



QUESTION & ANSWERS

QUESTION 1

What is the expected output of the following snippet"

```
a = 2
if a > 0: a += 1 else:
a -= 1 print(a)
```

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. the code is erroneous

Answer: A

QUESTION 2

What is the expected output of the following code? def f(n): *

```
if n ==1:
return '1' return str(n) + f(n-1) print(f(2))
```

- A. 21
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 12

Answer: C

QUESTION 3

How many elements will the list2 list contain after execution of the following snippet? List1= [False for i in range(1,10)]

```
list2 = list1[-1:1:-1]
```

- A. zero
- B. five
- C. seven
- D. three

Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are True? (Select two answers)

```
a = [1]
b = a a[0] = 0
```

- A. len(a) == len (b)
- B. b[0] fe- 1 == a[0]
- C. a[0] = b[0]
- D. a[0] + 1 == b[0]

Answer: A C

QUESTION 5

How many lines does the following snippet output? for i in range(1, 3):
print`<"*", end=""> else:^ print<"*")`

- A. three
- B. one
- C. two
- D. four

Answer: A

QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two answers)

- A. Python strings are actually lists
- B. Python strings can be concatenated
- C. Python strings can be sliced like lists
- D. Python strings are mutable

Answer: A D

QUESTION 8

A variable stored separately in every object is called:

- A. there are no such variables, all variables are shared among objects
- B. a class variable
- C. an object variable
- D. an instance variable

Answer: D

QUESTION 9

The simplest possible class definition in Python can be expressed as:

- A. class X:
- B. class X: pass
- C. class X: return
- D. class X: {}

Answer: B

QUESTION 10

What can you do if you don't like a long package path like this one `import alpha.beta.gamma.delta.epsilon.zeta`

- A. you can make an alias for the name using the `alias` keyword
- B. nothing; you need to come to terms with it
- C. you can shorten it to `alpha.zeta` and Python will find the proper connection
- D. you can make an alias for the name using the `as` keyword

Answer: C

QUESTION 11

What is the expected behavior of the following code? `def f(n):
for i in range(1, n+1): yield i
print(f(2))`
It will;

- A. print 4321
- B. print <generator object f at (some hex digits)>
- C. cause a runtime exception
- D. print 1234

Answer: B

QUESTION 12

You need data which can act as a simple telephone directory. You can obtain it with the following clauses (choose two relevant variants; assume that no other items have been created before)

- A. `dir={'Mom':5551234567, 'Dad':5557654321}`
- B. `dir={'Mom':5551234567, *Dad':5557654321}'}`
- C. `dir={Mom:5551234567, Dad:5557654321}`
- D. `dir={'Mom':5551234567, Dad:'5557654321'}`

Answer: C

QUESTION 13

What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
a='ant'  
b="bat"  
c='camel'  
print(a, b, c, sep='1')
```