ATMIC NETWORKS
YOUR GUIDE TO GLOBAL CERTIFIATION

"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."

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Question: 1

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

A. the name variable content determines the way in which the module was run
B. a package can be stored as a tree of sub-directories/sub-folders
C. pycache is the name of a built-in variable
D. hashbang is the name of a built-in Python function

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question: 2

A Python module named pymod.py contains a variable named pyvar.
Which of the following snippets will let you access the variable? (Select two answers)

A. import pyvar from pymod pyvar = 1
B. from pymod import pyvar = 1
C. from pymod import pyvar pyvar ()
D. import pymod pymod.pyvar = 1

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Question: 3

Assuming that the code below has been executed successfully, which of the following expressions

will always evaluate to True? (Select two answers) import random
v1 = random. random()
v2 = random. random()

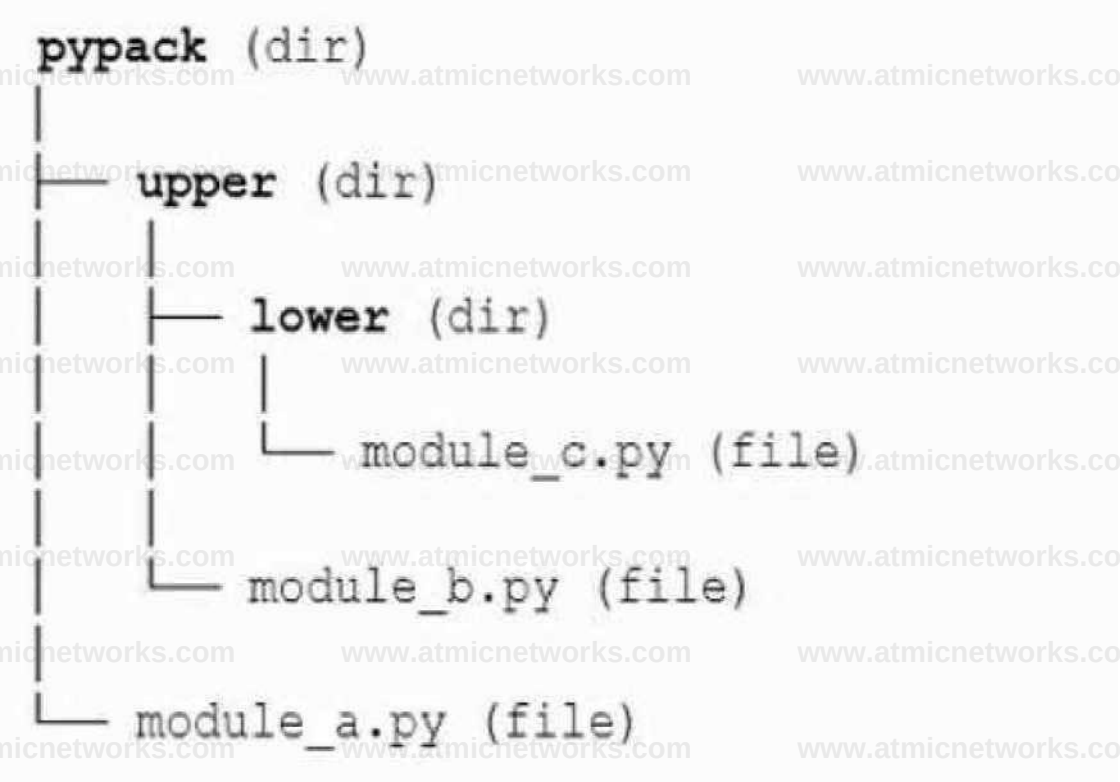
A. len(random.sample([1,2,3],2)) > 2
B. v1 == v2
C. random.choice([1,2,3]) >=1
D. v1 >= 1

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question: 4

With regards to the directory structure below, select the proper forms of the directives in order to import module_ a. (Select two answers)



A. import pypack.module_a
B. import module_a from pypack
C. import module_a
D. from pypack import module_a

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Question: 5

Which one of the platform module functions should be used to determine the underlying platform name?

A. platform.uname ()
B. platform.platform ()

C. platform.python_version()
D. platform.processor()

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 6

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
import sys
import math

bl = type (dir (math)) is lis b2 =
type(sys.path) is list print(bl and b2)
```

A. True
B. 0
C. False
D. None

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 7

What is true about the following snippet? (Select two answers)

```
class E (Exception) :
    def _ in.it (self, message) :
        self♦message = message
    def _ str__ (self) :
        return "it's nice to see you"
```

```
try:
    print("I feel fine")
    raise Exception("what a pity")
except E as e:
    print(e)
else:
    print("the show must go on")
```

A. the code will raise an unhandled exception
B. the string I feel fine 'will be seen
C. the string it's nice to see you will be seen
D. the string what a pity will be seen

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Question: 8

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
Hl — 0

def f cc (m :
    global m assert m != C try:
        return 1/n
    except AxithiueticErrcr raise
        ValueError

try:
    foo(0)
except AntnrxticEiioi m += 2
except:
```

```
print(m)
```

A. it outputs 2
B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
C. it outputs 1
D. it outputs 3

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 9

Which of the following snippets will execute without raising any unhandled exceptions? (Select answers)

A)

```
try:
    print (int ("0*'))
except NameError:
    print("0") else:
    print(int (""))
```

B)

```
    print(0/0)
except:
    print (0/1)
else:
    print(0/2)
```

C)

```
import math
```

```
try:
     print(math.sqrt(-1))
except:
      print(math.sqrt(0)) else:
     print(math.sqrt (1))
```

D)

```
try:
     print (float ("Is?'))
except (NameError, SystemErrcr)
     print(float("lai"))
else;
     print (float ("Id"))
```

A. Option A B. Option B C. Option C D. Option D

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

Question: 10

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
s = ' 2A'

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

print(n)
```

A. it outputs 1
B. it outputs 2
C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
D. it outputs 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 11

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
niy_li3t = [1, 2, 3]

try:
 my_list[3] = my_list[2]
except BaseException as error
 orint(error)
```

A. it outputs error
B. it outputs list assignment index out of range
C. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
D. it outputs <class ' IndexError' >

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 12

Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. len('\'•) == 1
B. len(""" """) == o
C. chr(ordCA') + 1) == 'B'
D. ord("Z") - ord("z") -- ord("0")

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 13

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
the_list = **alpha;beta;gamma".split (";")
the^string = '*.join(the_list)
print(the_/tring.isalpha())
```

A. it raises an exception
B. it outputs True
C. it outputs False
D. it outputs nothing

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 14

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. 121 + 1 != '!' + 2 * '2'
B. 'AbC' lower () < 'AB'
C. '1' + '1' + '1' < '1' * 3'
D. '3.14' != str(3.1415)

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 15

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. str(1-1) in '012345£739'[:2]
B. 'phd' in 'alpha'
C. 'deb' not in 'abcde' [::-1]
D. 'True' not in 'False'

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 16

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

A. rfind("python","r")
B. sorted("python")
C. "python".sort ()
D. "python".index("th")

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 17

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

```
string = 'python' [::2]
string = string[-1] + string[-2]
```

A. string[0] == string[-1]
B. string is None
C. len (string] == 3
D. string[0] == 'o'

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question: 18

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

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

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 19

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

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

A. it outputs 'None'

B. it outputs 3

C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs 0

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 20

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

```
class ClassA: var = 1 def  init  (self,
prop): propl = prop2 = prop

class ClassB(ClassA): def init  (self,
prop): prop3 = prop ** 2 super().  init
_____(prop)

Object = ClassB(2)
```

A. str(Object) == 'Object'
B. _name == _main_'
C. ClassA. module == 'ClassA'
D. len(ClassB. bases) == 1

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 21

What is true about Object-Oriented Programming in Python? (Select two answers)

A. if a real-life object can be described with a set of adjectives, they may reflect a Python object method
B. the same class can be used many times to build a number of objects
C. each object of the same class can have a different set of methods
D. a subclass is usually more specialized than its superclass

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 22

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    Variable = 0 def init (self)

        self.value = 0

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

A. it outputs 1
B. it outputs 0
C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 23

Assuming that the following inheritance set is in force, which of the following classes are declared properly? (Select two answers)

```
class A:
    pass

class B(A):
    pass

class C(A):
    pass

class D(B):
    pass
```

A. class Class_4 (D, A) : pass
B. class Class_1(C,D): pass
C. class Class_3(A,C): pass
D. class Class_2(B,D): pass

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 24

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

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

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 25

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Surer:
    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.doitO)
```

A. it outputs 0
B. it outputs 1
C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 26

A property that stores information about a given class's super-classes is named:

A. _upper_
B. _bases_
C. _ancestors_
D. _super_

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 27

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 __init___(self):
        self.prop_a = 1

class B(A):
    VarA = 2
    def _ init__ (self):
        self.prop_a = 2
        self.prop_aa = 2

class C(B):
    VarA = 3
    def init_____ (self) : super () .   init
    __()

obj_a = A() obj_b = $0 obj_c = C()
```

A. obj_b.prop_a == 3
B. hasattr(obj_b, 'prop_aa')
C. isinstance(obj_c,A)
D. B. VarA == 3

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Question: 28

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

```
class Class:
```

```
    var = 1
    def __init_(self, value):
        self.prop = value

Object = Class(2)
```

A. 'var' in Object. dict
B. 'prop' in Class. dict
C. len(Object. diet _) == 1
D. 'var1 in Class, dict

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 29

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class Class:
    _Var = 1
    __Var = 2
    def __init__(self):
        self._prop = 3
        self.__prop = 4

o = Class()
print(o._Class__Var + o._Class__prop)
```

A. it outputs 6
B. it outputs 1
C. it outputs 3
D. it raises an exception

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 30

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class Upper:
    def method(self):
        return 'upper

class Lower(Upper): def method(self)
        return 'lower'

Object = Upper ()
print(isinstance(Object,Lower), end=' ')
print(Object.method())
```

A. True lower
B. True upper C. False upper D. False lower

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 31

Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when put independently inside the

add_new () method in order to make the snippet's output equal to [0, 1, 21 ? (Select two answers)

```
class MyClass:
    def _init __ (self, size):
        self.queue = [i for i in range(size)]

    def get(self):
        return self.queue
```

```
    def get_last(self):
        return self.queue[-1]

