

PCAP-ähnlicher Test

65 Minuten für 40 Fragen

Frage 1:

What is the expected output of the following code (There are no spaces)?

```
1 x = ""
2 ""
3 print(len(x))
```

- a) 0
- b) 2
- c) 1
- d) The code is erroneous

Antwort:

Frage 2:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 x = 9
2 y = 12
3 result = x // 2 * 2 / 2 + y % 2 ** 3
4 print(result)
```

- a) 7.0
- b) 9.0
- c) 8
- d) 8.0

Antwort:

Frage 3:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 vect = ["alpha", 'bravo', "charlie"]
2 new_vect = filter(lambda s: s[-1].upper() in ['A', 'O'], vect)
3 for x in new_vect:
4     print(x[1], end="")
```

- a) LR
- b) RH
- c) lr
- d) rh

Antwort:

Frage 4:

You know that a function named func() resides in a module named mod. The module has been imported using the following line:

```
1 import mod
```

How do you invoke the function?

- a) mod::func()
- b) func()
- c) mod.func()
- d) mod-.func()

Antwort:

Frage 5:

Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, indicate the expressions which evaluate to True and do not raise exceptions.

```
1 class Collection:
2     stamps = 2
3
4     def __init__(self, stuff):
5         self.stuff = stuff
6
7     def dispose(self):
8         del self.stuff
9
10 binder = Collection(1)
11 binder.dispose()
```

- a) 'stuff' in binder.__dict__
- b) len(binder.__dict__) != len(Collection.__dict__)
- c) 'stamps' in Collection.__dict__
- d) len(binder.__dict__) > 0

Antwort:

Frage 6:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 num = 1
2 def func():
3     num = 3
4     print(num, end= ' ')
5
6 func()
7 print(num)
```

- a) 3 1
- b) 1 3
- c) The code is erroneous.
- d) 3 3

Antwort:

Frage 7:

The following statement...

```
1 assert x == 0
```

- a) will stop the program if x is equal to 0
- b) will stop the program if x is not equal to 0
- c) is erroneous.
- d) has no effect

Antwort:

Frage 8:

Which of the following are true?

(Select two answers.)

- a) The print() function writes its output to the stdout stream.
- b) The open() function returns False when its operation fails.
- c) stdin, stdout, stderr are names of pre-opened streams.
- d) The second argument of the open() function is an integer value.

Antwort:

Frage 9:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 print('one' 'two')
```

- a) The code is erroneous.
- b) one
- c) onetwo
- d) two

Antwort:

Frage 10:

Which of the following functions returns the operating system's release version?

- a) platform.python_version_tuple
- b) platform.platform()
- c) platform.version()
- d) platform.machine()

Antwort:

Frage 11:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 class Ceil:
2     Token = 1
3     def get_token(self):
4         return 1
5
6 class Floor(Ceil):
7     def get_token(self):
8         return 2
9     def set_token(self):
10        pass
11
12 holder= Floor()
13 print(hasattr(holder, "Token"), hasattr(Ceil, "set_token"))
```

- a) False True
- b) True False
- c) False False
- d) True True

Antwort:

Frage 12:

What is the expected output of the following code if there is no file named `non_existing_file` in the working directory/folder, and the `open()` function invocation is successful?

```
1 try:
2     f = open("non_existing_file", "w")
3     print(1, end=" ")
4     s = f.readline()
5     print(2, end=" ")
6 except IOError as error:
7     print(3, end=" ")
8 else:
9     f.close()
10    print(4, end=" ")
```

- a) 1 2 4
- b) 1 2 3 4
- c) 2 4
- d) 1 3

Antwort:

Frage 13:

What is the expected output of the following code:

```
1 class A:
2     def __init__(self, v=2):
3         self.v = v
4     def set(self, v=1):
5         self.v += v
6         return self.v
7
8 a = A()
9 b = a
10 b.set()
11 print(a.v)
```

- a) 3
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) 2

Antwort:

Frage 14:

A code point is:

- a) A number which makes up a character.
- b) A code containing a point.
- c) A point used to write a code.
- d) None of the above.

Antwort:

Frage 15:

The part of your code where the handling of an exception takes place should be placed inside:

- a) the except: branch.
- b) the exception: branch.
- c) the try: branch.
- d) None of the above.

Antwort:

Frage 16:

Consider the following code:

```
1 for n in range(1, 6, 1):  
2     print( ??? * 5)
```

What would you insert instead of ???
so that the program prints the following pattern on the monitor?

```
11111  
22222  
33333  
44444  
55555
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) n
- d) str(n)

Antwort:

Frage 17:

Which of the following function calls can be used to invoke the below function definition?

```
1 def test(a,b,c,d):
```

Choose three.

- a) test(1, 2, 3, 4)
- b) test(1, 2, 3, d=4)
- c) test(a=1, b=2, c=3, 4)
- d) test(a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4)

Antwort:

Frage 18:

If the class's constructor is declared below, which of the assignments is valid?

```
1 class Class:  
2     def __init__(self):  
3         pass
```

- a) Object = Class(object)
- b) object = Class()
- c) object = Class(self)
- d) object = Class

Antwort:

Frage 19:

What is the expected output of the following code:

```
1 data = [[0,1,2,3] for i in range(2)]  
2 print(data[2][0])
```

- a) 0
- b) The code is erroneous.
- c) 1
- d) 2

Antwort:

Frage 20:

Which of the following variable names is illegal?

