**01. Which of the following statements assigns the value 25 to the variable x in Python:**

1. x ← 25
2. x = 25
3. x := 25
4. int x = 25
5. x << 25

Ans = x=25

**02. In Python, a variable may be assigned a value of one type, and then later assigned a value of a different type:**

1. False
2. True

Ans = True

**03. Which one of the following is the correct way of declaring and initializing a variable, x with the value 7?**

1. int x  
   x=7
2. int x=7
3. x=7
4. declare x=7

Ans = x=7

**04. What will be the output of statement 2\*\*2\*\*2\*\*2**

1. 16
2. 256
3. 32768
4. 65536

Ans = 65536

**05. Which of the following statement is False?**

1. Variable names can be arbitrarily long.
2. They can contain both letters and numbers.
3. Variable name can begin with underscore.
4. Variable name can begin with number.

Ans = Variable name can be begin with numbers

**06. What is the output of the following code: print 9//2**

1. 4
2. 4.5
3. 4.0
4. Error

Ans = 4

**07. Which of the following is not a valid variable name in Python?**

1. \_var
2. var\_name
3. var11
4. 5var

Ans = 5var

**08. What is the maximum length of an identifier in python?**

1. 32
2. 31
3. 63
4. None of the above

Ans = None of the above

**09. Which of the following declarations is incorrect?**

1. None Of the below
2. \_x = 2
3. \_\_x = 3
4. \_\_xyz\_\_ = 5

Ans = None of the above

**10. What is the result of round(0.5) – round(-0.5)?**

1. 1.0
2. 2.0
3. 0
4. None Of the above

Ans = 2.0

**11. In Python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value:**

1. True
2. False

Ans = False

**12. Why does the name of local variables start with an underscore discouraged?**

1. To identify the variable
2. It confuses the interpreter
3. It indicates a private variable of a class
4. None of these

Ans = It indicates a private variable of a class

**13. Which of the following will run without errors?**

1. round(75.8)
2. round()
3. round(5352.898,9,5)
4. round(6463.123,2,6)

Ans = round(75.8)

**14. Which of the following is a valid variable?**

1. var@
2. 32var
3. in
4. abc\_x

Ans = abc\_x

**15. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Machine dependent
4. None of the above

Ans = Yes