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

Object = MyClass(2)
Obj ect.add_new() print(Object.get())
```

A. self.queue.append(get_last() + 1)
B. queue.append(self.get last () + 1)
C. self.queue.append(self.queue[+1]
D. self.queue.append(self.get last() +1)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 32

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

A. open () requires a second argument
B. open () is a function which returns an object that represents a physical file
C. instd, outstd, errstd are the names of pre-opened streams
D. if invoking open () fails, an exception is raised

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 33

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
x = 8 ** (1/3)
y = 2. if x < 2.3 else 3.
print(y)
```

A. it outputs 2.0
B. it outputs 2. 5
C. the code is erroneus and it will not execute

D. it outputs 3.0

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 34

What is the expected output of the following code? def foo(x,y,z): return x(y) - x(z)
print{f00(lambda x: x % 2, 2, 1))

A. 1
B. 0
C. -1
D. an exception is raised

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 35

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

```
var = 1

def f () :
    global var
    var += 1
    def g (): return var
    return g

a = f() b = f()
```

A. a is b
B. b( ) > 2
C. a() > 2
D. a is not None

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

Question: 36

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
myli = range(-2,2)
m = list(filter(lambda x: True if abs(x) < 1 else False, myli)) print(len(m))
```

A. 4
B. 16
C. an exception is raised
D. 1

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 37

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)
```

A. the code is erroneus and it will not execute
B. it outputs [2, 4]
C. it outputs [4, 2]
D. it outputs [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 38

Which of the following lambda function definitions are correct? (Select two answers)

A. lambda X : None
B. lambda : 3,1415
C. lambda x : def fun(x): return x
D. lambda lambda: lambda * lambda

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Question: 39

What is the expected output of the following code if existing_file is the name of a file located inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open{'existing_file’z 'w') print(1,
    end=’ ’)
except lOError as error: print(error.errno,
    end=’ ’) print (2, end=’ ’)
else:
    f.close()
    print(3, end=’ *)
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 40

What is the expected out of the following code of the file named zero_length_existing_file is a zero length file located inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open('zero_length_existing_file', 'rt')
    d = f.readline()
    print(len(d))
    f.close()
except lOError:
    print(-1)
```

A. 0
B. -1
C. an errno value corresponding to file not found
D. 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 41

A Python module named pymod, py contains a function named pyfun ( ).
Which of the following snippets will let you invoke the function? (Select two answers)

A. From pymod import '
Pymod.pyfun ( )

B. Import pymod
Pymod. Pyfun ( )

C. Import pyfun from pymod
Pyfun ( )

D. From pymod import pyfun
Pyfun ( )

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 42

Assuming that the math module has been successfully imported, which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. math. hypot (3,4) == math.sqrt (25)
B. math. hypot (2,5) == math.truec (2.5)
C. math. hypot (2,5) == math.true (2.5)
D. math. cell (2,5) == math.floor (2.5)

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 43

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

A. the sys.path variable is a list of strings

B. _pycache_is a folder that stores semi-completed Python modules
C. a package contents can be stored and distributed as an mp3 file
D. a code designed to initialize a package's state should be placed inside a file named init.py

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 44

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

string = 'SKY' (:: -1)
string = string (-1)

A. string is None
B. string (0) == string (-1
C. string (0) == 'Y'
D. len (string) == 1

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 45

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

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

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 46

Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. 'in not' in 'not'
B. 'in' in 'Thames'
C. 't' . upper ( ) in 'Thames'
D. 'in' in 'in'

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 47

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

A. the constructor must have at least one parameter
B. the constructor must return a value other than None
C. the constructor is a method named_init_
D. there can the more than one constructor in a Python class.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 48

Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when put 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 her

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

A. put self.store(1])
B. self put stire(1])
C. self .put self.get () [-1])
D. self .put (self.store[1])

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 49

What is the expected behavior of the following code? x -
3 % 1
y -1 if x > else 0
print (y)

A. it outputs -1
B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
C. it outputs 1
D. it outputs 0

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 50

What is the expected output of the following code if there is no file named non existing_file inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open('non_existing_file','r')
    print(1, end=' ')
except IOError as error:
    print(error.errno, end=' ')
    print(2, end=' ')
else:
    f.close()
    print(3, end=' ')
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 51

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

A. closing an open file is performed by the closefile ( ) function
B. the second open ( ) argument describes the open mode and defaults to 'w'
C. if open ( ) 's second argument is 'r' the file must exist or open will fail
D. if open ( )'s second argument is 'w' and the invocation succeeds, the previous file's content is lost

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 52

What is the expected output of the following code?

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

print(foo(1, lambda x: x*x))
```

A. 3
B. 5
C. 4
D. an exception is raised

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 53

Which of the following lambda definitions are correct? (Select two answers)

A. lanbda x, y; return x\\y - x%y
B. lambda x, y: x//y - x%y
C. lambda (x, y = x\\y x%y
D. lambda x, y: (x, y)

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 54

Assuming that the following code has been executed successfully, selected the expression 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)
```

A. a ( ) == 4
B. a is not None
C. b ( ) == 4
D. a ! = b

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 55

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

```
i=0
while i ! =0:
    i=i-l
```

```
else:
    i=i+l
```

A. 1
B. 0
C. 2
D. the variable becomes unavailable

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
Your Code ...
    1 i=0
    2’ while t !=0:
    3       i=i-1
    4  - else:
    5       i=i+1
    6  print(i)
    7
```

```
CommondLine Arguments ...
```

```
Stdin Inputs...
```

```
Result...
CPU Time: 0.00 sec^s), Memory: 6564 kilobyte(s)
```

Question: 56

An operator able to perform bitwise shifts is coded as (select two answers)

A. - -
B. ++
C. <<
D. >>

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/basic-operators-python/

Question: 57

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

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

A. 10
B. the variable becomes unavailable
C. 11
D. 9

Answer: D

Explanation:
Pass only means there are no statements to execute it does not means the variable is unavailable. Try a Print statement Print(i) after the For Loop and there is your result.

