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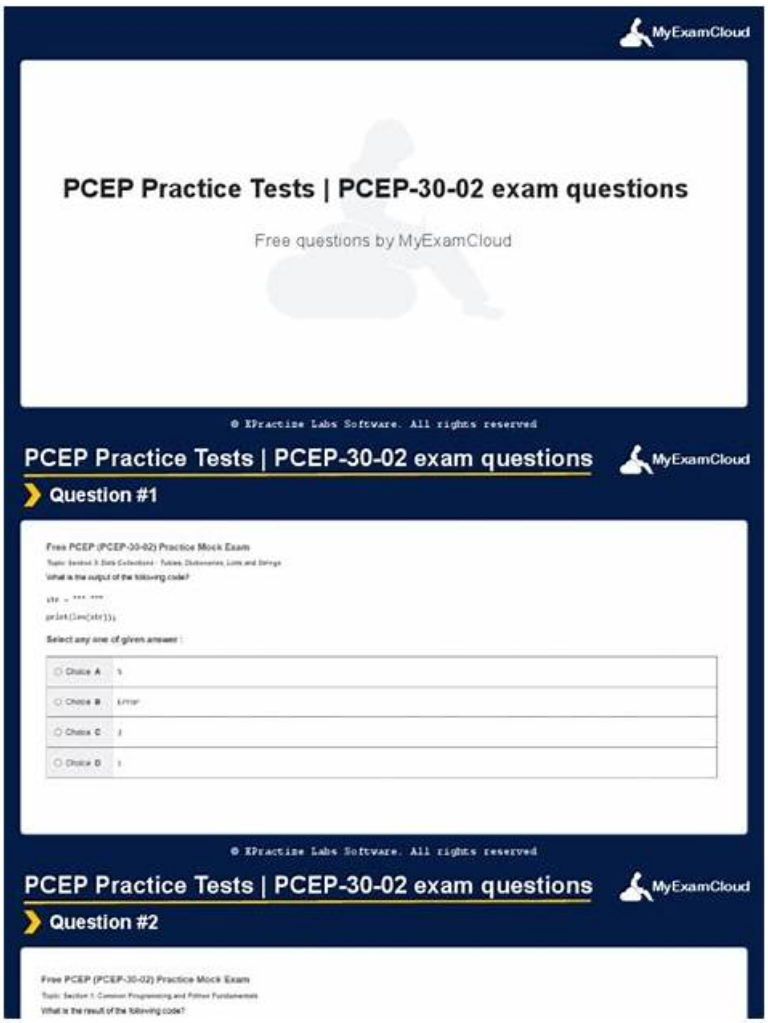

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Python Institute PCEP - Certified Entry-Level Python Programmer Sample Questions (Q28-Q33):

NEW QUESTION # 28
Assuming that the following assignment has been successfully executed:
My_list - [1, 1, 2, 3]
Select the expressions which will not raise any exception.
(Select two expressions.)

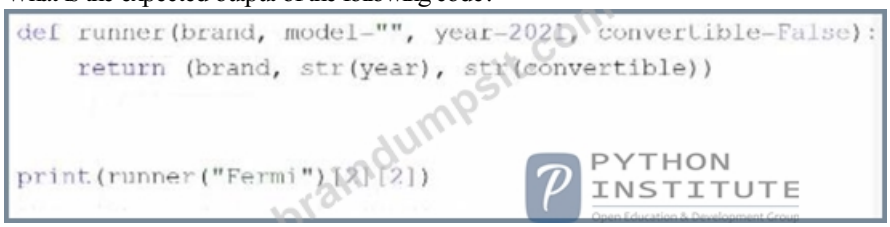
- A. my_list|my_Li1st | 3| I
- B. my_List- [0:1]
- C. my_list[-10]
- D. my list [6]

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
The code snippet that you have sent is assigning a list of four numbers to a variable called "my_list". The code is as follows:
my_list = [1, 1, 2, 3]
The code creates a list object that contains the elements 1, 1, 2, and 3, and assigns it to the variable "my_list".
The list can be accessed by using the variable name or by using the index of the elements. The index starts from 0 for the first element and goes up to the length of the list minus one for the last element. The index can also be negative, in which case it counts from the end of the list. For example, my_list[0] returns 1, and my_list[-1] returns 3.
The code also allows some operations on the list, such as slicing, concatenation, repetition, and membership.
Slicing is used to get a sublist of the original list by specifying the start and end index. For example, my_list[1:
3] returns [1, 2]. Concatenation is used to join two lists together by using the + operator. For example, my_list
+ [4, 5] returns [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. Repetition is used to create a new list by repeating the original list a number of times by using the * operator. For example, my_list * 2 returns [1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3]. Membership is used to check if an element is present in the list by using the in operator. For example, 2 in my_list returns True, and 4 in my_list returns False.
The expressions that you have given are trying to access or manipulate the list in different ways. Some of them are valid, and some of them are invalid and will raise an exception. An exception is an error that occurs when the code cannot be executed properly. The expressions are as follows:
A). my_list[-10]: This expression is trying to access the element at the index -10 of the list. However, the list only has four elements, so the index -10 is out of range. This will raise an IndexError exception and output nothing.
B). my_list|my_Li1st | 3| I: This expression is trying to perform a bitwise OR operation on the list and some other operands. The bitwise OR operation is used to compare the binary representation of two numbers and return a new number that has a 1 in each bit position where either number has a 1. For example, 3 | 1 returns
3, because 3 in binary is 11 and 1 in binary is 01, and 11 | 01 is 11. However, the bitwise OR operation cannot be applied to a list, because a list is not a number. This will raise a TypeError exception and output nothing.
C). my list [6]: This expression is trying to access the element at the index 6 of the list. However, the list only has four elements, so the index 6 is out of range. This will raise an IndexError exception and output nothing.
D). my_List- [0:1]: This expression is trying to perform a subtraction operation on the list and a sublist. The subtraction operation is used to subtract one number from another and return the difference. For example, 3 -
1 returns 2. However, the subtraction operation cannot be applied to a list, because a list is not a number. This will raise a TypeError exception and output nothing.
Only two expressions will not raise any exception. They are:
B). my_list|my_Li1st | 3| I: This expression is not a valid Python code, but it is not an expression that tries to access or manipulate the list. It is just a string of characters that has no meaning. Therefore, it will not raise any exception, but it will also not output anything.
D). my_List- [0:1]: This expression is a valid Python code that uses the slicing operation to get a sublist of the list. The slicing operation does not raise any exception, even if the start or end index is out of range. It will just return an empty list or the closest possible sublist. For example, my_list[0:10] returns [1, 1, 2, 3], and my_list[10:20] returns []. The expression my_List- [0:1] returns the sublist of the list from the index 0 to the index 1, excluding the end index. Therefore, it returns [1]. This expression will not raise any exception, and it will output [1].
Therefore, the correct answers are B. my_list|my_Li1st | 3| I and D. my_List- [0:1].

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

NEW QUESTION # 29
What is the expected output of the following code?



- A. ('Fermi', '2021', 'False')
- B. The code raises an unhandled exception.
- C. False
- D. 0

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explanation
The code snippet that you have sent is defining and calling a function in Python. The code is as follows:
def runner(brand, model, year): return (brand, model, year)
print(runner("Fermi"))
The code starts with defining a function called "runner" with three parameters: "brand", "model", and "year".
The function returns a tuple with the values of the parameters. A tuple is a data type in Python that can store multiple values in an ordered and immutable way. A tuple is created by using parentheses and separating the values with commas. For example, (1, 2, 3) is a tuple with three values.
Then, the code calls the function "runner" with the value "Fermi" for the "brand" parameter and prints the result. However, the function expects three arguments, but only one is given. This will cause a TypeError exception, which is an error that occurs when a function or operation receives an argument that has the wrong type or number. The code does not handle the exception, and therefore it will terminate with an error message.
However, if the code had handled the exception, or if the function had used default values for the missing parameters, the expected output of the code would be ('Fermi', '2021', 'False'). This is because the function returns a tuple with the values of the parameters, and the print function displays the tuple to the screen.
Therefore, the correct answer is D. ('Fermi', '2021', 'False').

NEW QUESTION # 30
Which of the following expressions evaluate to a non-zero result? (Select two answers.)

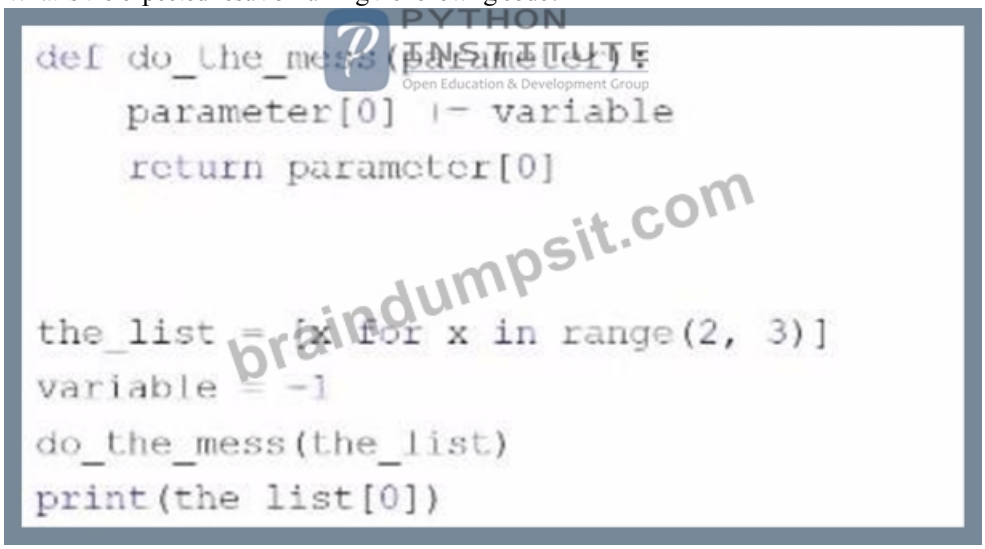
- A. 1 * 4 // 2 ** 3
- B. 4 / 2 * * 3 - 2
- C. 2 ** 3 / A - 2
- D. 1 * * 3 / 4 - 1

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
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.

NEW QUESTION # 31

What is the expected result of running the following code?

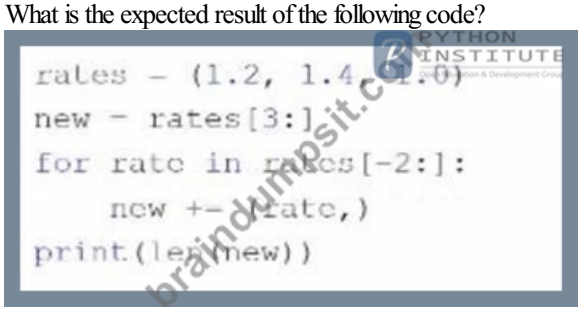


- A. The code prints 1 .
- B. The code raises an unhandled exception.
- C. The code prints 0
- D. The code prints 2

Answer: B

Explanation:
Explanation
The code snippet that you have sent is trying to use the index method to find the position of a value in a list.
The code is as follows:
the_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] print(the_list.index(6))
The code starts with creating a list called "the_list" that contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Then, it tries to print the result of calling the index method on the list with the argument 6. The index method is used to return the first occurrence of a value in a list. For example, the_list.index(1) returns 0, because 1 is the first value in the list.
However, the code has a problem. The problem is that the value 6 is not present in the list, so the index method cannot find it. This will cause a ValueError exception, which is an error that occurs when a function or operation receives an argument that has the right type but an inappropriate value. 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 find a value that does not exist in the list.
Therefore, the correct answer is C. The code raises an unhandled exception.

NEW QUESTION # 32
What is the expected result of the following code?



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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explanation

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.

NEW QUESTION # 33
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