11	/hat	is the	expected	output	oftho	follow	ina	code?
V	viial	15 the	expected	output	or the	TOHOW	HILL	coue:

```
1  x = "The Wolf and 7 Little Goats"
2  print(x.split()[2].isdigit())
3
4  print(x.find("seven"))
```

Q316 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

0	False False		
0	False -1		
0	True False		
0	True -1		

Q408	(If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
0	Multiple inheritance is not supported in Python.
0	A subclass can only inherit from one superclass.
0	A subclass can inherit from multiple superclasses.
0	If a subclass inherits from multiple superclasses and those superclasses have conflicting methods, an error will occur.

Which of the following statements is true about multiple inheritance in Python?

/hat	is true? (Select two true statements.)
246	(If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
	UCS-4 uses 4 bits to store each character.
	Python 3 fully supports Unicode and UTF-8.
	ASCII increases a text's size by four times compared to standard UCS-4.
	You can use Unicode/UTF-8 encoded characters to name variables and other entities in Python.

What is true about the following code snippet:

(Select two answers.)

```
class E(Exception):
    def __init__(self):
        self.message = message

def __str__(self):
        return "it's nice to see you"

try:
    print("I feel fine")
    raise Exception("what a pity")

except E as e:
    print(e)

else:
    print("the show must go on")
```

Q716 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

	The string "what a pity" will be seen
í	
	The string "I feel fine" will be seen
	The code will raise an unhandled exception
	The string: "it's nice to see you" will be seen

Which of the following functions belong to the math module? (Select two answers.) Q165 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)	
hypot()	
ceil()	
seed()	
random()	

	of the following statements is true about the difference between a class and an object in Python? (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
0	A class and an object are the same thing.
0	An object is a blueprint for creating classes, while a class is an instance of an object.
0	A class and an object are both instances of another class.
0	A class is a blueprint for creating objects, while an object is an instance of a class.

Which of the following code blocks correctly catches a **ZeroDivisionError** exception in Python?

On the following code blocks correctly catches a **ZeroDivisionError** exception in Python?

What is the output of the following code in Python? class Book: def __init__(self, title, author): self.title = title self.author = author def print_info(self): print(f"Title: {self.title}") print(f"Author: {self.author}") class Novel(Book): def __init__(self, title, author, genre): self.genre = genre n = Novel("1984", "George Orwell", "Dystopian Fiction") n.print_info() Q450 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number) "Title: 1984", "Author: George Orwell" Novel' object has no attribute 'title'

Title: 1984", "Author: George Orwell", "Genre: Dystopian Fiction"

Error: subclass init method not defined

Given a string of any length, which slice operation will return an empty string? Q745 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)	
O s[0:0]	
O s[1:1]	
O s[-1:-1]	
All of the above.	

What is the expected output of the following code?

Q236 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

O 2			
0 0			2
O 3			7
O 1			

Q592	2592 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)			
0	The write() method returns the total number of characters written to the file, including any whitespace or special characters.			
0	The write() method returns a number of successfully written bytes			
0	The write() method returns the number of lines written to the file.			

O The write() method returns the file object after writing the data.

What does the write() method return?

elec	t true statements. (Select two answers.)
160	(If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
	The version function from the platform module returns a string with your Python version.
	The version function from the platform module returns a string with your OS version.
	A PWG-lead repository, collecting open-source Python code, is called PyRep.
	A PWG-lead repository, collecting open-source Python code, is called PyPI.

What is the output of the following code?

def greet(name):
 if not isinstance(name, str):
 raise TypeError("Name must be a string!")
 print(f"Hello, {name}!")
 greet(42)

O200 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

The output will be "Hello, World!"

The code will raise a NameError.

The output will be "Hello, 42!"

class A: X = 54 class B(A): x = 106 class C(A): pass class D(B, C): pass obj = D()print(obj.x) Q487 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number) O Error O 10 0 5 O None of these

What is the output of the following code in Python?

