# Python Reassessment BC-100

Points: 17/20 Time: 35:43

```
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
```

1

```
company = "TorryHarris
while i in company:
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- Torry Harris
- TorryHarris
- ['T', 'o', 'r', 'r', 'y', 'H', 'a', 'r', 'r', 'i', 's']
- error

2

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self,x=3):
        self._x = x

class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__(5)
    def display(self):
        print(self._x)

def main():
    obj = B()
    obj.display()
```

- 5
- Error, class member x has two values
- 3
- Error, protected class member can't be accessed in a subclass
  - ✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

3

```
try:
    if '1' != 1:
        raise "someError"
    else:
        print("someError has not occur
except "someError":
    print ("someError has occurred")
```

- someError has occurred
- someError has not occurred
- invalid code
- none of the mentioned

4

```
i = 1
while True:
    if i%2 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 2
```

- $\bigcirc$  12
- 123456......
- 1357911.....

## X Incorrect 0/1 Points

5

You have a string text containing a sentence, and you want to count the number of words in it. Which code snippet accomplishes this efficiently?

- word\_count = len(text.split())
- word\_count = text.count(' ') + 1
- word\_count = len(text) text.count(' ')
- word\_count = len(text.split(' '))

X Incorrect 0/1 Points

6

Which of the following is not an exception in Python?

- ( ) ValueError
- SyntaxError
- NoSuchFileError
- IndexError

✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

7

What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

my\_string = "hello world"
k = [(i.upper(), len(i)) for i in my\_str
print(k)

- [('HELLO', 5), ('WORLD', 5)]
- ('H', 1), ('E', 1), ('L', 1), ('L', 1), ('O', 1), (' ', 1), ('W', 1), ('O', 1), ('R', 1), ('L', 1), ('D', 1)]
- [('HELLO WORLD', 11)]
- none of the mentioned

✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

Given two lists, 'list1' and 'list2', how can you find the elements that are common between the two lists?

- [x for x in list1 if x in list2]
- [x for x in list1 if x not in list2]
- [x for x in list2 if x not in list1]
- list1 & list2
  - ✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

9

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
class test:
    def __init__(self,a="Hello World"):
        self.a=a

    def display(self):
        print(self.a)

obj=test()
obj.display()
```

- The program has an error because constructor can't have default arguments
- Nothing is displayed
- "Hello World" is displayed
- The program has an error display function doesn't have parameters
  - ✓ Correct 1/1 Points

10

```
company = "TorryHarris"
for i in range(company):
    print(i)
```

- ( ) abcd
- 0123
- error
- none of the mentioned

11

```
class test:
    def __init__(self):
        self.variable = 'Old'
        self.Change(self.variable)
    def Change(self, var):
        var = 'New'
obj=test()
print(obj.variable)
```

Error because function change can't be called in theinit function
'New' is printed
'Old' is printed
Nothing is printed

12

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self):
        self.multiply(15)
    def multiply(self, i):
        self.i = 4 * i;

class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        print(self.i)

    def multiply(self, i):
        self.i = 2 * i;

obj = B()
```

```
( ) 15
```

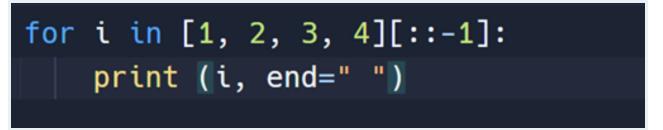
30

An exception is thrown

**60** 

✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

13

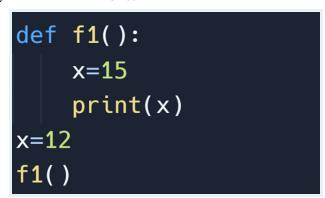


- 4321
- error
- 1234
- none of the mentioned
  - ✓ Correct 1/1 Points

Which of these definitions correctly describes a module?

- Denoted by triple quotes for providing the specification of certain program elements
- Design and implementation of specific functionality to be incorporated into a program
- Defines the specification of how it is to be used
- Any program that reuses code
  - ✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

What will be the output of the following Python code?



- 12
- 15
- error
- none of the above
  - ✓ Correct 1/1 Points

16

What is the primary difference between a set and a frozenset in Python?

- Sets are mutable, while frozensets are immutable.
- Sets can contain duplicate elements, but frozensets cannot.
- Frozensets can contain elements of different data types, but sets cannot.
- Sets have built-in functions like add() and remove(), while frozensets do not.
  - ✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
class A():
    def disp(self):
        print("A disp()")
class B(A):
    pass
obj = B()
obj.disp()
```

- Invalid syntax for inheritance
- Error because when object is created, argument must be passed
- Nothing is printed
- A disp()

#### ✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

18

```
def f(x):
    yield x
g=f(8)
print(next(g))
```

- ( )
- ()
- ()
- ( ) Error

✓ Correct 1/1 Points
19
Which are the two built-in functions to read a line of text from standard input, which by default comes from the keyboard?
Raw_input & Input
Input & Scan
Scan & Scanner
Scanner
X Incorrect 0/1 Points
20
QuestionYou are working on a project that requires you to read and process a large text file line by line to extract specific information. Which Python construct is most suitable for this task?
List comprehension
Generator expression
O For loop
While loop
Keep the information with you by saving your response.

Save my response

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