

[Q51-Q66 Updated Jan-2024 Exam Engine or PDF for the Python Institute PCAP-31-03 test to help you quickly prepare for the Python Institute exam!

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NEW QUESTION 51

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my_list = [i for i in range(5, 0, -1)]
m = [my_list[i] for i in range(5) if my_list[i] % 2 == 0]
print(m)
```

- * the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- * it outputs [2, 4]
- * it outputs [4, 2]
- * it outputs [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

NEW QUESTION 52

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

```
for i in range(10):
    pass
```

- * 10
- * the variable becomes unavailable
- * 11
- * 9

NEW QUESTION 53

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

```
def fun(a, b):
    return a + b
res = fun(1, 2)
```

- * sequential
- * named
- * positional
- * keyword

NEW QUESTION 54

What independently inside the add_new () method in order to make the snippet's output equal to [0, 1, 1] ? (Select two answers)

```
class MyClass:
    def __init__(self, initial):
        self.store = initial

    def put(self, new):
        self.store.append(new)

    def get(self):
        return self.store

    def dup(self):
        # insert the line of code here

Object = MyClass([0])
Object.put (1)
Object.dup ()
print(Object.get())
```

- * put self.store(1)
- * self.put store(1)
- * self .put self.get () [-1]
- * self .put (self.store[1])

NEW QUESTION 55

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
s = '2A'

try:
    n = int(s)
except:
    n = 3
except ValueError:
    n = 2
except ArithmeticError:
    n = 1

print(n)
```

- * it outputs 1
- * it outputs 2
- * the code is erroneous and it will not execute
- * it outputs 3

NEW QUESTION 56

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Super:
    def make(self):
        pass
    def doit(self):
        return self.make()

class Sub_A(Super):
    def make(self):
        return 1

class Sub_B(Super):
    pass

a = Sub_A()
b = Sub_B()
print(a.doit() + b.doit())
```

- * it outputs 0
- * it outputs 1
- * it raises an exception
- * it outputs 2

NEW QUESTION 57

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

- * e is an escape sequence used to mark the end of lines
- * ASCII is synonymous with UTF-8
- * II in ASCII stands for Information Interchange
- * a code point is a number assigned to a given character

NEW QUESTION 58

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

- * ch = read(s, 1)
- * ch = s.input(1)

- * `ch = input(s, 1)`
- * `ch = s.read(1)`

NEW QUESTION 59

What is true about Python class constructors? (Select two answers)

- * the constructor's first parameter identifies an object currently being created
- * the constructor cannot use the default values of the parameters
- * the constructor can be invoked directly under strictly defined circumstances
- * super-class constructor is invoked implicitly during constructor execution

NEW QUESTION 60

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def foo(x, y):  
    return y(x) + y(x+1)  
  
print(foo(1, lambda x: x*x))
```

- * 3
- * 5
- * 4
- * an exception is raised

NEW QUESTION 61

Can a module run like regular code?

- * yes, and it can differentiate its behavior between the regular launch and import
- * it depends on the Python version
- * yes, but it cannot differentiate its behavior between the regular launch and import
- * no, it is not possible; a module can be imported, not run

NEW QUESTION 62

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
string = str(1/3)  
dummy = ''  
for character in string:  
    dummy = dummy + character  
print(dummy[-1])
```

- * it outputs `None`
- * it outputs 3
- * it raises an exception
- * it outputs 0

NEW QUESTION 63

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

- * `except Ex1 Ex2:`
- * `except (ex1, Ex2):`
- * `except Ex1, Ex2:`
- * `except Ex1+Ex2:`

NEW QUESTION 64

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 1

object_1 = Class()
object_1.Variable += 1
object_2 = Class()
object_2.value += 1
print(object_2.Variable + object_1.value)
```

- * it outputs 1
- * it outputs 0
- * it raises an exception
- * it outputs 2

NEW QUESTION 65

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

- * a code point is a point inside the code when execution stops immediately
- * an escape sequence can be recognized by the # sign put in front of it.
- * UTF-8 is one of the ways of representing UNICODE code points.
- * ASCII is the name of a character coding standard

NEW QUESTION 66

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
string = str(1/3)
dummy = ''
for character in string:
    dummy = dummy + character
print(dummy[-1])
```

- * it outputs `‘None’`;
- * it outputs 3
- * it raises an exception
- * it outputs 0

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