# **SI100B Python Programming Quiz 2**

English-only Rule: In this quiz, you may only answer the questions in English.

Answers in other languages (e.g. Chinese) will result in 0 point for the corresponding question. Before you start, please fill your FULL CHINESE name, student ID and your ShanghaiTech email address in the related blanks in Question 0 AND the blanks on the top of every page. Failing to do so may result in 0 point of this quiz.

Please fill your answers in the table at the end of each section. Answers written in other places will not be graded. Q1-Q13: 5 points per question; Q14: 20 points; Q15: 15 points.

# **Question 0: Please Identify Yourself**

Your ShanghaiTech email address: \_\_\_\_\_aoyr2022\_\_\_\_\_@shanghaitech.edu.cn

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
В	D	С	С	С	В	А	В	В
10	11	12	13		0	2	2	3
D	В	С	С		a 1	b 0	c(1,2,3)	D{'x':1,'y':2,'z':3}

Emmm,'b' could not be zero

#### 1. If there is a finally: branch inside the try: block,

#### we can say that:

- A. it won't be executed if no exception is raised
- B. it will always be executed
- C. branches is executed
- D. it will be executed when there is no else: branch

#### 2. What will be the output of the following snippet?

```
try:
    raise Exception
except BaseException:
    print("a",end=")
else:
    print("b",end=")
finally:
    print("c")
A. a
B. ab
C. bc
D. ac
```

#### 3. What will be the output of the following snippet?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self,name):
        self.name = name
    a = A("class")
    print(a)
A. a number
B. a string ending with a long hexadecimal number
C. class
```

### 4. What will be the output of the following snippet?

```
try:
    raise Exception
except:
    print("c")
except BaseException:
    print("a")
except Exception:
```

D. name

```
print("b")
A. it will an cause error
B. b
C. c
```

D. a

#### 5. What will be the output of the following snippet?

```
class X:
   pass
class Y(X):
   pass
class Z(Y):
   pass
x = X()
z = Z()
print(isinstance(x,Z),isinstance(z,X))
```

- A. False False
- B. True True
- C. True False
- D. False True

#### 6. The following code prints:

```
x = "\"
print(len(x))
A. 1
```

- B. the code will cause an error
- C. 2
- D. 3

### 7. If the class constructor is declared as below, which

# one of the assignments is valid?

```
class Class:
    def __init__(self):
        pass
A. object = Class(None)
B. object = Class(1)
C. object = Class(1,2)
D. object = Class()
```

# 8. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class A:
    A = 1
    def init (self, v = 2):
       self.v = v + A.A
       A.A += 1
    def set(self, v):
       self.v += v
       A.A += 1
       return
  a = A()
  a.set(2)
 print(a.v)
A. 7
B. 5
c. 1
D. 3
```

#### 9. What will be the effect of running the following code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self,v):
    self._a = v + 1
    a = A(0)
    print(a._a)
A. it will print 0
B. it will print 1
C. it will print 2
D. it will raise an AttributeError exception
```

# 10. What will be the result of executing the following

#### code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self):
        pass
    def f(self):
        return 1
    def g():
        return self.f()
    a = A()
    print(a.g())
A. it will print 0
B. it will print True
C. it will print 1
```

D. it will raise an exception

### 11. What will be the result of executing the following

#### code?

```
class A:
    def a(self):
        print('a')
class B:
    def a(self):
        print('b')
class C(A,B):
    def c(self):
        self.a()
o = C()
o.c()
```

- A. it will print b
- B. it will print a
- C. it will raise an exception
- D. it will print c

#### 12. What will be the result of executing the following

#### code?

```
def a(x):
    def b():
        return x + x
    return b
x = a('x')
y = a(")
print(x() + y())
```

- A. it will print xxxxxx
- B. it will print x
- C. it will print xx
- D. it will print xxxx

### 13. If s is a stream opened in read mode, the following

line

```
q = s.readlines()
```

### will assign q as a:

- A. string
- B. dictionary
- C. list
- D. tuple

### 14. Blank Filling

Read the code below. What gets printed for each call to print ()?

```
2 def foo():
      x = 1
     def bar():
5
        nonlocal x
6
         x = 2
7
         def baz():
8
             global x
9
             print(x)
             x = 3
10
11
         baz()
12
         print(x)
     bar()
13
14
      print(x)
15
16 foo()
17 print(x)
```

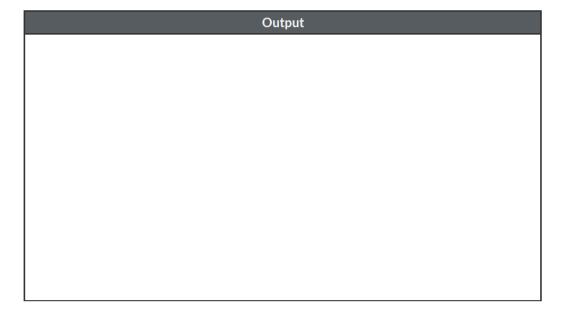
Please fill your answers in the following table in the order of execution of every call to print().

1st call	2nd call	3rd call	4th call

15. Read the following code snippet in the file bar.py, determine what will be printed on your console.

```
1
   class BarError (BaseException):
 2
      pass
 3
 4
   class BarZeroEncountered(BarError):
 5
     pass
 6
 7
   def bar(a, b=1, *c, **d):
8
     print('a', a)
9
     print('b', b)
     print('c', c)
10
     print('d', d)
11
      if b == 0:
12
13
        raise BarZeroEncountered('`b` could not be zero.')
14
    if __name__ == '__main__':
15
16
      try:
       bar(1, 0, 1, 2, 3, x=1, y=2, z=3)
17
      except BarZeroEncountered as e:
18
19
       print("Emmm,", e)
      except BarError as e:
20
21
       print("Hummm,", e)
22
      except Exception as e:
23
        print("Ha,", e)
```

Please fill the output of the program if run with python3 bar.py in the following table.



# **End of the Quiz**

