



# 98-381<sup>Q&As</sup>

Introduction to Programming Using Python

**Pass Microsoft 98-381 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/98-381.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





## QUESTION 1

### HOTSPOT

You are developing a Python application for an online product distribution company.

You need the program to iterate through a list of products and escape when a target product ID is found.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



## Answer Area

```
productIdList = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
index = 0
```

	▼
while	
for	
if	
break	

(index < 10) :

```
print(productIdList[index])
```

```
if productIdList[index] == 6 :
```

	▼
while	
for	
if	
break	

```
else :
```

Correct Answer:



## Answer Area

```
productIdList = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
index = 0
```

	▼
while	
for	
if	
break	

(index < 10) :

```
print(productIdList[index])
```

```
if productIdList[index] == 6 :
```

	▼
while	
for	
if	
break	

```
else :
```

References: <https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-while-loop.php>

### QUESTION 2

#### HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:



### Answer Area

	Yes	No
A try statement can have one or more except clauses.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A try statement can have a finally clause without an except clause.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A try statement can have a finally clause and an except clause.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A try statement can have one or more finally clauses.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

	Yes	No
A try statement can have one or more except clauses.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A try statement can have a finally clause without an except clause.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A try statement can have a finally clause and an except clause.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A try statement can have one or more finally clauses.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

References: <https://docs.python.org/2.0/ref/try.html>

### QUESTION 3

You are creating a function that reads a data file and prints each line of the file. You write the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 import os
02 def read_file(file):
03     line = None
04     if os.path.isfile(file):
05         data = open(file, 'r')
06         while line != '':
07             line = data.readline()
08             print(line)
```

The code attempts to read the file even if the file does not exist.



You need to correct the code.

Which three lines have indentation problems? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. (Choose three.)

- A. Line 01
- B. Line 02
- C. Line 03
- D. Line 04
- E. Line 05
- F. Line 06
- G. Line 07
- H. Line 08

Correct Answer: FGH

#### QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

You are creating a Python script to evaluate input and check for upper and lower case.

Which four code segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code segment from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

#### Code Segments

```
else:  
    print(name, "is mixed case.")
```

```
else:  
    print(name, "is lower case.")
```

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
```

```
else:  
    print(name, "is upper case.")
```

```
elif name.upper() == name:  
    print(name, "is all upper case.")
```

```
if name.lower() == name:  
    print(name, "is all lower case.")
```

#### Answer Area

Correct Answer:

**Code Segments**

```
else:  
    print(name, "is lower case.")  
  
elif name.upper() == name:  
    print(name, "is all upper case.")
```

**Answer Area**

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")  
  
if name.lower() == name:  
    print(name, "is all lower case.")  
  
else:  
    print(name, "is upper case.")  
  
else:  
    print(name, "is mixed case.")
```

References: <https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-while-loop.php>

**QUESTION 5**

You are creating a function that manipulates a number. The function has the following requirements: A float is passed into the function The function must take the absolute value of the float Any decimal points after the integer must be removed

Which two math functions should you use? Each correct answer is part of the solution. (Choose two.)

- A. `math.fmod(x)`
- B. `math.frexp(x)`
- C. `math.floor(x)`
- D. `math.ceil(x)`
- E. `math.fabs(x)`

Correct Answer: CE

C: `math.floor(x)` returns the largest integer less than or equal to x.

E: `math.fabs(x)` returns the absolute value of x. Incorrect Answers:

A: `math.fmod()` takes two variables

B: `math.frexp(x)` returns the mantissa and exponent of x as the pair (m, e). m is a float and e is an integer

D: `math.ceil(x)` returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to x

References: <https://docs.python.org/2/library/math.html#number-theoretic-and-representation-functions>  
<https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html>



VCE & PDF

GeekCert.com

<https://www.geekcert.com/98-381.html>

2024 Latest geekcert 98-381 PDF and VCE dumps Download

---

[Latest 98-381 Dumps](#)

[98-381 Practice Test](#)

[98-381 Study Guide](#)