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
result = map(lambda x: x**2, filter(lambda x: x%2==0, numbers))
print(list(result))
```

Q532 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

0	[1, 3, 5]
0	[4, 16]
i.	
0	[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
0	[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

class B(A):
pass

class C(B):
pass

obj = C()
print(isinstance(obj, (A, B)) is not False)

O423 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

Error

False

None

What is the output of the following code in Python?

class A:

O True

Consider the following code snippet:

```
with open("file.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write("line 1\nline 2\nline 3")

with open("file.txt", "r") as f:
    lines = f.readlines()

with open("file.txt", "a") as f:
    f.write("\nline 4")

print(len(lines))
```

What will be printed to the console when this code is executed?

Q597 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

O 5			
O 3			
O 4			
O 6			

What is	s true? (Select two true statements.)
Q205 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
	Exception is the name of the most general of all Python exceptions
	You should use KeyboardInterrupt to protect your code from being interrupted through the use of the keyboard.
	MemoryError will be raised through the following unsuccessful evaluation huge_value = 1E250 ** 2
	LookupError is an abstract Exception.

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
class A:
      def __init__(self):
          self.i = 42
4
      def func(self):
5
          self.i = 13
8
    class B(A):
      def func(self):
          self.i += 2
          return self.i
   b = B()
    print(b.func())
```

Q378 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
O 42
O 44
O 13
Raises a TypeError

```
class Rectangle:

def __init__(self, width, height):
    self.width = width

self.height = height

def area(self):
    return self.width * self.height

def perimeter(self):
    return 2 * (self.width + self.height)

rect = Rectangle(3, 4)

print(rect.area(), rect.perimeter())

(If you want to write me about this question, please
```

Q383 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

0	12 18
	15 22
0	12 14
0	16 24

```
class MyException(Exception):

def __init__(self, message):
    self.message = message
    super().__init__(self.message)

def foo(x):
    if x < 0:
        raise MyException("x cannot be negative")
    else:
        print("x is positive")

try:
    foo(-1)
    except MyException as e:
    print(e.message)</pre>
```

Q477 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

di:	
0	MyException: x cannot be negative
0	x cannot be negative
i.	
0	None of these.
0	MyException

```
class A:
def a(self):
    print('a')

class B:
def a(self):
    print('b')

class C(A,B):
def c(self):
    self.a()

obj = C()
def a(self):
    print('b')
```

Q502 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

Оь	
O ¢	
O, -	
O a	
○ Error	

What is the expected output of the following snippet:

```
class Bird:
    def sound(self):
        return 'chirp'

class Sparrow(Bird):
    def sound(self, loud=False):
        return super().sound().upper() if loud else super().sound()

birdie = Sparrow()

print(birdie.sound(True))
```

Q715 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
0	None
0	chirp
0	Error: Too many arguments
0	CHIRP

The code is erroneous.

```
class A:
def foo(self):
    print("A")

class B(A):
    pass

class C(A):
    def foo(self):
    print("C")

class D(B, C):
    pass

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

Q464 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)

O A			
○ Error			
O c			
ОВ			

Q740	(If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
0	transformToLower()
0	downcase()
50	
0	to_lower()
	lower()

Which of the following methods can be used to convert a Python string to lowercase?

Which	'math' module function calculates the hypotenuse of a right triangle given its two sides?
(Ω707	- If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
0	floor()
O	sqrt()
0	ceil()
0	hypot()
0	It is not possible with math module

hat i	s true? (Select two answers.)
353 (If you want to write me about this question, please refer to this number)
	Modifying an instance variable of any object impacts all the remaining objects.
	Instances are more closely connected to objects than to classes.
	Modifying an instance variable of any object has no impact on all the remaining objects.
	instances are more closely connected to classes than to objects.

1	import math
2	
	try:
4	<pre>print(math.pow(3))</pre>
5	except TypeError:
6	print('a')
7	else:
	<pre>print('b')</pre>
0	a
0	The code is erroneous.
7	
0	b

What is the expected output of the following code?

O ab