

PCAP

Number: PCAP Passing Score: 800 Time Limit: 120 min File Version: 1



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#### Exam A

#### **QUESTION 1**

And operator able to perform bitwise shifts is coded as (Select two answers)



https://vceplus.com/

#### A. --

B. ++

C. <<

D. >>

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference: Reference: <u>https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/basic-operators-python/</u>

# **QUESTION 2**

What will the value of the i variable be when the following loop finishes its execution?

for i in range (10): pass

A. 10

B. the variable becomes unavailable





C. 11 D. 9

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: Reference: <u>https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/pass-statement</u>

**QUESTION 3** The following expression

1+-2

is:

A. equal to 1

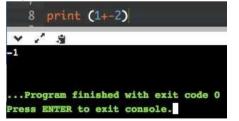
B. invalid

C. equal to 2

D. equal to -1

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: Explanation:



# **QUESTION 4**

What is the output of the following piece of code?





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

A. ant' bat' camel B. ant"bat" camel C. antbatcamel D. print (a, b, c, sep= ' " ')

### Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

# Explanation/Reference:



# **QUESTION 5**

What is the expected output of the following snippet?





i=5 while i>0: i=i //2 if i % 2=0: break else: i+=1 print (i)

### A. the code is erroneous

```
B. 3
C. 7
D. 15
```

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

# **QUESTION 6**

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 Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 7** Which of the following literals reflect the value given as 34.23? (Select two answers)

A. .3423e2

B. 3423e-2

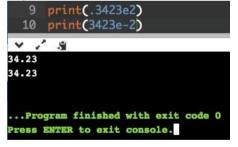
C. .3423e-2

D. 3423e2

Correct Answer: AB Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:





# **QUESTION 8**

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] +1 ==a [0] C. a [0] == b [0] D. a [0] + 1 ==b [0]

Correct Answer: AC Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:





# **QUESTION 9**

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

a=[0] b=a [:] a[0]=1

A. len(a) == len (b)



B. a [0]-1 ==b [0] C. a [0]== b [0] D. b [0] - 1 ==a [0]

Correct Answer: AB Section: (none) Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:





### **QUESTION 10**

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

Correct Answer: BC Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: Reference: <u>https://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/introduction.html</u>

**QUESTION 11** 



What is the expected output of the following snippet?

lst = [1,2,3,4] lst = lst [-3:-2] lst = lst[-1] print (lst)

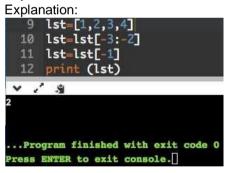
```
A. 1
B. 4
```

C. 2

D. 3

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



**QUESTION 12** 

What is the expected output of the following snippet?





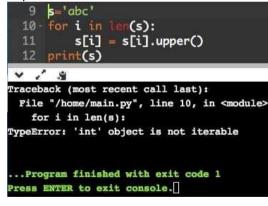
s= 'abc'
for i in len(s):
 s[i] = s[i].upper()
print(s)

```
A. abcB. The code will cause a runtime exceptionC. ABCD. 123
```

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



# **QUESTION 13**

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



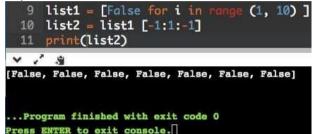


B. five C. seven D. three

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

Explanation:





### **QUESTION 14**

What would you used instead of XXX if you want to check weather a certain 'key' exists in a dictionary called dict? (Select two answers)

if XXX:

print Key exists

A. 'key' in dict

B. dict ['key'] != None

C. dict.exists ('key')

D. 'key' in dict.keys ()

Correct Answer: BD Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

Reference: https://thispointer.com/python-how-to-check-if-a-key-exists-in-dictionary/

**QUESTION 15** 



What is the expected behavior of the following snippet?

def a (l, I) : return l [I]

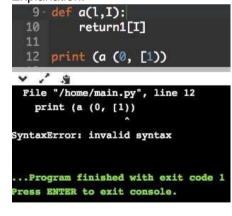
print (a (0, [1))

It will:

```
A. cause a runtime exceptionB. print 1C. print 0, [1]D. print [1]
```

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** Explanation:



### **QUESTION 16**

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 keywordB. nothing, you need to come to terms with itC. you can shorten it to alpha . zeta and Python will find the proper connectionD. you can make an alias for the name using the as keyword

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/706595/can-you-define-aliases-for-imported-modules-in-python

#### **QUESTION 17**

Is it possible to safely check if a class/object has a certain attribute?

A. yes, by using the hasattr attributeB. yes, by using the hasattr () methodC. yes, by using the hassattr () functionD. no, it is not possible

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/610883/how-to-know-if-an-object-has-an-attribute-in-python

#### **QUESTION 18**

There is a stream named s open for writing. What option will you select to write a line to the stream?

A. s. write ("Hello\n") B. write (s, "Hello") C. s.writeln ("Hello") D. s. writeline ("Hello") **Correct Answer:** A





Section: (none) Explanation

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Python\_Programming/Input\_and\_Output

#### **QUESTION 19**

You are going to read just one character from a stream called s. Which statement would you use?

A. ch = read (s, 1) B. ch= s.input (1) C. ch= input (s, 1) D. ch= s.read (1)

### Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/510357/python-read-a-single-character-from-the-user

### **QUESTION 20**

What can you deduce from the following statement? (Select two answers)

str= open ('file.txt', 'rt')

A. str is a string read in from the file named file.txtB. a newline character translation will be performed during the readsC. if file. txt does not exist, it will be createdD. the opened file cannot be written with the use of the str variable

Correct Answer: AD Section: (none) Explanation

# Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 21

The following class hierarchy is given. What is the expected out of the code?

