

CS 2316 Final Exam Practice Questions

Name (print clearly): _____

Signature: _____

GT account username (gtg, gth, msmith3, etc): _____

- Signing signifies that you agree to the terms of the **Academic Honor Code of Georgia Tech**.
- Calculators and cell phones are NOT allowed.
- This is a Python programming test. Where asked for Python statements or expressions you must print them exactly as they would be typed in a Python source file or interactive shell.

Completely fill in the box corresponding to your answer choice for each question.

1. [A] [B] [C] [D]
2. [A] [B] [C] [D]
3. [A] [B] [C] [D]
4. [A] [B] [C] [D]
5. [A] [B] [C] [D]
6. [A] [B] [C] [D]
7. [A] [B] [C] [D]
8. [A] [B] [C] [D]
9. [A] [B] [C] [D]
10. [A] [B] [C] [D]
11. [A] [B] [C] [D]
12. [A] [B] [C] [D]
13. [A] [B] [C] [D]
14. [A] [B] [C] [D]
15. [A] [B] [C] [D]
16. [A] [B] [C] [D]
17. [A] [B] [C] [D]
18. [A] [B] [C] [D]
19. [A] [B] [C] [D]
20. [A] [B] [C] [D]
21. [A] [B] [C] [D]
22. [A] [B] [C] [D]
23. [A] [B] [C] [D]
24. [A] [B] [C] [D]
25. [A] [B] [C] [D]
26. [A] [B] [C] [D]
27. [A] [B] [C] [D]
28. [A] [B] [C] [D]

Number missed: _____ Final Score: _____

- [4] 1. What is printed after the last line in this snippet of Python code (in place of the ???):

```
>>> class = "CS 2316"
???
```

- A. SyntaxError: invalid syntax
- B. CS 2316
- C. defined variable: class = 'CS 2316'
- D. Nothing will be printed before displaying the >>> prompt.

- [4] 2. Given the following contents of the file `say.py`, which has been set as executable:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

def say(something, times = 1):
    print(something * times)

if __name__=='__main__':
    say('test', 2)
```

Which of the following would execute this as a script from the command line?

- A. ./say.py
- B. python3 say.py
- C. None of the above.
- D. A and B above.

- [4] 3. Given `say.py` from the previous question, what is printed after the last line in this snippet of Python code (in place of the ???):

```
>>> import say
???
```

- A. 'testtest'
- B. testtest
- C. Nothing will be printed before displaying the >>> prompt.

- [4] 4. What's the value of the expression "Honey" + "Boo" * 2

- A. 'HoneyBooHoneyBoo'
- B. 'HoneyBooBoo'
- C. 'HoneyBoo2'
- D. 'HoneyBoo*2'

- [4] 5. Given the following code:

```
capitals = {}
capitals['Murica'] = 'Warshington'
capitals['Germany'] = 'Bonn'
capitals['France'] = 'Paris'
capitals['Engalnd'] = 'London'
capitals['Germany'] = 'Berlin'
```

What is `capitals['Germany']`?

- A. 'Berlin'
- B. 'Sweden'
- C. 'Paris'
- D. 'London'

[4] 6. What is `len(set(['A', 'b', 'b', 'a']))`

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 0

[4] 7. What's the value of the expression `''.join('h a n d s'.split())`

- A. ['h', 'a', 'n', 'd', 's']
- B. 'h a n d s'
- C. 'hands'
- D. None

[4] 8. What is printed after the last line in this snippet of Python code (in place of the ???):

```
>>> greeting = 'Hi ya!'
>>> def greet(greeting):
...     print(greeting)
...
>>> greeting
'Hi ya!'
>>> greet('Hello')
???
```

- A. None
- B. Hi ya!
- C. greeting
- D. Hello

[4] 9. If a Python program is invoked on the command line like this:

```
python arguments.py one two three
```

within the Python program, `arguments.py`, what is the value of `sys.argv[1:]` (assuming `sys` has been imported)?

- A. ['arguments.py', 'one', 'two', 'three']
- B. 'one'
- C. ['python', 'arguments.py', 'one', 'two', 'three']
- D. ['one', 'two', 'three']

[4] 10. What is printed after the last line in this snippet of Python code (in place of the ???):

```
>>> animal = 'Peacock'  
>>> for animal in ['Giraffe', 'Alligator', 'Liger']:  
...     print(animal)  
...  
Giraffe  
Alligator  
Liger  
>>> animal  
???
```

- A. Peacock
- B. Alligator
- C. Giraffe
- D. Liger

[4] 11. Given the following CSV file contents:

```
one; two; three  
'a'; 'b'; 'c'  
'd'; 'e'; 'f'  
'g'; 'e'; 'h'
```

If you read the CSV file above with a `csv.DictReader` like this:

