

Free Questions for PCAP-31-03 by dumpsheet

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following invocations are valid? (Select two answers)

Options:

- A- sorted ('python')
- B- 'python' .sort ()
- C- sort ('python')
- D- 'python' ,find (' ')

Answer:

A, D

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def foo(x,y,z):  
    return x(y(z))  
  
print(foo(lambda x: 2*x, lambda x: x//2, 2))
```

Options:

- A- 2
- B- 3
- C- 4
- D- an exception is raised

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Assuming that the following piece of code has been executed successfully, which of the expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

```
class A:
    __VarA = 1
    def get(self):
        return self.__VarA

class B(A):
    __VarA = 2
    def get(self):
        return self.__VarA

class C(B):
    __VarA = 3

obj_a = A()
__

obj_a = A()
obj_b = B()
obj_c = C()
```

Options:

A- is instance(obj_b,C)

B- C._C__VarA == 2

C- has atr (B, 'get')

D- obj_c.get() == 2

Answer:

C, D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- open () is a function which returns an int that represents a physical file handle

B- the second open () argument is optional

C- instd, outstd, errstd are the names of pre-opened streams

D- if invoking open () fails, the value None is returned

Answer:

A, B

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, select the expressions which evaluate to True (Select two answers.)

```
def f(x,y):  
    nom, denom = x, y  
    def g():  
        return nom / denom  
    return g
```

```
a = f(1,2)
```

```
b = f(3,4)
```

Options:

A- a is not None

B- a != b

C- b () ==4

D- a () == 4

Answer:

B, D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The `__bases__` property contains:

Options:

A- base class locations (addr)

B- base class objects (class)

C- base class names (str)

D- base class ids (int)

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is true about Python packages? (Select two answers)

Options:

- A-** the `__name__` variable always contains the name of a package
- B-** a package is a group of related modules
- C-** the `pyc` extension is used to mark semi-compiled Python packages
- D-** a package is a single file whose name ends with the `pa` extension

Answer:

B, C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def f(n):  
    for i in range (1, n+1):  
        yield i  
  
for i in f (2):  
    print (i, end= ' ')
```

It will

Options:

- A- print 2 1
- B- print 1 2
- C- cause a runtime exception
- D- print <generator object f at (some hex digits)>

Answer:

B

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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`

Answer:

D

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Executing the following snippet

```
dct = { 'pi' : 3.14}  
dct ['pi'] = 3.1415
```

will cause the dct:

Options:

- A-** to hold two keys named 'pi' linked to 3.14 and 3.1415 respectively
- B-** to hold two key named 'pi' linked to 3.14 and 3.1415
- C-** to hold one key named 'pi' linked to 3.1415
- D-** to hold two keys named 'pi' linked to 3.1415

Answer:

C

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Python strings can be "glued" together using the operator:

Options:

A- .

B- &

C- _

D- +

Answer:

D

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

```
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 ()
```

Options:

A- BB

B- CC

C- AA

D- BC

Answer:

D

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