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```
class A:
    def a (self) :
       print ("A", end= ' ')
    def b (self) :
       self.a()
class B (A):
    def a (self) :
       print ("B", end= ' ')
   def do (self):
       self.b()
class C (A):
    def a (self):
        print ("C", end= ' ')
   def do (self):
        self.b()
B().do()
C().do()
```



A. BB B. CC C. AA D. BC

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

# **QUESTION 22**

Python's built in function named open () tries to open a file and returns:

A. an integer value identifying an opened file

B. an error code (0 means success)

C. a stream object



D. always None

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

QUESTION 23 Which of the following words can be used as a variable name? (Select two valid names)

A. for

B. True

C. true

D. For

Correct Answer: CD Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

Reference: https://www.pluralsight.com/guides/python-basics-variables-assignment

**QUESTION 24** A *keyword* (Select two answers)

A. can be used as an identifier

B. is defined by Python's lexis

C. is also known as a reserved word

D. cannot be used in the user's code

Correct Answer: BC Section: (none) Explanation Explanation/Reference: Reference: <u>https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/keywords-identifier</u>

**QUESTION 25** 





How many stars (\*) does the snippet print?

s = `\*\*\*\*\*' s = s - s [2] print (s)

A. the code is erroneous

B. five

C. four

D. two

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

# Explanation/Reference:

### **QUESTION 26**

Assuming that the V variable holds an integer value to 2, whi 1?	ich of the following operators should be used instead of OPER to make the expression equal to
V OPER 1	
A. <<< B. >>>	

C. >>

D. <<

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 27 How many stars (\*) does the following snippet print?



A. the code is erroneousB. fiveC. threeD. four

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** Explanation:









# **QUESTION 28**

Which of the listed actions can be applied to the following tuple? (Select two answers)

tup = ()

A.tup [:]

- B.tup.append (0)
- **C**.tup [0]
- $\mathsf{D}.\,\texttt{del}$  tup

# Correct Answer: AD



Section: (none) Explanation Explanation/Reference:

#### **QUESTION 29**

Which of the equations are True? (Select two answers)

A. chr (ord (x)) = = x B. ord (ord (x)) = = x C. chr (chr (x)) = = x D. ord (chr (x)) = = x

# Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



# **QUESTION 30**

If you want to transform a string into a list of words, what invocation would you use? (Select two answers)

#### **Expected output:**

The, Catcher, in, the Rye,

#### Code:

A.s.split ()
B.split (s, ` `)
C.s.split (` `)



D.split (s)

Correct Answer: AC Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

QUESTION 31

Assuming that 1<sup>st</sup> is a four-element list is there any difference between these two statements?

del 1st # the first line
del 1st [:] # the second line

A. yes, there is, the first line empties the list, the second line deletes the list as a whole

B. yes, there is, the first line deletes the list as a whole, the second line just empties the list

C. no, there is no difference

D. yes, there is, the first line deletes the list as a whole, the second line removes all the elements except the first one

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

**QUESTION 32** Package source directories/folders can be:

A. converted into the so-called pypck format

B. packed as a ZIP file and distributed as one file

C. rebuilt to a flat form and distributed as one directory/folder

D. removed as Python compiles them into an internal portable format

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

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### **Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 33**

A two-parameter lambda function raising its first parameter to the power of the second parameter should be declared as:

```
A.lambda (x, y) = x ** y
B.lambda (x, y): x ** y
C.def lambda (x, y): return x ** y
D.lambda x, y: x ** y
```

# Correct Answer: D

Section: (none) Explanation

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

# **QUESTION 34**

CEplus A method for passing the arguments used by the following snippet is called: com

def fun (a, b): return a + b

res = fun (1, 2)

- A. sequential
- B. named
- C. positional
- D. keyword

## Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 



## **QUESTION 35**

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

def unclear (x):
 if x % 2 = = 1:
 return 0

```
print )unclear (1) + unclear (2))
```

It will:

```
A. print 0B. cause a runtime exceptionC. prints 3D. print an empty line
```

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

CEplus

Explanation/Reference:

### **QUESTION 36**

If you need to serve two different exceptions called Ex1 and Ex2 in one except branch, you can write:

A. except Ex1 Ex2:

- B.except (ex1, Ex2):
- $C.\, \texttt{except}$  Ex1, Ex2:

 $D.\,\texttt{except}$  <code>Ex1+Ex2:</code>

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/exception-handling



### **QUESTION 37**

A function called issubclass (c1, c2) is able to check if:

A. c1 and c2 are both subclasses of the same superclass

B. c2 is a subclass of c1

C. c1 is a subclass of c2

D. c1 and c2 are not subclasses of the same superclass

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: Reference: https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/python-in-a/9781491913833/ch04.html

QUESTION 38

A class constructor (Select two answers)

A. can return a value

B. cannot be invoked directly from inside the classC. can be invoked directly from any of the subclassesD. can be invoked directly from any of the superclasses

Correct Answer: BC Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

#### **QUESTION 39**

You are going to read 16 bytes from a binary file into a bytearray called data. Which lines would you use? (Select two answers)

A.data = bytearray (16) bf.readinto (data)
B.data = binfile.read (bytearray (16))
C.bf. readinto (data = bytearray (16))

D.data = bytearray (binfile.read (16))





Correct Answer: CD Section: (none) Explanation Explanation/Reference: Reference: <u>https://www.devdungeon.com/content/working-binary-data-python</u>

# **QUESTION 40**

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

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

A. True False

**B.** True True

 $\textbf{C}.\,\texttt{False}\;\,\texttt{False}$ 

**D**.False True

Correct Answer: A Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

