
x = "20"
y = "30"
print(x > y)
```

- ◯ **True**
- ◯ **False**
- ◯ **None**
- ◯ **The comparison causes a runtime exception/error**

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
s = "Hello, Python!"
print(s[-14:15])
```

- ◯ **Hello, Python!**
- ◯ **!nohtyP ,olleH**
- ◯ **Hello, Python!Hello, Python!**
- ◯ **The program causes a runtime exception/error**
- ◯ **The result cannot be predicted**

- ◯ **Hello, Python!** (Correcto)
- ◯ **!nohtyP ,olleH**
- ◯ **Hello, Python!Hello, Python!**
- ◯ **The program causes a runtime exception/error**
- ◯ **The result cannot be predicted**

- ◯ [2, 4] (Correcto)
- ◯ ['C', 2, 4]
- ◯ ['B', 'C', 2, 4]
- ◯ ['A', 'B']

- ◯ a
  b
  c
  (Correcto)

- ◯ 1
  2
  3

- ◯ a:1
  b:2
  c:3

- ◯ The code is erroneous