- a) true
- b) True
- c) TRUE
- d) _True

Antwort:

Frage 21:

How many stars will the following code print to the monitor?

```
1 x=1
2 while x<10:
3     print('*')
4     x = x << 1
```

- a) one
- b) two
- c) four
- d) eight

Antwort:

Frage 22:

The += operator, when applied to strings, performs:

- a) Concatenation
- b) Multiplication
- c) TRUE
- d) _True

Antwort:

Frage 23:

Consider the following code:

```
1 import random
2 data = [10, 20, 30]
3 x = random.choice(data)
```

Which of the following statements best describes the behavior of the `random.choice()` method?

- a) It chooses one random element from data.
- b) This function is a placeholder and yet to be implemented.
- c) It deletes one random element from data.
- d) It shuffles the elements for the number of times equal to the size of the list.

Antwort:

Frage 24:

What is the expected output of the following code:

```
1 x = 1 + 1 // 2 + 1 / 2 + 2
2 print(x)
```

- a) 4
- b) 4.0
- c) 3
- d) 3.5

Antwort:

Frage 25:

Is there a way to check if a class is a subclass of another class?

- a) Yes, there is a function that can do that.
- b) No.
- c) It may be possible, but only under special conditions.
- d) None of the above.

Antwort:

Frage 26:

What is the expected output of the following code:

```
1 def func(data):  
2     g = ""  
3     for d in data[::2]:  
4         g += d  
5     return g  
6 for x in func('abcdef'):  
7     print(x, end="")
```

- a) abcdef
- b) An empty line.
- c) ace
- d) bdf

Antwort:

Frage 27:

Which of the following is false?

- a) A try statement can have one or more except clauses.
- b) A try statement can have a finally clause and an except clause.
- c) A try statement can have one or more finally clauses.
- d) A try statement can have a finally clause without an except clause.

Antwort:

Frage 28:

What is the expected output of the following code:

```
1 class Aircraft:
2     def start(self):
3         return "default"
4     def take_off(self):
5         self.start()
6
7 class FixedWing(Aircraft):
8     pass
9
10 class RotorCraft(Aircraft):
11     def start(self):
12         return "spin"
13
14 fleet = [FixedWing(), RotorCraft()]
15 for airship in fleet:
16     print(airship.start(),end=" ")
```

- a) spin default
- b) spin spin
- c) default default
- d) default spin

Antwort:

Frage 29:

What is the expected output of the following code:

```
1 with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
2     f.write("Text is text")
3
4 with open("data.txt", "r") as f:
5     data = f.readlines()
6     for line in data:
7         words = line.split()
8         print(words)
```

- a) Text is text
- b) The code is erroneous.
- c) ['Text', 'is', 'text']
- d) T

Antwort:

Frage 30:

Select the true statements. Choose two.

- a) A lambda function can evaluate multiple expressions.
- b) A lambda function can evaluate only one expression.
- c) A lambda function can accept a maximum of two arguments
- d) A lambda function can accept any number of arguments.

Antwort:

Frage 31:

How many stars will the following code print to the monitor?

```
1 i = 0
2 while i < i + 2:
3     i += 1
4     print('*')
5 else:
6     print('*')
```

- a) one
- b) zero
- c) two
- d) The snippet will enter an infinite loop.

Antwort:

Frage 32:

Consider the following code:

```
1 x = 1
2 x = x == x
```

The value eventually assigned to x is equal to:

- a) False
- b) 1
- c) True
- d) 0

Antwort:

Frage 33:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 print(float("1.3"))
```

- a) 1,3
- b) 1.3
- c) The code is erroneous.
- d) 13

Antwort:

Frage 34:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 data = "abcdefg"
2 def func(text):
3     del text[2]
4     return text
5 print(func(data))
```

- a) abdefg
- b) abcefg
- c) The code is erroneous.
- d) acdefg

Antwort:

Frage 35:

What is true about object-oriented programming (OOP)? (Select two answers.)

- a) A class is like a blueprint used to construct objects.
- b) A class may exist without its objects, while objects cannot exist without their class.
- c) A relation between superclass and its subclass is known as fraternity.
- d) Polymorphism is a phenomenon which allows you to have many classes of the same name.

Antwort:

Frage 36:

What value will be assigned to the x variable?

```
1 x = 55
2 x = str(x + 5)
3 x *= 2 + 1
```

- a) 60601
- b) The code is erroneous
- c) 555555555
- d) 606060

Antwort:

Frage 37:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1 class Test:
2     def __init__(self, s):
3         self.s = s
4     def print(self):
5         print(s)
6
7 x = Test("Hello Python")
8 x.print()
```

- a) Hello Python
- b) AttributeError: 'Test' object has no attribute 's'
- c) NameError: name 's' is not defined
- d) TypeError: Test() takes no arguments

Antwort:

Frage 38:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1  strng = "John,Doe,42"  
2  strng = "".join(strng.split(","))  
3  print(strng[-2])
```

- a) 4
- b) e
- c) 2
- d) ;

Antwort:

Frage 39:

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
1  plane = "Blackbird"  
2  counter = 0  
3  for c in plane + 2:  
4      if c in ["1", "2"]:  
5          counter +=1  
6  print(counter)
```

- a) 0
- b) 4
- c) 2
- d) The code is erroneous

Antwort:

Frage 40:

Which of the following expressions evaluates to True and raises no exception?
(Select two answers.)

- a) ' ' in ' alphabet'
- b) ' xyz ' not in ' uvwxyz '
- c) ' ' not in ' '
- d) ' b ' in 'abc '

Antwort: