 Which type of Programming does Python support? A) object-oriented programming B) structured programming C) functional programming D) all of the mentioned
2. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
a) no
b) yes
c) machine dependent
d) none of the mentioned
3. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
a) Python code is both compiled and interpreted
b) Python code is neither compiled nor interpreted
c) Python code is only compiled
d) Python code is only interpreted
4. Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python language?
a) Indentation
b) Key
c) Brackets
5. Which keyword is used for function in Python language?
a) Function
b) Def
c) Fun
d) Define
6. Which of the following character is used to give single-line comments in Python?
a) //
b) #
c)!
d) /*

	7. What will be the output of the following Python code?
	I = 1
	While True:
	If i%3 == 0:
	Break
	Print(i)
	I + = 1
	a) 1 2 3
	b) error
	c) 1 2
	d) none of the mentioned
	8. Which of the following functions can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?
	a) sys.version(1)
	b) sys.version(0)
	c) sys.version()
	d) sys.version
9.	Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called
	a) pi
	b) anonymous
	c) lambda
	d) none of the mentioned
	10. What is the order of precedence in python?
	a) Exponential, Parentheses, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction
	b) Exponential, Parentheses, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction
	c) Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Subtraction, Addition

	d) Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction
	11. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet if x=1?
	X<<2
	a) 4
	b) 2
	c) 1
	d) 8
	12. What does pip stand for python?
	a) unlimited length
	b) all private members must have leading and trailing underscores
	c) Preferred Installer Program
	d) none of the mentioned
13.	Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?
	a) underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed
	b) unlimited length
	c) all private members must have leading and trailing underscores
	d) none of the mentione
	14. What are the values of the following Python expressions?
	2**(3**2)
	(2**3)**2
	2**3**2
	a) 512, 64, 512
	b) 512, 512, 512
	c) 64, 512, 64
	d) 64, 64, 64
	View Answer

15. Which of the following is the truncation division operator in Python?

```
a) |
b) //
c) /
d) %
16. What will be the output of the following Python code?
L=[1, 0, 2, 0, 'hello', ", []]
List(filter(bool, I))
a) [1, 0, 2, 'hello', ", []]
b) Error
c) [1, 2, 'hello']
d) [1, 0, 2, 0, 'hello', ", []]
17. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
a) factorial()
b) print()
c) seed()
d) sqrt()
18. Which of the following is the use of id() function in python?
a) Every object doesn't have a unique id
b) Id returns the identity of the object
c) All of the mentioned
d) None of the mentioned
19. The following python program can work with ____ parameters.
Def f(x):
  Def f1(*args, **kwargs):
      Print("Sanfoundry")
      Return x(*args, **kwargs)
```

	Return f1
	a) any number of
	b) 0
	c) 1
	d) 2
	20. What will be the output of the following Python function?
	Min(max(False,-3,-4), 2,7)
	a) -4
	b) -3
	c) 2
	d) False
21.	Which of the following is not a core data type in Python programming?
	a) Tuples
	b) Lists
	c) Class
	d) Dictionary
22.	What will be the output of the following Python expression if x=56.236?
	Print("%.2f"%x)
	a) 56.236
	b) 56.23
	c) 56.0000
	d) 56.24
23.	Which of these is the definition for packages in Python?
	a) A set of main modules
	b) A folder of python modules
	c) A number of files containing Python definitions and statements

- d) A set of programs making use of Python modules
- 24. What will be the output of the following Python function?

```
Len(["hello",2, 4, 6])
a) Error
b) 6
c) 4
d) 3
25. What will be the output of the following Python code?

X = 'abcd'
For I in x:
    Print(i.upper())
a) a B C D
b) a b c d
c) error
d) A B C D
```

- 26. What is the order of namespaces in which Python looks for an identifier?
 - a) Python first searches the built-in namespace, then the global namespace and finally the local namespace
 - b) Python first searches the built-in namespace, then the local namespace and finally the global namespace
 - c) Python first searches the local namespace, then the global namespace and finally the built-in namespace
 - d) Python first searches the global namespace, then the local namespace and finally the built-in namespace
 - 27. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
For I in [1, 2, 3, 4][::-1]:

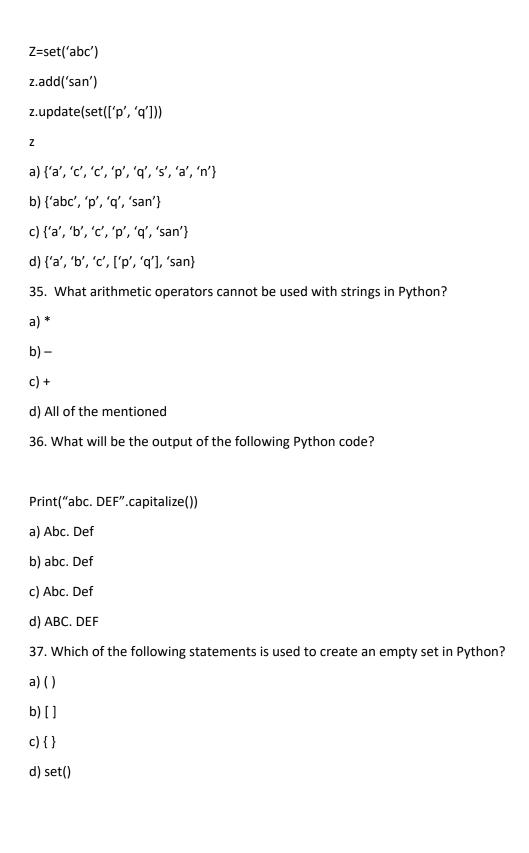
Print (i)
```

	a) 4 3 2 1
	b) error
	c) 1 2 3 4
	d) none of the mentioned
	28. What will be the output of the following Python statement?
	>>>"a"+"bc"
	a) bc
	b) abc
	c) a
	d) bca
	29. Which function is called when the following Python program is executed?
	F = foo()
	Format(f)
	a) str()
	b) format()
	c)str()
	d)format()
30.	Which one of the following is not a keyword in Python language?
	a) pass
	b) eval
	c) assert
	d) nonlocal
	31. What will be the output of the following Python code?
	Class tester:
	Definit(self, id):
	Self.id = str(id)

>>>temp = tester(12)
>>>print(temp.id)
a) 12
b) 224
c) None
d) Error
32. What will be the output of the following Python program?
Def foo(x):
X[0] = ['def']
X[1] = ['abc']
Return id(x)
Q = ['abc', 'def']
Print(id(q) == foo(q))
a) Error
b) None
c) False
d) True
33. Which module in the python standard library parses options received from the command line?
a) getarg
b) getopt
c) main
d) os

34. What will be the output of the following Python program?

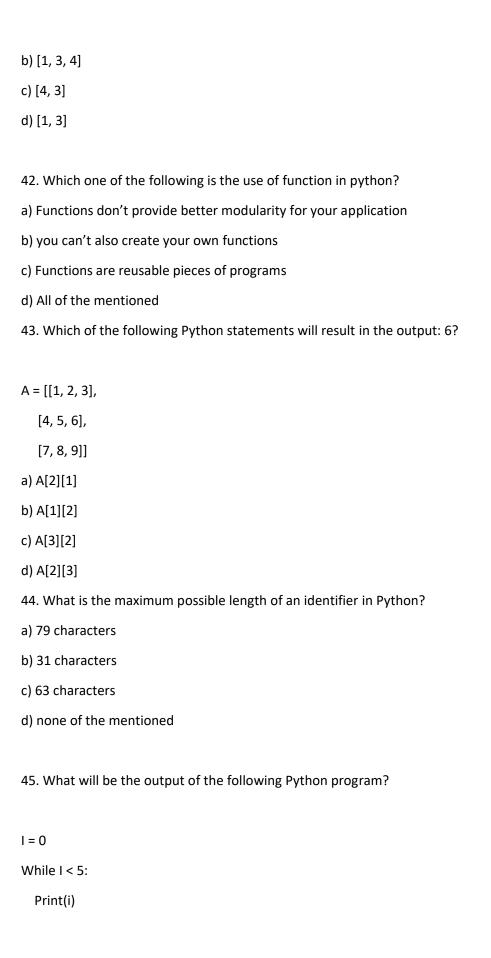
Id="224"



38. What will be the value of 'result' in following Python program

List1 = [1,2,3,4]

```
List2 = [2,4,5,6]
    List3 = [2,6,7,8]
    Result = list()
    Result.extend(I for I in list1 if I not in (list2+list3) and I not in result)
    Result.extend(I for I in list2 if I not in (list1+list3) and I not in result)
    Result.extend(I for I in list3 if I not in (list1+list2) and I not in result)
    a) [1, 3, 5, 7, 8]
    b) [1, 7, 8]
    c) [1, 2, 4, 7, 8]
    d) error
39. To add a new element to a list we use which Python command?
    a) list1.addEnd(5)
    b) list1.addLast(5)
    c) list1.append(5)
    d) list1.add(5)
40. What will be the output of the following Python code?
    Print('*', "abcde".center(6), '*', sep=")
    a) * abcde *
    b) *abcde *
    c) * abcde*
    d) * abcde *
    41. What will be the output of the following Python code?
    >>>list1 = [1, 3]
    >>>list2 = list1
    >>>list1[0] = 4
    >>>print(list2)
    a) [1, 4]
```



```
I += 1
  If I == 3:
    Break
Else:
  Print(0)
a) error
b) 0 1 2 0
c) 0 1 2
d) none of the mentioned
46. What will be the output of the following Python code?
X = 'abcd'
For I in range(len(x)):
  Print(i)
a) error
b) 1234
c) a b c d
d) 0 1 2 3
47. What are the two main types of functions in Python?
a) System function
b) Custom function
c) Built-in function & User defined function
d) User function
48. What will be the output of the following Python program?
Def addItem(listParam):
```

```
listParam += [1]
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4]
addItem(mylist)
print(len(mylist))
a) 5
b) 8
c) 2
d) 1
49. Which of the following is a Python tuple?
a) {1, 2, 3}
b) {}
c) [1, 2, 3]
d) (1, 2, 3)
50. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?
Z=set('abc$de')
'a' in z
a) Error
b) True
c) False
d) No output
```