```
reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile, delimiter=';', quotechar=None)
```

what would it return for the first record?

- A. ['one', 'two', 'three']
- B. ('a', 'b', 'c')
- C. {None: 'one', None: 'two', None: 'three'}
- D. {'one': "'a'", 'two': "'b'", 'three': "'c'"}

[4] 12. Which of the following files is **not** a text file?

- A. JPEG file
- B. XML file
- C. CSV file
- D. Python module (.py) file

[4] 13. Say we have an XML file named `people.xml` and the line `import xml.etree.ElementTree as et`, which of the following lines parses the `people.xml` file and assigns the resulting `ElementTree` object to the variable `people`?

- A. `people = xml.ElementTree.read("people.xml")`
- B. `people = xml.ElementTree.parse("people.xml")`
- C. `people = xml.etree.ElementTree.load("people.xml")`
- D. `people = et.parse("people.xml")`

[4] 14. Given the following contents of `people.xml`:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<people>
  <person>
    <firstName>Alan</firstName>
    <lastName>Turing</lastName>
    <profession>Computer Scientist</profession>
  </person>
  <person>
    <firstName>Stephen</firstName>
    <lastName>Hawking</lastName>
    <profession>Physicist</profession>
  </person>
</people>
```

and the correct answer to the previous question, which of the following expressions has the value 'Hawking'?

- A. `people[1].find('lastName').text`
- B. `people.get('person').get('lastName').text`
- C. `people('person')[2].find('lastName').text`
- D. `people.findall('person')[1].find('lastName').text`

[4] 15. Given the following imports and definitions:

```
import json
json_string = """
[
  {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three'},
  {1: 'un', 2: 'deux', 3: 'trois'},
  {1: 'eins', 2: 'zwei', 3: 'drei'}
]
"""
```

what is the value of `json.loads(json_string)[1][2]`?

- A. 'one'
- B. 'un'
- C. 'deux'
- D. 'trois'

[4] 16. Given

```
select * from troopers;
field1 field2
-----
Mac      Y
Thorny   Y
Rabbit   N
Farva    Y
```

and the following Python code that reads this table:

```
conn = sqlite3.connect("troopers.sqlite3")
curs = conn.cursor()
curs.execute("select * from troopers")
results = []
for row in curs.fetchall():
    results.append(row)
```

What is the value of `results[2][1]`?

- A. 'Thorny'
- B. 'Rabbit'
- C. 'Y'
- D. 'N'

[4] 17. Given a table named `author`, which of the following SQL statements will return a table with all the columns for all the rows?

- A. `select all from author`
- B. `get * from author`
- C. `select * from author`
- D. `get all from author`

[4] 18. What does HTML stand for?

- A. Hyper-Threaded Machine Language
- B. High-Throughput Machine Learning
- C. Hyper-Text Markup Language

[4] 19. What does it mean to "render" HTML?

- A. To melt the HTML for lard.
- B. To compile the HTML in to bytecode for execution by the Java Virtual Machine.
- C. To interpret the markup and content and present a textual and graphical representation, typically in a web browser.

- [4] 20. Which elements are required to be in a valid HTML document?
- A. <html></html>
 - B. <head></head>
 - C. <body></body>
 - D. All of the above.
- [4] 21. HTML files are plain text files.
- A. True
 - B. False
- [4] 22. Which of the following URLs specifies a resource to be loaded using the hyper-text transfer protocol?
- A. `ftp://releases.ubuntu.com/releases/14.04`
 - B. `http://www.gatech.edu/`
 - C. `file:///Users/chris/work/vcs/github/data-python/code/web/hello.html`
 - D. None of the above.
- [4] 23. Which HTML tag would you use to create a hyperlink to another web page?
- A. List tag,
 - B. Paragraph tag, <p></p>
 - C. Anchor tag, <a ...>
 - D. Link tag, <link ...></link>
- [4] 24. What's would `'foobar'.find('o')` return?
- A. None
 - B. 0
 - C. 1
 - D. 'o'
- [4] 25. What would `'foobar'.replace('bar', 'fighter')` return?
- A. `'foobarfighter'`
 - B. `'foo fighter'`
 - C. `'kungfoofighter'`
 - D. `'foofighter'`
- [4] 26. What would `' landing '.strip()` return?
- A. `'landingstrip'`
 - B. `['landing']`
 - C. `'landing'`
 - D. `['landing', 'strip']`
- [4] 27. What would `>>> re.findall(r'a.a', 'abracadabra')` return?
- A. `['aca', 'ada']`
 - B. `['aca']`
 - C. `'aca'`
 - D. `'ada'`
- [4] 28. Which of the following strings would match the regular expression `\d{3}-\d{4}`?
- A. 867-5309
 - B. (867)-5309
 - C. (867) 5309