

98-381^{Q&As}

Introduction to Programming Using Python

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QUESTION 1

You are creating a Python program that shows a congratulation message to employees on their service anniversary.

You need to calculate the number of years of service and print a congratulatory message.

You have written the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 start = input("How old were you on your start date?")
02 end = input("How old are you today?")
03
```

You need to complete the program.

Which code should you use at line 03?

- A. `print("Congratulations on" + (int(end)-int(start)) + "years of service!")`
- B. `print("Congratulations on" + str(int(end)-int(start)) + "years of service!")`
- C. `print("Congratulations on" + int(end - start) + "years of service!")`
- D. `print("Congratulations on" + str(end - start)) + "years of service!")`

Correct Answer: B

int must be converted to string

QUESTION 2**DRAG DROP**

You are writing a Python program that evaluates an arithmetic formula.

The formula is described as b equals a multiplied by negative one, then raised to the second power, where a is the value that will be input and b is the result.

You create the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 a = eval(input("Enter a number for the equation: "))
02 b =
```

You need to ensure that the result is correct.

How should you complete the code on line 02? To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or

scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Code Segments

-	()	**	**2	2	a
---	---	---	----	-----	---	---

Answer Area

b =

--	--	--	--	--

Correct Answer:

Code Segments

			**		2	
--	--	--	----	--	---	--

Answer Area

b =

(-	a)	**2
---	---	---	---	-----

QUESTION 3

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You write the following code:

```
import sys
try:
    file_in = open("in.txt", 'r')
    file_out = open("out.txt", 'w+')
except IOError:
    print('cannot open', file_name)
else:
    i = 1
    for line in file_in:
        print(line.rstrip())
        file_out.write("line " + str(i) + ": " + line)
        i = i + 1
    file_in.close()
    file_out.close()
```

The out.txt file does not exist. You run the code. The code will execute without error.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect,

select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. The code runs, but generates a logic error
- C. The code will generate a runtime error
- D. The code will generate a syntax error

Correct Answer: A

References: <https://docs.python.org/2/library/exceptions.html>

QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

You are writing a Python program. The program collects customer data and stores it in a database.

The program handles a wide variety of data.

You need to ensure that the program handles the data correctly so that it can be stored in the database correctly.

Match the data type to the code segment. To answer, drag the appropriate data type from the column on the left to its code segment on the right. Each data type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Select and Place:

Operations

bool	float	int	str
------	-------	-----	-----

Answer Area

<input type="text"/>	age = 2
<input type="text"/>	minor = False
<input type="text"/>	name = "Contoso"
<input type="text"/>	weight = 123.5
<input type="text"/>	zip = "81000"

Correct Answer:

Operations

bool	float	int	str
------	-------	-----	-----

Answer Area

int	age = 2
bool	minor = False
str	name = "Contoso"
float	weight = 123.5
str	zip = "81000"

References: <https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-data-type.php>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

The ABC company is building a basketball court for its employees to improve company morale.

You are creating a Python program that employees can use to keep track of their average score.

The program must allow users to enter their name and current scores. The program will output the user name and the user's average score. The output must meet the following requirements:

The user name must be left-aligned.

If the user name has fewer than 20 characters, additional space must be added to the right.

The average score must have three places to the left of the decimal point and one place to the right of the decimal (XXX.X).

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

```

name = input("what is your name?")
score = 0
count = 0
while(score != -1):
    score = int(input("Enter your scores: (-1 to end)"))

    if score == -1:
        break

    sum += score
    count += 1

average_score = sum / count
print(" ", your average score is: " %(name, average))

```

▼
%-20i
%-20d
%-20f
%-20s

▼
%1.4s
%4.1f
%4.1s
%1.4f

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```

name = input("what is your name?")
score = 0
count = 0
while(score != -1):
    score = int(input("Enter your scores: (-1 to end)"))

    if score == -1:
        break

    sum += score
    count += 1

average_score = sum / count
print(" ", your average score is: " ", "%(name, average))

```

▼

%-20i

%-20d

%-20f

%-20s

▼

%1.4s

%4.1f

%4.1s

%1.4f

References: https://www.python-course.eu/python3_formatted_output.php

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

You are designing a decision structure to convert a student's numeric grade to a letter grade. The program must assign a letter grade as specified in the following table:

Percentage range	Letter grade
90 through 100	A
80 through 89	B
70 through 79	C
65 through 69	D
0 through 64	F

For example, if the user enters a 90, the output should be, "Your letter grade is A". Likewise, if a user enters an 89, the output should be "Your letter grade is B". How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

Hot Area:


```
#Letter Grade Converter
```

```
grade = int(input("Enter a numeric grade"))
```

```
if grade <= 90:  
if grade >= 90:  
elif grade > 90:  
elif grade >= 90:
```

```
    letter_grade = 'A'
```

```
if grade > 80:  
if grade >= 80:  
elif grade > 80:  
elif grade >= 80:
```

```
    letter_grade = 'B'
```

```
if grade > 70:  
if grade >= 70:  
elif grade > 70:  
elif grade >= 70:
```

```
    letter_grade = 'C'
```

```
if grade > 65:  
if grade >= 65:  
elif grade > 65:  
elif grade >= 65:
```

```
    letter_grade = 'D'
```

```
else:
```

```
    letter_grade = 'F'
```

Correct Answer:

