

Question 1

4 out of 4 points

Which statement is NOT True about functions in Python?

A)

Local variables declared in a function aren't are visible to other functions within the same program.

B)

Parameter variables (i.e. variables declared in the function header) are initialized with the value of the arguments that were passed in the call. ✓

C)

The body of a function is not executed until the function is called. ✓

D)

The return statement terminates a function call and returns the results. ✓

Question 2

4 out of 4 points

What is the output of running the following piece of code:

```
myList = {9:5, 8:6, 5:9, -7:15, 12:-9, 3:8}
sum = 0
for key in myList.values():
    if key > 0:
        sum = sum + key
print(sum)
```

-9 < 0 so we ignore it
You can name variable whatever you want but the command depends on which function you called, and here we called values not keys.

Answer: 43

Question 3

0 out of 4 points

Which of the following is going to cause a IOError:

A)

Write to a non-empty file ⇒ *this will cause to empty the file. it will cause error for reading*

B)

Open a non-existing file for Writing ⇒ *this will create new file.*

C)

Reading from an empty file ⇒ *the condition is the existent not non-empty.*

D)

None of the Above



Question 4

4 out of 4 points

What will be the result of running the following code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, v) :
        self._a = 6
        self._b = 3
        self._c = self._a - self._b
a = A(0)
print(a.v)
```

Answer: it will raise an `AttributeError` exception

Question 5

4 out of 4 points

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
myList = []
for i in range(8):
    myList.append(i)
myList.insert(2,9)
for i in range(3):
    myList.pop(i*2)
mySum = 0
for i in range(len(myList)):
    mySum = mySum + myList[i]
print(mySum)
```

in case you didn't
solve it use Python tutor

Answer: 30

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SomeoneA

What is the output of the below code? Please include the output in each line ONLY IF NEEDED.

The contents of input1.txt is shown below

input1.txt

```
Can you divide ?!!!  
8 4
```

Note that:

ZeroDivisionError: is raised when the second operator in the division is zero.
TypeError: is raised when an operation or function is applied to an object of an inappropriate type.
IOError: is raised when an I/O operation fails for an I/O-related reason

Code:

```
1 class MyClass:  
2     def __init__(self):  
3         self._a = 15  
4         self._b = 0  
5     def printMyClass(self):  
6         print(self._a,self._b)  
7     def divide (self,a,b):  
8         self.printMyClass()  
9         return a/b  
10  
11 try:  
12     infile = open("input1.txt","r")  
13     line1 = infile.readline().rstrip("\n!")  
14     line2 = int(infile.read(1))  
15     line3 = int(infile.read(2))  
16     print(line1)  
17     print(line2,line3)  
18     d = MyClass()  
19     result = d.divide(line2,line3)  
20     print(result)  
21 except ZeroDivisionError:  
22     print("ZeroDivisionError")  
23 except TypeError:  
24     print("TypeError")  
25 finally:  
26     infile.close()  
27     print("File Closed")
```

```
[1] Can you divide?  
[2] 8 4  
[3] 15 0  
[4] 2.0  
[5] File closed
```

*To be honest that was the
hardest question I've met at
this course 😊

solve
it here
→