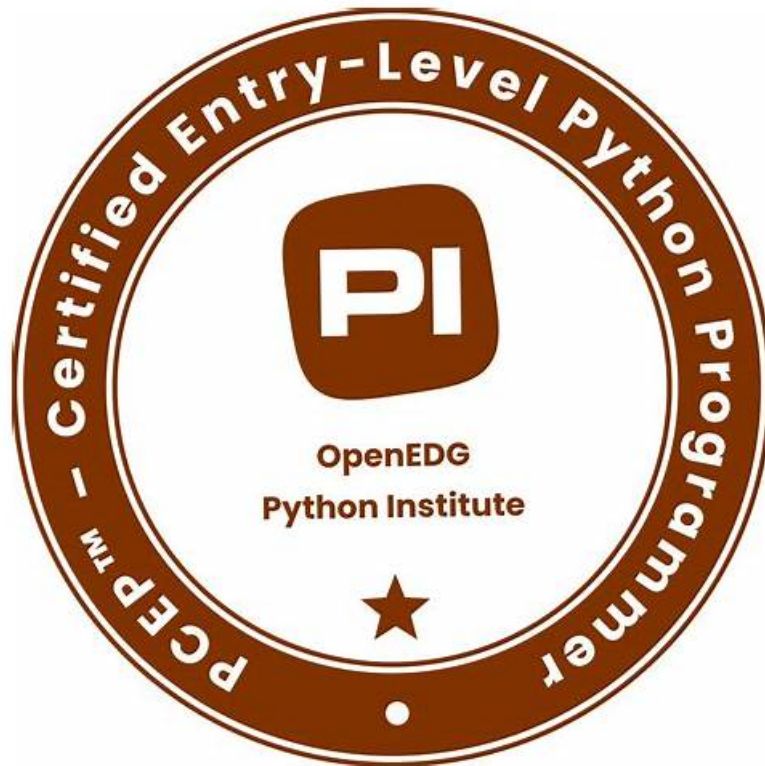


PCEP-30-02 높은 통과율 인기 덤프 - PCEP-30-02 덤프 내용



BONUS!!! ITDumpsKR PCEP-30-02 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZfiC7T6e-m0H5S8pXDt0ScG0-RgSf2pK>

성공을 위해 길을 찾고 실패를 위해 구실을 찾지 않는다는 말이 있습니다. Python Institute 인증 PCEP-30-02 시험이 영어로 출제되어 시험패스가 너무 어렵다 혹은 회사다니느라 공부할 시간이 없다는 등등은 모두 공부하기 싫은 구실에 불과합니다. ITDumpsKR의 Python Institute 인증 PCEP-30-02 덤프만 마련하면 실패를 성공으로 바꿀 수 있는 기적을 체험할 수 있습니다. 제일 간단한 방법으로 가장 어려운 문제를 해결해 드리는 것이 ITDumpsKR의 취지입니다.

Python Institute PCEP-30-02 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Loops: while, for, range(), loops control, and nesting of loops.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">parameters, arguments, and scopes. It also covers Recursion, Exception hierarchy, Exception handling, etc.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Computer Programming Fundamentals: This section of the exam covers fundamental concepts such as interpreters, compilers, syntax, and semantics. It covers Python basics: keywords, instructions, indentation, comments in addition to Booleans, integers, floats, strings, and Variables, and naming conventions. Finally, it covers arithmetic, string, assignment, bitwise, Boolean, relational, and Inputoutput operations.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Functions and Exceptions: This part of the exam covers the definition of function and invocation
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Control Flow: This section covers conditional statements such as if, if-else, if-elif, if-elif-else

Python Institute PCEP-30-02덤프내용 - PCEP-30-02높은 통과율 시험덤프 자료

Python Institute 인증 PCEP-30-02시험대비덤프를 찾고 계시다면ITDumpsKR가 제일 좋은 선택입니다.저희 ITDumpsKR에서는 여러가지 IT자격증시험에 대비하여 모든 과목의 시험대비 자료를 발췌하였습니다. ITDumpsKR에서 시험대비덤프자료를 구입하시면 시험불합격시 덤프비용환불신청이 가능하고 덤프 1년 무료 업데이트서비스도 가능합니다. ITDumpsKR를 선택하시면 후회하지 않을것입니다.

최신 Python Institute PCEP PCEP-30-02 무료샘플문제 (Q43-Q48):

질문 # 43

What is the expected result of the following code?

□

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. The code will cause an unhandled

정답: D

설명:

The code snippet that you have sent is trying to use a list comprehension to create a new list from an existing list. The code is as follows:

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] new_list = [x for x in my_list if x > 5]
```

The code starts with creating a list called "my_list" that contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Then, it tries to create a new list called "new_list" by using a list comprehension. A list comprehension is a concise way of creating a new list from an existing list by applying some expression or condition to each element. The syntax of a list comprehension is:

```
new_list = [expression for element in old_list if condition]
```

The expression is the value that will be added to the new list, which can be the same as the element or a modified version of it. The element is the variable that takes each value from the old list. The condition is an optional filter that determines which elements will be included in the new list. For example, the following list comprehension creates a new list that contains the squares of the even numbers from the old list:

```
old_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] new_list = [x ** 2 for x in old_list if x % 2 == 0] new_list = [4, 16, 36]
```

The code that you have sent is trying to create a new list that contains the elements from the old list that are greater than 5. However, there is a problem with this code. The problem is that none of the elements in the old list are greater than 5, so the condition is always false. This means that the new list will be empty, and the expression will never be evaluated. However, the expression is not valid, because it uses the variable x without defining it. This will cause a NameError exception, which is an error that occurs when a variable name is not found in the current scope. The code does not handle the exception, and therefore it will terminate with an error message.

The expected result of the code is an unhandled exception, because the code tries to use an undefined variable in an expression that is never executed. Therefore, the correct answer is D. The code will cause an unhandled exception.

Reference: Python - List Comprehension - W3SchoolsPython - List Comprehension - GeeksforGeeksPython Exceptions: An Introduction - Real Python

질문 # 44

What is the expected output of the following code?

□

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

정답: A

설명:

Explanation

The code snippet that you have sent is using the count method to count the number of occurrences of a value in a list. The code is as

follows:

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] print(my_list.count(1))
```

The code starts with creating a list called "my_list" that contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Then, it uses the print function to display the result of calling the count method on the list with the argument 1. The count method is used to return the number of times a value appears in a list. For example, my_list.count(1) returns 1, because 1 appears once in the list.

The expected output of the code is 1, because the code prints the number of occurrences of 1 in the list.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. 1.

질문 # 45

How many hashes (+) does the code output to the screen?

□

- A. five
- B. zero (the code outputs nothing)
- C. three
- D. one

정답: A

설명:

The code snippet that you have sent is a loop that checks if a variable "floor" is less than or equal to 0 and prints a string accordingly.

The code is as follows:

```
floor = 5 while floor > 0: print("+") floor = floor - 1
```

The code starts with assigning the value 5 to the variable "floor". Then, it enters a while loop that repeats as long as the condition "floor > 0" is true. Inside the loop, the code prints a "+" symbol to the screen, and then subtracts 1 from the value of "floor". The loop ends when "floor" becomes 0 or negative, and the code exits.

The code outputs five "+" symbols to the screen, one for each iteration of the loop. Therefore, the correct answer is C. five.

Reference: [Python Institute - Entry-Level Python Programmer Certification]

질문 # 46

Insert the code boxes in the correct positions in order to build a line of code which asks the user for a float value and assigns it to the mass variable.

(Note: some code boxes will not be used.)

□

정답:

설명:

□ Explanation

□

One possible way to insert the code boxes in the correct positions in order to build a line of code that asks the user for a float value and assigns it to the mass variable is:

```
mass = float(input("Enter the mass:"))
```

This line of code uses the input function to prompt the user for a string value, and then uses the float function to convert that string value into a floating-point number. The result is then assigned to the variable mass.

You can find more information about the input and float functions in Python in the following references:

[Python input() Function]

[Python float() Function]

질문 # 47

Which of the following are the names of Python passing argument styles?

(Select two answers.)

- A. positional
- B. indicator
- C. reference
- D. keyword

정답: A,D