```
#Letter Grade Converter
```

```
grade = int(input("Enter a numeric grade"))
```

▼

if grade <= 90:
if grade >= 90:
elif grade > 90:
elif grade >= 90:

```
letter_grade = 'A'
```

▼

if grade > 80:
if grade >= 80:
elif grade > 80:
elif grade >= 80:

```
letter_grade = 'B'
```

▼

if grade > 70:
if grade >= 70:
elif grade > 70:
elif grade >= 70:

```
letter_grade = 'C'
```

▼

if grade > 65:
if grade >= 65:
elif grade > 65:
elif grade >= 65:

```
letter_grade = 'D'
```

```
else:
```

```
letter_grade = 'F'
```

QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

You are building a Python program that displays all of the prime numbers from 2 to 100.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to

view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Code Segments

```
p = 2
while p <= 100:
    is_prime = True
```

```
break
```

```
p = p + 1
```

```
for i in range(2, p):
    if p % i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

```
p = 2
is_prime = True
while p <= 100:
```

```
continue
```

```
for i in range(2, p):
    if p / i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

Answer Area

```
if is_prime == True:
    print(p)
```

Correct Answer:

Code Segments

```
p = 2
is_prime = True
while p <= 100:
```

```
    continue
```

```
    for i in range(2, p):
        if p / i == 0:
            is_prime = False
```

Answer Area

```
p = 2
while p <= 100:
    is_prime = True
```

```
    for i in range(2, p):
        if p % i == 0:
            is_prime = False
```

```
        break
```

```
    if is_prime == True:
        print(p)
```

```
    p = p + 1
```

References: <https://docs.python.org/3.1/tutorial/inputoutput.html> <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11619942/print-series-of-prime-numbers-in-python> <https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/examples/prime-number-intervals>

QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

The ABC company needs a way to find the count of particular letters in their publications to ensure that there is a good balance. It seems that there have been complaints about overuse of the letter e. You need to create a function to meet the

requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
#Function accepts list of words from a file,  
#and letter to search for.  
#Returns count of a particular letter in that list.
```

```
def count_letter(letter, word_list):
```

```
    count=0
```

```
    for
```

	▼
word_list in word:	
word in word_list:	
word == word_list:	
word is word_list:	

```
        if
```

	▼
word is letter:	
letter is word:	
word in letter:	
letter in word:	

```
            count +- 1
```

```
    return count
```

```
word_list =[]
```

```
#word_list is populated a from file. Code not shown.
```

```
letter = input("which letter would you like to count")
```

```
letter_count= count_letter(letter, word_list)
```

```
print("There are: ", letter_count, " instances of " + letter)
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
#Function accepts list of words from a file,  
#and letter to search for.  
#Returns count of a particular letter in that list.
```

```
def count_letter(letter, word_list):
```

```
    count=0
```

```
    for
```

	▼
word_list in word:	
word in word_list:	
word == word_list:	
word is word_list:	

```
    if
```

	▼
word is letter:	
letter is word:	
word in letter:	
letter in word:	

```
        count +- 1
```

```
    return count
```

```
word_list =[]
```

```
#word_list is populated a from file. Code not shown.
```

```
letter = input("which letter would you like to count")
```

```
letter_count= count_letter(letter, word_list)
```

```
print("There are: ", letter_count, " instances of " + letter)
```

QUESTION 9

You are writing a Python program to automate inventory. Your first task is to read a file of inventory transactions. The file contains sales from the previous day, including the item id, price, and quantity. The following shows a sample of data from the file:

```
10, 200, 5
20, 100, 1
```

The code must meet the following requirements: Each line of the file must be read and printed. If a blank line is encountered, it must be ignored. When all lines have been read, the file must be closed.

You create the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 inventory = open("inventory.txt", 'r')
02 eof = False
03 while eof == False:
04     line = inventory.readline()
05
06
07     print(line)
08 else:
09     print ("End of file")
10     eof = True
11     inventory.close()
```

Which code should you write for line 05 and line 06?

- A. 05 if line != '\n':
06 if line != "":
- B. 05 if line != '\n':
06 if line != None:
- C. 05 if line != '':
06 if line != "":
- D. 05 if line != '':
06 if line != "\n":

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

<https://www.dotnetperls.com/readline-python>

QUESTION 10

You develop a Python application for your company.

You want to add notes to your code so other team members will understand it.

What should you do?

- A. Place the notes after the # sign on any line
- B. Place the notes after the last line of code separated by a blank line
- C. Place the notes before the first line of code separated by a blank line
- D. Place the notes inside of parentheses on any time

Correct Answer: A

References: <http://www.pythonforbeginners.com/comments/comments-in-python>

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