

1. What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?
 - A. Key
 - B. Brackets
 - C. Indentation
 - D. None of these
2. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the object-oriented programming concept in Python?
 - A. Classes are real-world entities while objects are not real
 - B. Objects are real-world entities while classes are not real
 - C. Both objects and classes are real-world entities
 - D. All of the above
3. Why does the name of local variables start with an underscore discouraged?
 - A. To identify the variable
 - B. It confuses the interpreter
 - C. It indicates a private variable of a class
 - D. None of these
4. Which of the following declarations is incorrect in python language?
 - A. `xyzp = 5,000,000`
 - B. `x y z p = 5000 6000 7000 8000`
 - C. `x,y,z,p = 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000`
 - D. `x_y_z_p = 5,000,000`

5. Study the following program:

```
x = 1
while True:
    if x % 5 == 0:
        break
    print(x)
    x += 1
```

What will be the output of this code?

- A. error
 - B. 2 1
 - C. 0 3 1
 - D. None of these
6. Study the following program:

```
class Std_Name:
def_init_(self, Std_firstName, Std_Phn, Std_lastName):
self.Std_firstName = Std_firstName
self. Std_PhnStd_Phn = Std_Phn
self. Std_lastNameStd_lastName = Std_lastName
```

```
Std_firstName = "Wick"
name = Std_Name(Std_firstName, 'F', "Bob")
Std_firstName = "Ann"
name.lastName = "Nick"
print(name.Std_firstName, name.Std_lastName)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- A. Ann Bob
- B. Ann Nick
- C. Wick Bob
- D. Wick Nick

7. Study the following program:

```
i = 0
while i < 5:
print(i)
i += 1
if i == 3:
break
else:
print(0)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- A. 1 2 3
- B. 0 1 2 3
- C. 0 1 2
- D. 3 2 1

8. Study the following program:

```
x = 'pqrs'
for i in range(len(x)):
x[i].upper()
print (x)
```

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

- A. PQRS

- B. pqrs**
- C. qrs
- D. None of these

9. Which of the following option is not a core data type in the python language?

- A. Dictionary
- B. Lists
- C. Class**
- D. All of the above

10. What is the output of the following program :

```
y = 8
z = lambda x : x * y
print(z(6))
```

- A. 48**
- B. 16
- C. 64
- D. None of the above

11. `time.time()` returns _____

- A. the current time
- B. the current time in milliseconds
- C. the current time in milliseconds since midnight
- D. the current time in milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970
- E. the current time in milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970 GMT (the Unix time)**

12. How can we check whether the object is instance of class or not. Let us consider an object O which is instance of class B.

- A - `B.isinstance(O)`
- B - `O.isinstance(B)`
- C - **`isinstance(O,B)`**
- D - `isinstance(B,O)`

13. What is the output of the code shown below?

```
def f(x):
    yield x+1
```

```
print("test")
yield x+2
g=f(9)
```

A. Error
B. test
C. test1012
D. No output

14. What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
class A():
def disp(self):
print("A disp()")
class B(A):
pass
obj = B()
obj.disp()
```

- A. Invalid syntax for inheritance
B. Error because when object is created, argument must be passed
C. Nothing is printed
D. A disp()

14. What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
class Demo:
def _init_(self):
self.x = 1
def change(self):
self.x = 10
class Demo_derived(Demo):
def change(self):
self.x=self.x+1
return self.x
def main():
obj = Demo_derived()
print(obj.change())
```

```
main()
```

- A. 11
- B. 2**
- C. 1
- D. An exception is thrown

15. What is the output of the code shown below?

```
import math  
[str(round(math.pi)) for i in range (1, 6)]
```

- A. ['3', '3', '3', '3', '3', '3']
- B. ['3.1', '3.14', '3.142', '3.1416', '3.14159', '3.141582']
- C. ['3', '3', '3', '3', '3']**
- D. ['3.1', '3.14', '3.142', '3.1416', '3.14159']

16. What is the output of the following?

```
print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"])
```

- A. ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'].**
- B. 'hello'
- C. ['hello'].
- D. hello

17. What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}  
print(a.get(1,4))
```

- A. 1
- B. A**
- C. 4
- D. Invalid syntax for get method

18. What is the output of the following code?

```
a={}  
a[2]=1  
a[1]=[2,3,4]  
print(a[1][1])
```

- A. [2,3,4].**

B. 3

C. 2

D. An exception is thrown

19. What is the output of the below program?

```
x = 50
def func():
    global x
    print('x is', x)
    x = 2
    print('Changed global x to', x)
func()
print('Value of x is', x)
```

A. x is 50Changed global x to 2Value of x is 50

B. x is 50Changed global x to 2Value of x is 2

C. x is 50Changed global x to 50Value of x is 50

D. None of the mentioned

20. What is the output of below program?

```
def f(x, y, z): return x + y + z
f(2, 30, 400)
```

A. 432

B. 24000

C. 430

D. No output

21. What is the output of the following piece of code?

```
def a(b):
    b = b + [5]
    c = [1, 2, 3, 4]
    a(c)
    print(len(c))
```

A. 4

B. 5

C. 1

D. An exception is thrown

22. What is the output of the following piece of code when executed in the python shell?

```
a={1,2,3}
a.intersection_update({2,3,4,5})
a
```

- A.** {2,3}
- B.** Error, duplicate item present in list
- C.** Error, no method called intersection_update for set data type
- D.** {1,4,5}

23. Which of the following lines of code will result in an error?

- A.** s={abs}
- B.** s={4, 'abc', (1,2)}
- C.** s={2, 2.2, 3, 'xyz'}
- D.** s={san}

24. What is the output of the following piece of code when executed in Python shell?

```
a=("Check")*3
a
```

- A.** ('Check','Check','Check')
- B.** * Operator not valid for tuples
- C.** ('CheckCheckCheck')
- D.** Syntax error

25. What is the output of the

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    x = x[:-1]
    print(i, end = " ")
```

- A.** i i i i i
- B.** a a a a a a
- C.** a a a a a
- D.** none of the mentioned

26. What is the output of the code shown below?

```
'The {} side {} {}'.format('bright', 'of', 'life')
```

- A.** Error
- B.** 'The bright side of life'
- C.** 'The {bright} side {of} {life}'
- D.** No output

27. What is the result of the expression shown below if x=56.236?

```
print("%.2f"%x)
```

- A.** 56.00
- B.** 56.24
- C.** 56.23
- D.** 0056.236

28. The output of the code shown below is:

```
s='{0}, {1}, and {2}'  
s.format('hello', 'good', 'morning')
```

- A.** 'hello good and morning'
- B.** 'hello, good, morning'
- C.** 'hello, good, and morning'
- D.** Error

29. What is the output of the following program?

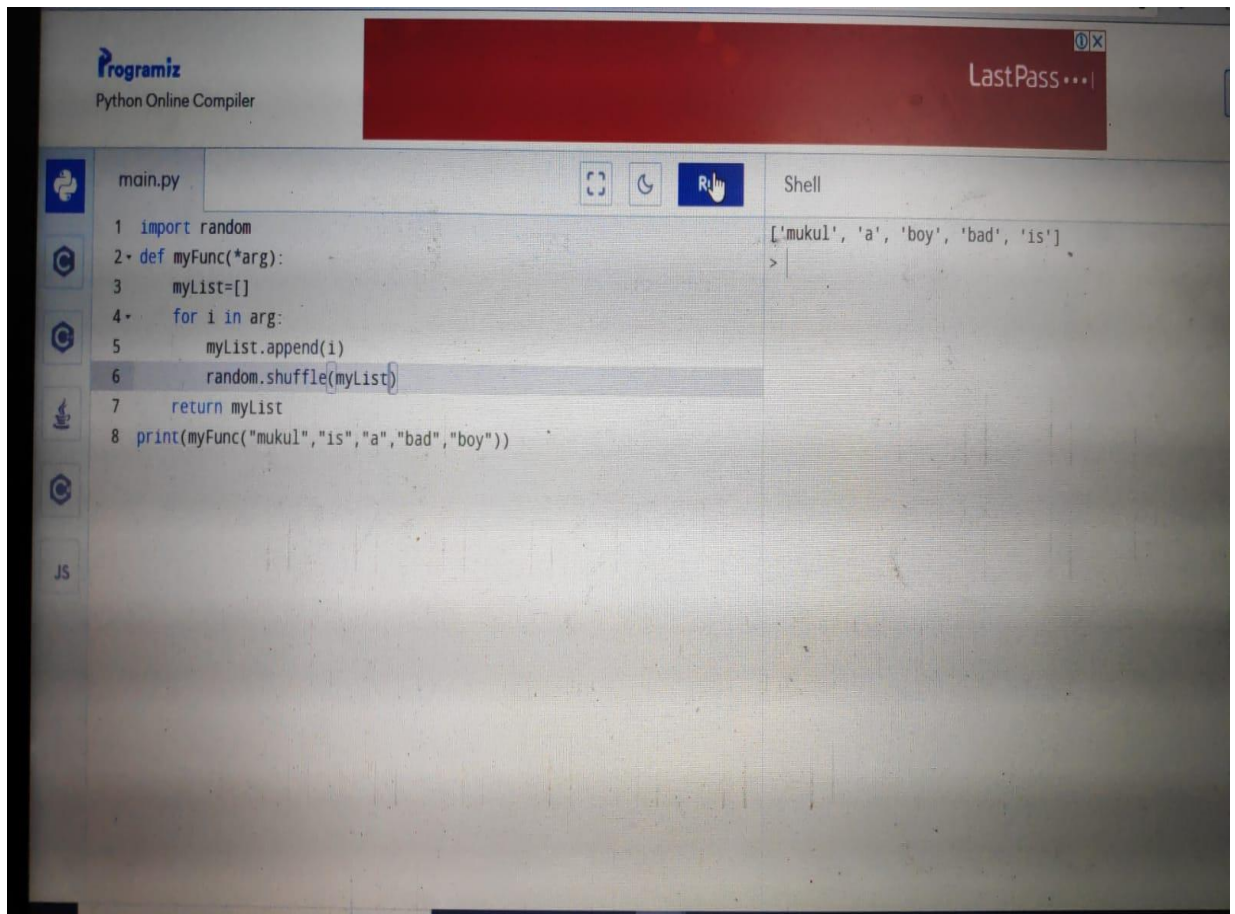
```
z = lambda x : x * x  
print(z(6))
```

- A. 6
- B. 36**
- C. 0
- D. error

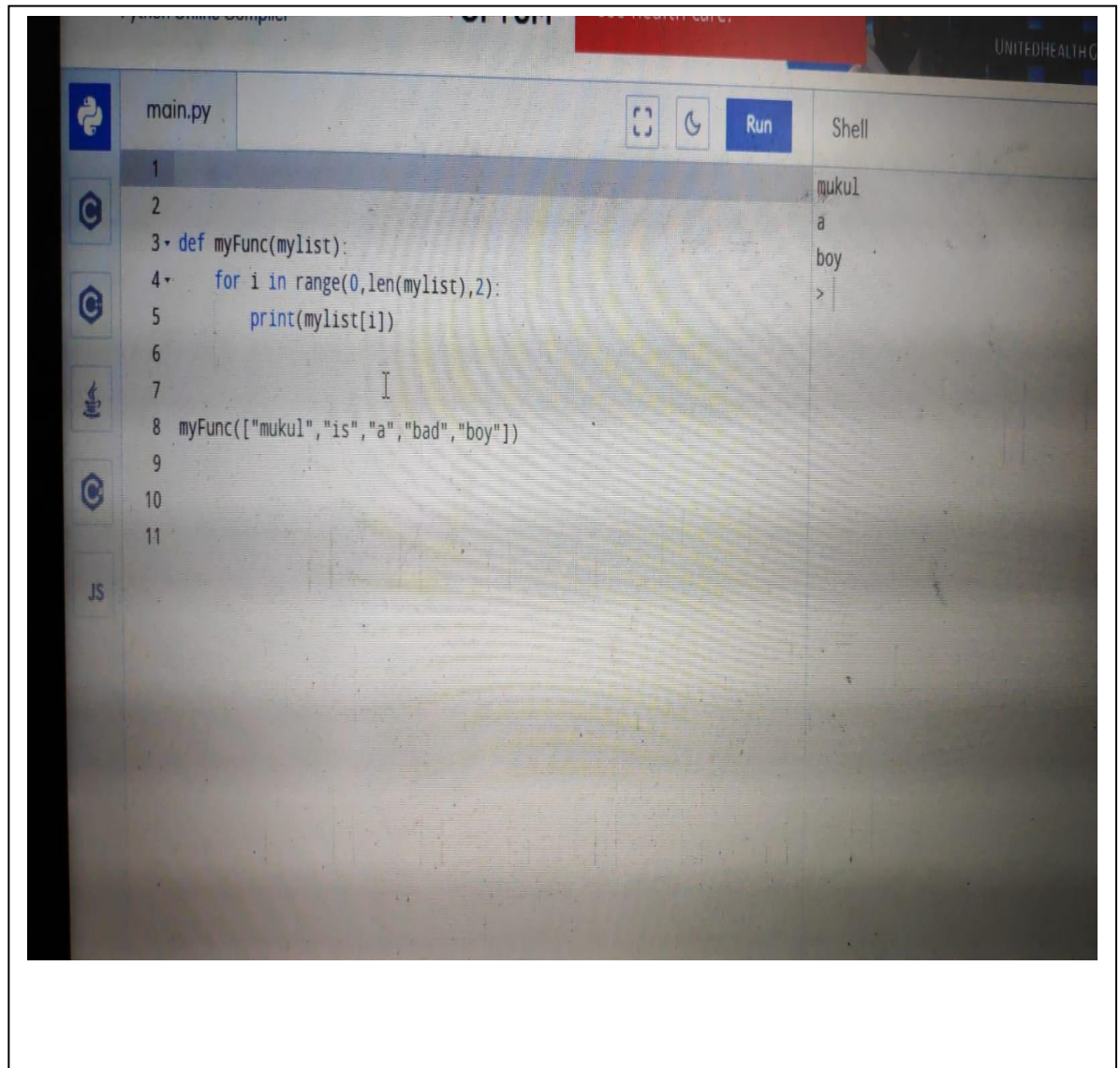
30. What is a variable defined outside a function referred to as?

- A. local variable
- B. global variable
- C. static Variable
- D. automatic variable

1) program to take multiple phrases as input and build another list with positions interchanged



2) Write a program to print the elements of an list present on odd position



3) Write a Python class named square constructed by a length and width and a method which will compute the area of square



main.py



Run

Shell

1

35



2 • class square:

>



3 • def __init__(self,length,bredth):

4 print(length*bredth)



5

6 square(7,5)

7

8

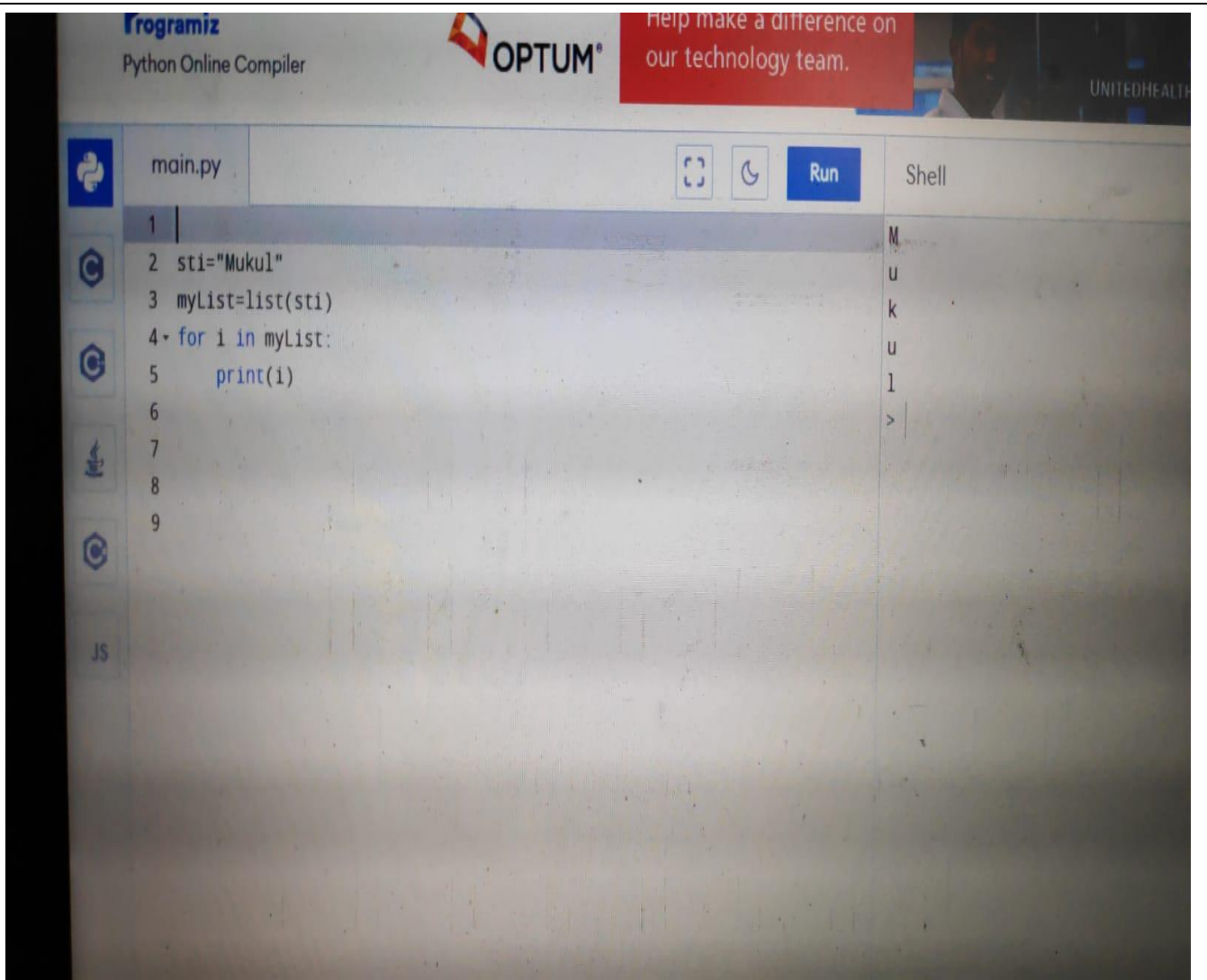
9



10

JS

4) program to slice the string and print each sliced substring on new line



The screenshot shows a web-based Python IDE. At the top, there are logos for 'Programiz' and 'OPTUM', along with a red banner that says 'Help make a difference on our technology team.' and a small profile picture. The main area is divided into a code editor and a shell. The code editor shows a file named 'main.py' with the following Python code:

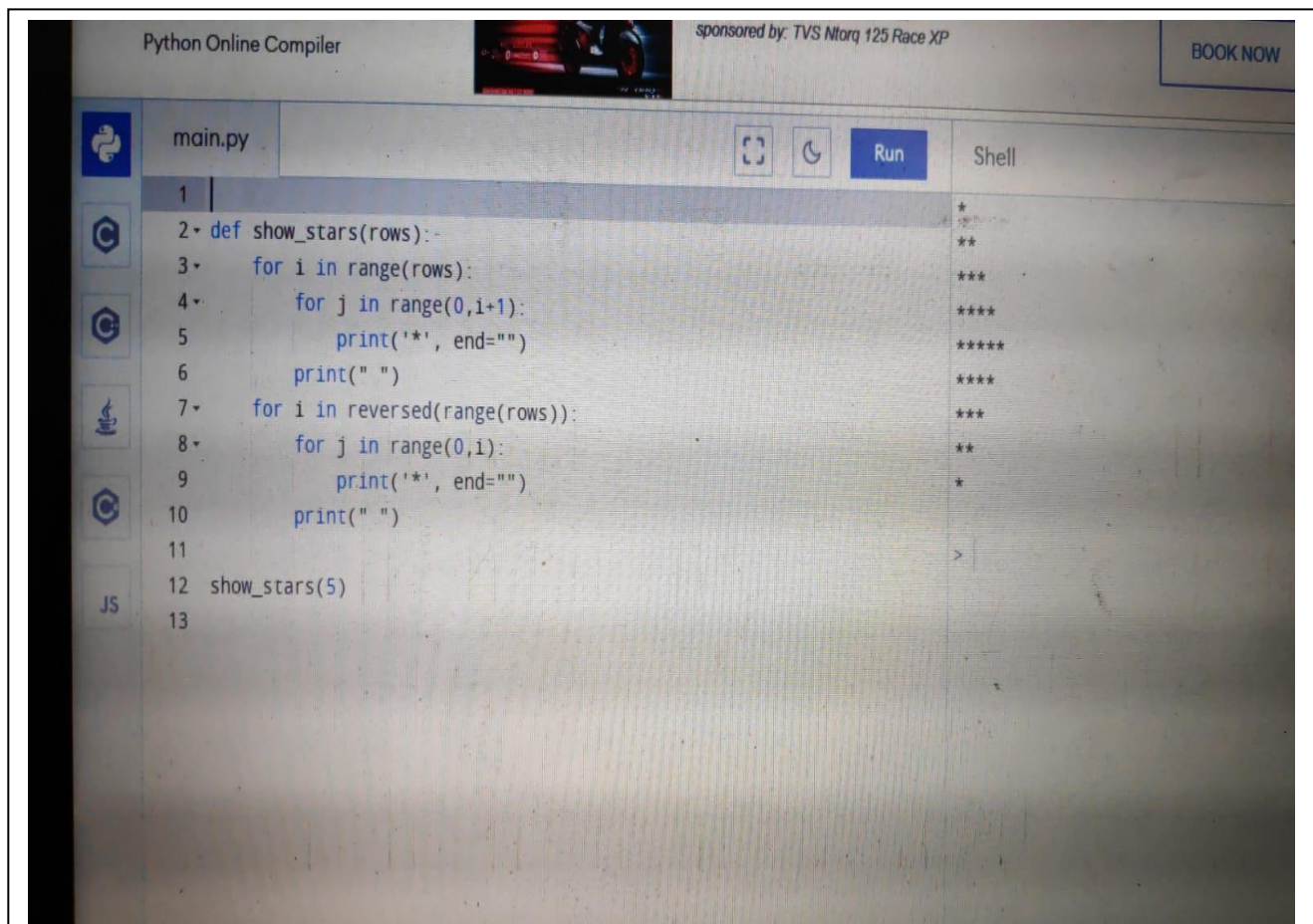
```
1 |
2 sti="Mukul"
3 myList=list(sti)
4 for i in myList:
5     print(i)
6
7
8
9
```

The shell on the right shows the output of the program, which is the string 'Mukul' printed character by character on separate lines:

```
M
u
k
u
l
>
```


- 5) Write a program to accept string/sentences from the user till the user enters "END". Save the data in a text file and then display only those sentences which begin with an uppercase alphabet.
- 6) Write a function called `show_stars(rows)`. If rows is 5, it should print the following:

```
*
**
***
****
*****
****
***
**
```



The screenshot shows a web-based Python IDE. The top bar includes the text "Python Online Compiler", a small image of a car, "sponsored by: TVS Ntorq 125 Race XP", and a "BOOK NOW" button. The main area is divided into a code editor and a shell. The code editor shows a file named "main.py" with the following Python code:

```
1
2 def show_stars(rows):-
3     for i in range(rows):
4         for j in range(0,i+1):
5             print('*', end="")
6         print(" ")
7     for i in reversed(range(rows)):
8         for j in range(0,i):
9             print('*', end="")
10        print(" ")
11
12 show_stars(5)
13
```

The shell on the right displays the output of the code, which is a star pattern:

```
*
**
***
****
*****
****
***
**
>
```