Question: 58

The following expression 1+-2
is:

A. equal to 1
B. invalid
C. equal to 2
D. equal to -1

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 59

A compiler is a program designed to (select two answers)

A. rearrange the source code to make it clearer
B. check the source code in order to see if its correct
C. execute the source code
D. translate the source code into machine code

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
https://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-a-compiler-958322

Question: 60

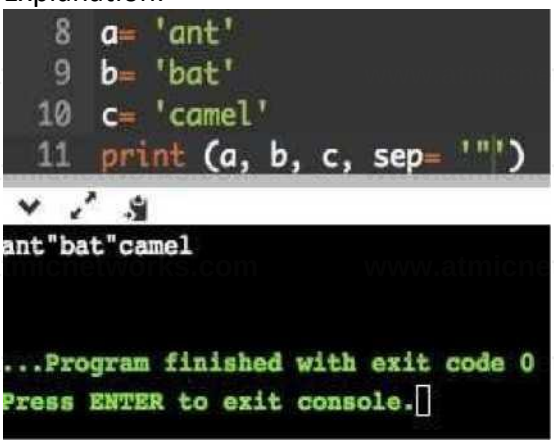
What is the output of the following piece of code?

a= ‘ant’ b= “bat” c= ‘camel’

A. ant'bat'camel
B. ant"bat"camel
C. antbatcamel
D. ant bat camel

Explanation:

Answer: B



Question: 61

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
i=5
while i>0:
    i=i //2
  if i % 2=0
    break
else:
    i+=l print
(i)
```

A. the code is erroneous
B. 3
C. 7
D. 15

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 62

How many lines does the following snippet output?

```
for i in range (1, 3):
    print (“*”, end= “”)
else:
    print (“*”)
```

A. three
B. one
C. two
D. four

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 63

Which of the following literals reflect the value given as 34.23? (select two answers)

A. .3423e2

B. 3423e-2

C. .3423e-2

D. 3423e2

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 64

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
a=2
if a>0:
    a+=l
    else:
        a-=l
print(a)
```

A. 3

B. 1

C. 2

D. the code is erroneous

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
 9 a=2
10 if a>0:
11     a+=1
12 else:
13     a-=1
14 print(a)
```

```
3


...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 65

Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are True? (Select two answers)

```
a= [1]
b=a
a[0] = 0
```

A. len(a) == len (b)
B. b[0] fe- 1 == a[0]
C. a [0] == b [0]
D. a[0] + 1 == b[0]

Answer: BD

Explanation:

```
 9 a [1]
10 ba
11 a[0] =0
12 print (        (a)          (b»
```

```
'rue


...Program finished with exit code 0 Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 66

Assuming that the following snippet has been successfully executed, which of the equations are False? (Select two answers)

```
a=[0]
b=a [:]
a[O]=l
```

A. len(a)== len (b)
B. a [0]-1 ==b [0]
C. a[0] = b[0]
D. b[0] - 1 == a[0]

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

```
>>> print(len(a)==len(b))
True
>>> print(a[0]-1==b[0])
True
>>> print(a[0]==b[0])
False
>>> print(b[0]-1 == a[0])
False
```

Question: 67

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

A. Python strings are actually lists
B. Python strings can be concatenated
C. Python strings can be sliced like lists
D. Python strings are mutable

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/introduction.html

Question: 68

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

A. lists may not be stored inside tuples
B. tuples may be stored inside lists

C. tuples may not be stored inside tuples D.
lists may be stored inside lists

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.afternerd.com/blog/python-lists-for-absolute-beginners/

Question: 69

Assuming that String is six or more letters long, the following slice
String[1:-2]
is shorter than the original string by:

A. four chars
B. three chars
C. one char
D. two chars

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 70

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
1st = [1,2,3,4]
1st = 1st [-3:-2]
lst= lst[-l]
print (1st )
```

A. 1
B. 4
C. 2
D. 3

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
 9 1st [1,2,3,-]
10 1st lst[ 3: ]
11 1st lst[-l]
12 print (1st)
```

v / £

```
...Program finished with exit code 0 Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 71

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
s= 'abc'
for i in len(s):
    s[i] = s[i].upper ()
print(s)
```

A. abc
B. The code will cause a runtime exception
C. ABC
D. 123

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
 9 s='abc'
10 for i in len(s):
11     s[i] = s[i].upper()
12 print(s)
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/main.py", line 10, in <module>
    for i in len(s):
TypeError: 'int' object is not iterable


...Program finished with exit code 1
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 72

How many elements will the list2 list contain after execution of the following snippet? list1 = [False for i in

range (1, 10)]
list2 = list1 [-1:1:-1]

A. zero
B. five
C. seven
D. three

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
 9 list1 = [False for i in range (1, 10) ]
10 list2 = list1 [-1:1:-1]
11 print(list2)
```

```
[False, False, False, False, False, False, False]


...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 73

What would you use instead of XXX if you want to check whether a certain ' key' exists in a dictionary called diet? (Select two answers)

II
if XXX:
print("Key exists")

A. 'key' in diet
B. diet['key'] != None
C. diet.exists('key')
D. 'key' in diet.keys()

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Question: 74

You need data which can act as a simple telephone directory. You can obtain it with the following clauses (choose two relevant variants; assume that no other items have been created before)

A. dir={'Mom':5551234567, 'Dad':5557654321>
B. dir={'Mom':'5551234567', * Dad':'5557654321'}

C. dir={Mom:5551234567, Dad:5557654321}
D. dir={Mom:'5551234567', Dad:'5557654321'}

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 75

Can a module run like regular code?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 76

Select the valid fun () invocations: (select two answers)

```
def fun (a, b=0):
    return a*b
```

A. fun(b=1)
B. fun (a=0)
C. fun(b=1, 0)
D. fun (1)

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 77

A file name like this one below says mat: (select three answers) services. cpython-36.pyc

A. the interpreter used to generate the file is version 3.6
B. it has been produced by CPython
C. it is the 36th version of the file
D. the file comes from the services . py source file

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

Question: 78

What is the expected behavior of the following snippet?

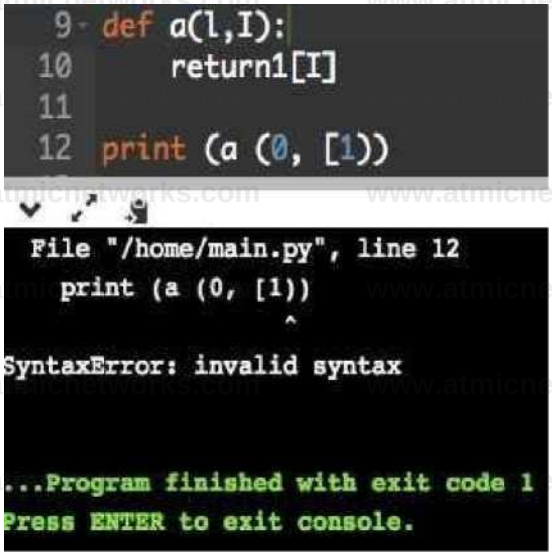
```
def a (1,1): return I [I]

print (a(0, [1))
```

It will:

A. cause a runtime exception
B. print 1
C. print 0 , [1]
D. print [1J

Answer: A

Explanation:



Question: 79

What can you do if you don't like a long package path tike this one0 import alpha.beta.gamma.delta.epsiIon.zeta

A. you can make an alias for the name using the a 1 i a s keyword
B. nothing; you need to come to terms with it
C. you can shorten it to alpha. zeta and Python will find the proper connection
D. you can make an alias for the name using die as keyword

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/706595/can-you-define-aliases-for-imported- modules-in-python

Question: 80

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
str = 'abcdef'
def fun (s):
    del s [2]
    return s

print (fun (str))
```

A. abcef
B. The program will cause a runtime exception error
C. acdef
D. abdef

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
 9      ='abcdef'
10     :.■■ fun(s):
       del s[2]
12       return s
13
14 (fun( ))
```

v / £

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/main.py", line 14, in <module> print(fun(str))
  File "/home/main.py", line 11, in fun
    del s[2J
TypeError: *Htr' object doesn't support item deletion


...Program finished with exit code 1 Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 81

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def f (n):
    if n == 1:
        return '1'
    return str (n) + f (n-1)

print (f (2))
```

A. 21
B. 2
C. 3
D. 12

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
 9      W:
10       if n=l;
11             return 'I[1]
12       reru              (n) f(n 1)
13
14
```

```
21
```

```
...Program finisbed with exit code 0
press ENTER  to exit console. []
```

Question: 82

What is the expected behavior of the following snippet?

```
defx():                  # line01
    return 2             # line02

x= 1 + x ()              # line03
print (x)                # line04
```

It will:

A. cause a runtime exception on line 02
B. cause a runtime exception on line 01
C. cause a runtime exception on line 03
D. print3

Answer: D

Explanation:

```
 9 def x():  #line 01
10     return 2 #line02
11
12 x=1+x()
13 print(x)
```

```
3


...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Question: 83

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def f (n):
    for i in range (1, n+1): yield I

print (f(2))
```

It will:

A. print 4321
B. print <generator object f at (some hex digits)>
C. cause a runtime exception
D. print 1234

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
 9 • def f(n):
10       For i in (l^ l):
11           yield I
12
13 print(f(2)) _____
```

v / .i

```
<generator object f at 0x7f8002e74ab0:


...Program finished with exit code 0 'Press ENTER to exit console.|
```

Question: 84

If you need a function that does nothing, what would you use instead of XXX? (Select two answers) def idler ( ):
XXX

A. pass
B. return
C. exit
D. None

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.pythoncentral.io/python-null-equivalent-none/

Question: 85

Is it possible to safely check if a class object has a certain attribute0

A. yes, by using the hasattr attribute
B. yes. by using the hasattr () method
C. yes, by using the hasattr () function
D. no, it is not possible

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/610883/how-to-know-if-an-object-has-an-attribute- in-python

Question: 86

The first parameter of each method:

A. holds a reference to the currently processed object
B. is always set to None
C. is set to a unique random value
D. is set by the first argument's value

Answer: D

Explanation:
The first argument of every class method, including init, is always a reference to the current instance of the

class. By convention, this argument is always named self. In the init method, self refers to the newly created object; in other class methods, it refers to the instance whose method was called

Question: 87

The simplest possible class definition in Python can be expressed as:

A. class X:
B. class X:
    pass
C. class X:
    return
D. class X: {}

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html

Question: 88

If you want to access an exception object's components and store them in an object called e, you have to use the following form of exception statement

A. except Exception(e):
B. except e=Exception:
C. except Exception as e:
D. such an action is not possible in Python

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/32613375/python-2-7-exception-handling-syntax

Question: 89

A variable stored separately in every object is called:

A. there are no such variables, all variables are shared among objects
B. a class variable
C. an object variable
D. an instance variable

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://dev.to/ogwurujohnson/distinguishing-instance-variables-from-class-variables-in- python-81

Question: 90

There is a stream named s open for writing. What option will you select to write a line to the stream''

A. s.write("Hello\n")
B. write(s, "Hello")
C. s.writeln("Hello")
D. s.writeline("Hello")

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Python_Programming/Input_and_Output

Question: 91

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

A. ch = read(s, 1)
B. ch = s. input(1)
C. ch = input(s, 1)
D. ch = s. read(l)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/510357/python-read-a-single-character-from-the- user

Question: 92

What can you deduce from the following statement? (Select two answers) str = open('file.txt', "rt")

A. str is a string read in from the file named file.txt
B. a newlina character translation will be performed during the reads
C. if file. txt does not exist, it will be created
D. the opened file cannot be written with the use of the str variable

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 93

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

```
class A:
    def a(self):
        printCA", end-") def b(self):
        self .a ()

class B(A):
    def a (self) :
        print("B", end-*') def do(self):
        self .bO

class C(A):
    def a(self):
        print("C", end='1) def do(self):
        self.b()

B() .do {}
C() .doO
```

A. BB
B. CC
C. AA
D. BC

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 94

Python's built-in function named open () tries to open a file and returns:

A. an integer value identifying an opened file
B. an error code (0 means success)
C. a stream object
D. always None

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/file-operation

Question: 95

A class constructor (Select two answers)

A. can return a value
B. cannot be invoked directly from inside the class
C. can be invoked directly from any of the subclasses
D. can be invoked directly from any of the superclasses

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Question: 96

Which of the listed actions can be applied to the following tuple? (Select two answers)

A. tup [:]
B. tup.append (0)
C. tup [0]
D. del tup

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Question: 97

What is the expected output of the following snippet?

```
class X:
        pass class Y (X): pass class Z (Y) : pass

X = Z()
Z = Z()
print (isinstance (x, z), isinstance (z, X) )
```

A. True False B. True True C. False False D. False True

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 98

Assuming that the V variable holds an integer value to 2, which of the following operators should be used instead of OPER to make the expression equal to 1?

V OPER 1 -

A. <<<
B. >>>
C. >>
D. <<

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 99

Which of the following words can be used as a variable name? (Select two valid names)

A. for
B. True
C. true
D. For

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 100

How many elements will the list1 list contain after execution of the following snippet?

A. two

B. zero
C. one
D. three

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 101

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

A. except Ex1 Ex2:
B. except (ex1, Ex2):
C. except Ex1, Ex2:
D. except Ex1+Ex2:

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 102

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def unclear (x): if x % 2 == 1:
return 0

print )unclear {1) + unclear (2))
```

It will:

A. print 0
B. cause a runtime exception
C. prints 3
D. print an empty line

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 103

The following class definition is given. We want the show () method to invoke the get () method, and then output the value the get () method returns. Which of the invocations should be used instead of XXX?

Class Class: def in.it (self, val) self.val = val def
get (self) :
■return self.val def show (self) : XXX

A. print (get(self))

B. print (self.get())
C. print (get())
D. print (self.get (val))

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 104

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

```
def fun (a, b): return a + b

res = fun (1, 2)
```

A. sequential
B. named
C. positional
D. keyword

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 105

If you want to transform a string into a list of words, what invocation would you use? (Select two answers)
Expected output:

```
The, Catcher, in, the Rye,
```

Code:

```
S = "The Catcher in the Rye"
1 = # put a proper invocation here
For w in 1:
    Print (w, end=',') # outputs: The, Catcher, in, the Rye,
```

A. s.split ()
B. split (s, "~ "~)

C. s.split ("~ "~)
D. split (s)

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Question: 106

You are going to read 16 bytes from a binary file into a bytearray called dat a. Which lines would you use? (Select two answers)

A. data = bytearray (16) bf.readinto (data)
B. data = binfile.read (bytearray (16))
C. bf. readinto (data = bytearray (16))
D. data = bytearray (binfile.read (16))

Answer: AD

Explanation:

https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#func-bytearray
https://docs.python.org/3/library/io.html

Question: 107

Which line can be used instead of the comment to cause the snippet to produce the following expected output? (Select two answers)

Expected output:

1 2 3

Code:

```
c, b, a = 1, 3, 2
# put line here
print (a, b, c)
```

A. c, b, a = b, a, c

B. c, b, a = a, c,
b C. a, b, c = c, a,
b D. a, b, c = a,
b, c

Answer:
AC

Explanation:

Question: 108

Which of the equations are True? (Select two answers)

A. chr (ord (x)) = = x
B. ord (ord (x)) = = x
C. chr (chr (x)) = = x D.
ord (chr (x)) = = x

Answer:
AD

Explanation:

https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#chrhttp
s://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#ord

Question: 109

Files with the suffix .pyc contain:

A. Python 4 source code
B. backups
C. temporary data
D. semi-compiled Python code

Answer:
D

Explanation:

Question: 110

What can you do if you don't like a long package path like this one?

```
import alpha .beta . gamma .delta .epsilon .zeta
```

A. you can make an alias for the name using the alias keyword
B. nothing, you need to come to terms with it
C. you can shorten it to alpha. zeta and Python will find the proper connection
D. you can make an alias for the name using the as keyword

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/706595/can-you-define-aliases-for-imported- modules-in-python

Question: 111

Is it possible to safely check if a class/object has a certain attribute?

A. yes, by using the hasattr attribute
B. yes, by using the hasattr ( ) method
C. yes, by using the hassattr ( ) function
D. no, it is not possible

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/610883/how-to-know-if-an-object-has-an-attribute- in-python

Question: 112

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

```
class A:
    def a (self):
        print ("A", cnd = * ')
    def b (self):
        sella ()

class B (A):
    def a (self):
        print ("B" end= ' ') def do (self):
        self b ()

class C (A):
    det a (self):
        print ("C", end= ' ') def do (self):
        selfb ()

B < L du n
C(hdo()
```

A. BB B. CC C. AA D. BC

Explanation:

Question: 113

Answer: D

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

A. .
B. &
C. _
D. +

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/introduction.html

Question: 114

Executing the following snippet

Answer: D

det = { 'pi^{f} : 3.14} det ['pi'} = 3.1415

will cause the dct:

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

Explanation:

Question: 115

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

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

Explanation:

Question: 116

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= 1 M
```

It will

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 117

What is true about Python class constructors? (Choose two.)

A. there can be more than one constructor in a Python class
B. the constructor must return a value other than None
C. the constructor is a method named init
D. the constructor must have at least one parameter

Answer: A, C

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/constructors-in-python/

Question: 118

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

```
class A:
        VarA = 1
        def _init_______(self): self.prop_a - 1

class B(A):
        VarA = 2
        def _init_ (self): super(). inf () self.prop b = 2

obja = A() objaa = A() ob j _b = B () obj bb = obj b
```

A. isinstance (obj_b,A)
B. A.VarA == 1
C. obj_a is obj_aa
D. B.VarA == 1

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 119

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
my list = [1 for i in range(5)|
m |iuy li;d[i[ for J in range (4, 0, "1} ] if mylist|i| < 2 != 01 print(m)
```

A. it outputs [1, 3]
B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
C. it outputs [3, 1]
D. it outputs [4, 2, 0]

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 120

What is the expected output of the following code if the file named existing_text_file is a non-zero length text file located inside the working directory?

```
try:
    f = open ( 'existing_text_flie'r 'w')
    d = f.readlines()
    print (len (d))
    f.close ()
except lOError :
    print (-1)
```

A. the length of the first line from the file
B. -1
C. the number of lines contained inside the file
D. the length of the last line from the file

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 121

With regards to the directory structure below, select the proper forms of the directives in order to import module_c. (Select two answers)

```
pypack idir)
|—■ upper (dir)
    |— lower (dir)
        1—  module c.py (file)
    •— module^b.py (file)
1—■ m&dule_a.py (rile)
```

A. from pypack.upper.lower import module_c
B. import pypack.upper.lower.module_c
C. import upper.module_c
D. import upper.lower.module_c

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 122

What is the expected behavior of the following code? my tuple - (1, 2, 3)

```
try:
  w_r".pie [ 3 J = my_tup 1 e [ 2 ] except IndexEn :: as err"". ;
  x - error
except Except:>n as exception:
  x - exception else:
  x - Kone
print (:■;)
```

A. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
B. it outputs 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
C. 0it outputs list assignment index out of range
D. it outputs None

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 123

Which of the following expression evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A) urd("O") ~ oidCS") = 10

B)
ILen(" *12 34"*) — 4

C)
len("'") == 2

D)
chr[ord('r) - 1} — 'Y

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 124

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

the_string = ¹,,'.join(('alpha*, 'omega'))
the_Iist = the_string.split(¹, ') print r,¹ in the_list)

A. It outputs False
B. It outputs nothing
C. It outputs True
D. It raises an exception

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 125

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

A. an escape sequence can be recognized by the / sign put in front of it
B. II in ASCII stands for Internal Information
C. ASCII is a subset of UNICODE
D. a code point is a number assigned to a given character

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 126

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. ' t '.upper () in 'Thames'
B. 'in not' in 'not'
C. 'not' not in 'in'
D. 'a' not in 'ABC' .lower ()

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 127

Which of the following lines of code will work flawlessly when put independently inside the inc ( ) method in order to make the snippet's output equal to 3? (Select two answers)

```
class My?lass:
    Var - 0
    def ___init__  (self):
        MyClass.Var +- 1
        self.prer = MyClass.Var

    def det(self):
        return self.prop

    def put (self, val):
        self.prop = val

    def Inc (self, val):
        ♦ insert the line ef code here
Object * MyClassO
Object.inc(2)
print(Object.get(j)
```

A. put (self.prop + val)
B. self.put (self.get ( ) + val)
C. self.put (get ( ) + val)
D. self.put (self.prop + val)

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 128

What is the expected behavior of the following code? class ..iss:

```
Var = 0 def foo(self):
Class.Var +- 1 return Class.Var

O - Class(J
o. __Clas3_foe() print(o. Class_f&o())
```

A. it outputs 3
B. it outputs 1
C. it outputs 6
D. it raises an exception

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 129

What is true about Object-Oriented Programming in Python? (Select two answers)

A. encapsulation allows you to protect some data from uncontrolled access
B. the arrows on a class diagram are always directed from a superclass towards its subclass
C. inheritance is the relation between a superclass and a subclass
D. an object is a recipe for a class

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 130

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

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

Explanation:

Question: 131

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
iry_iist - [1, 2, 3]

try:
   my_list(3] = jity_list[2]
except EaseException as errors
   print(error)
```

A. it outputs list assignment index out of range
B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
C. it outputs <class 'IndexError'>
D. it outputs error

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 132

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
s = 'SA[1]

try:
        n = intts)
except TypeErrcr:
        n « 3
except LqokupError;
        n ¯ 2
except: n = 1
```

A. it outputs 2
B. the code is erroneous and it will not execute
C. it outputs 3
D. it outputs :

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 133

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
thelist = "1(2 3*.split ()
the_string * *',join(the list) print (the_strx^*isdigit ())
```

A. it outputs False
B. it outputs True
C. it raises an exception
D. it outputs nothing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 134

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. len ('' ' '') == 2
B. len (' ' ' 12
34 ' ' ') == 4
C. chr (ord('z') - 1 == 'Y'
D. ord (''0'') - ord (''9'') == 10

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 135

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
class '. ASS'
    Var - >3
    def inlt (self, vax) s self.var = vat Class.Var 4" 1

pbject_l = Class(1)

object^ " C1MS(2)
print(Class.Var + object_l.var_4_object_2.var)
```

A. it outputs 2
B. it raises an exception
C. it outputs 3
D. it outputs 5

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 136

The bases property contains:

A. base class locations (addr)
B. base class objects (class)
C. base class names (str)
D. base class ids (int)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 137

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

```
def f (X,y):
    noa, dent® = x, y
    def g (J i
        return nom / denom
    return g

a ~ fd^) b " f(3,4)
```

A. a is not None
B. a ! =b
C. b () ==4
D. a () == 4

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question: 138

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

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

Explanation:

Question: 139

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. 121 +1 == int ('1' + 2 * '2')
B. float ('3.14') == str('3.'+'14')
C. 'xyz'.lower() 'XY'
D. '8' + '8' !=2 * '8'

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 140

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(seif):
                return self. ______VarA

class 3(A):
        _VarA = 2 def get(self):
                return self. ______VarA

class . (Ej :
        _VarA - 3

obja - A()

obj_a = AO obj_b - BO obj_c - CO
```

A. is instance(obj_b,C)
B. C._C _ arA == 2
C. has atr (B, 'get')
D. obj_c.get() == 2

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 141

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
def 1 u(x, y, 2) ;
        return X(y(Z)I

pi;nt(f [lambda x; 2* , lambda x: x, 2f I)
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 142

What is the expected output of the following code?

```
mytu = ('a', 'b', 'c'}
ni = ty . (map [lambda : : hi [ -idlxi * 1), my J) print {tn[-2])
```

A. a
B. an exception is raised
C. b
D. c

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 143

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

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

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question: 144

Which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

A. 11 == '011'
B. 3 * 'a' < 'a' * 2
C. 'abc' .upper () < 'abc'
D. '1' + '2' * 2 !=2 '12'

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Question: 145

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
string = '123'
dummy = 0
for character in reversed(string):
        dummy +■ int (character)
print{dummy)
```

A. It outputs 123
B. it raises an exception
C. it outputs 321
D. it outputs 6

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 146

Assuming that the code below has been placed inside a file named code.py and executed successfully which of the following expressions evaluate to True? (Select two answers)

```
class ChssM: ver ■ 1 def   inis       self, prep):
            propl • prop2 * prop
class ClassB(ClassM): def _init       self , prop) :
            prop3 = prop •* 2
            super . ____  ir.it___ [prop I def  str_
      self);
            return 'Object'
```

A. str (Object) = 'Object1

B. Class A. module == ' main '

C. len (ClassB. bases) == 2

D. name == ' main '

Answer: B, C

'

Explanation:

Question: 147

What is the expected behavior of the following code?

```
def foo(x); return -
x If x > 0 else x

print if:o<-2I)
```

A. it outputs -2
B. it outputs 2. 0
C. it outputs 0. 0
D. the code is erroneous and it will not execute

Answer: A

Explanation: