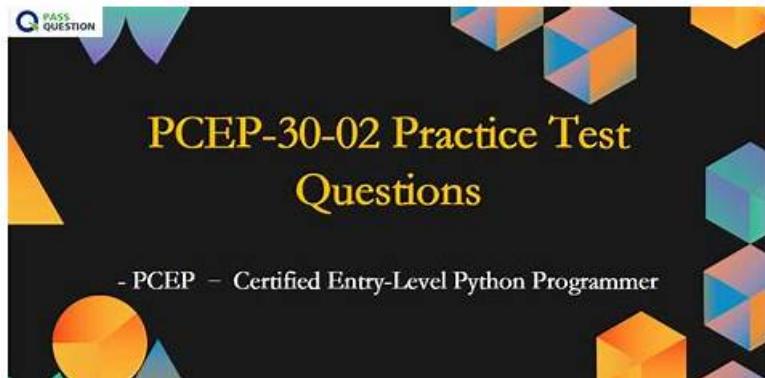


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## Python Institute PCEP - Certified Entry-Level Python Programmer Sample Questions (Q41-Q46):

### NEW QUESTION # 41

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.)

```
input  
)  
int  
print  
;  
float  
(  
("Enter mass:")
```



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**Answer:**

Explanation:

```
input  
)  
int  
print  
;  
float  
(  
("Enter mass:")
```



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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 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]

#### NEW QUESTION # 42

Which of the following expressions evaluate to a non-zero result? (Select two answers.)

- A.  $4 / 2 ** 3 - 2$
- B.  $2 ** 3 / A - 2$
- C.  $1 * 4 // 2 ** 3$
- D.  $1 * * 3 / 4 - 1$

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

In Python, the  $**$  operator is used for exponentiation, the  $/$  operator is used for floating-point division, and the  $//$  operator is used for integer division. The order of operations is parentheses, exponentiation, multiplication/division, and addition/subtraction. Therefore, the expressions can be evaluated as follows:

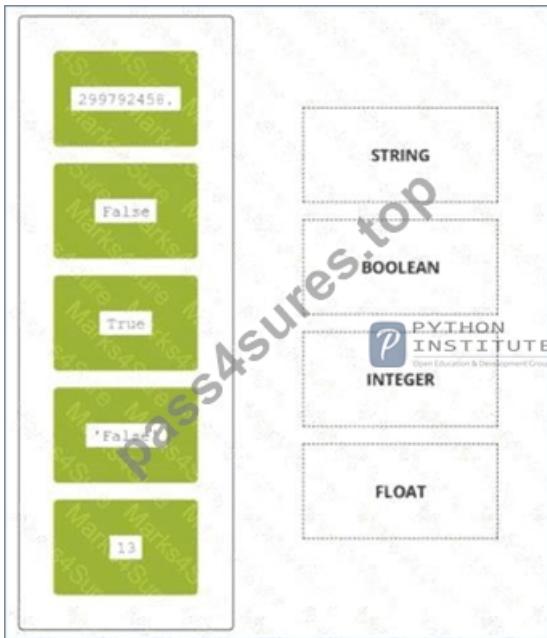
A.  $2 ** 3 / A - 2 = 8 / A - 2$  (assuming A is a variable that is not zero or undefined) B.  $4 / 2 ** 3 - 2 = 4 / 8 - 2$

$= 0.5 - 2 = -1.5$  C.  $1 * * 3 / 4 - 1 = 1 / 4 - 1 = 0.25 - 1 = -0.75$  D.  $1 * 4 // 2 ** 3 = 4 // 8 = 0$  Only expressions A and B evaluate to non-zero results.

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

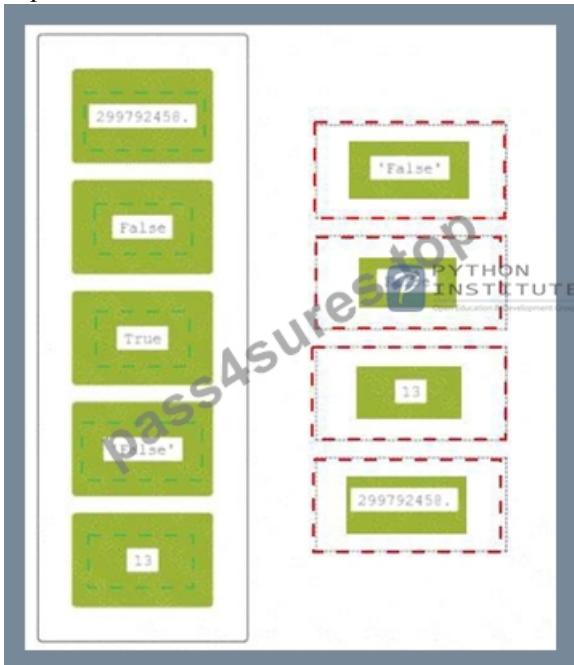
#### NEW QUESTION # 43

Drag and drop the literals to match their data type names.

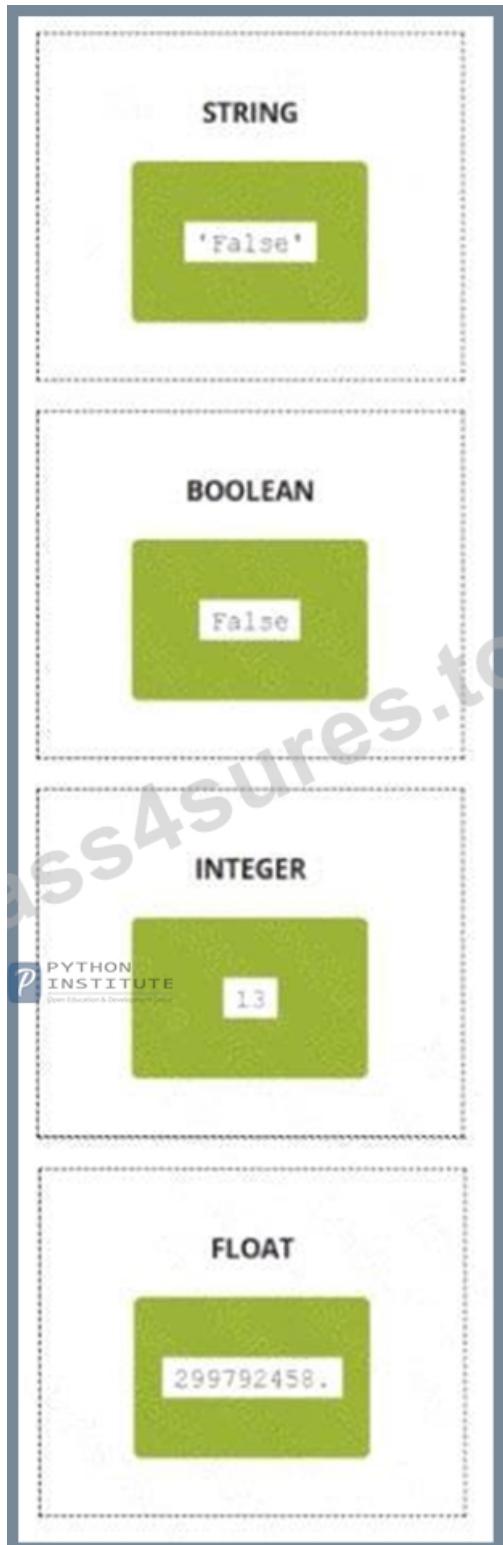


**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION # 44**

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
collection = []
collection.append(1)
collection.insert(0, 2)
duplicate = collection
duplicate.append(3)
print(len(collection) + len(duplicate))
```

- A. 0
- B. The code raises an exception and outputs nothing.
- C. 1
- D. 2

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The code snippet that you have sent is trying to print the combined length of two lists, "collection" and "duplicate". The code is as follows:

```
collection = []
collection.append(1)
collection.insert(0, 2)
duplicate = collection
duplicate.append(3)
print(len(collection) + len(duplicate))
```

The code starts with creating an empty list called "collection" and appending the number 1 to it. The list now contains [1]. Then, the code inserts the number 2 at the beginning of the list. The list now contains [2, 1].

Then, the code creates a new list called "duplicate" and assigns it the value of "collection". However, this does not create a copy of the list, but rather a reference to the same list object. Therefore, any changes made to "duplicate" will also affect "collection", and vice versa. Then, the code appends the number 3 to "duplicate".

The list now contains [2, 1, 3], and so does "collection". Finally, the code tries to print the sum of the lengths of "collection" and "duplicate". However, this causes an exception, because the len function expects a single argument, not two. The code does not handle the exception, and therefore outputs nothing.

The expected output of the code is nothing, because the code raises an exception and terminates. Therefore, the correct answer is D. The code raises an exception and outputs nothing.

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

#### NEW QUESTION # 45

A set of rules which defines the ways in which words can be coupled in sentences is called:

- A. semantics
- B. syntax
- C. lexis
- D. dictionary

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Explanation

Syntax is the branch of linguistics that studies the structure and rules of sentences in natural languages. Lexis is the vocabulary of a language. Semantics is the study of meaning in language. A dictionary is a collection of words and their definitions, synonyms, pronunciations, etc.

#### NEW QUESTION # 46

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