

Question 1

What is a variable in Python?

- A. A reserved word
- B. A data type
- C. A location in memory to store data
- D. A function

ans:A

Question 2

How do you declare a variable in Python?

- A. var x
- B. x = variable
- C. declare x
- D. x = 4

ans:D

Question 3

What is the correct way to comment a single line in Python?

- A. // This is a comment
- B. # This is a comment
- C. /* This is a comment */
- D. -- This is a comment

Ans:B

Question 4

Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- A. 1variable
- B. my_variable
- C. global
- D. variable-1

Ans:B

Question 5

How do you swap the values of two variables in Python without using a third variable?

- A. x = y; y = x
- B. x, y = y, x
- C. temp = x; x = y; y = temp
- D. x + y; y = x; x = y

Ans:B

Question 6

Which of the following data types is immutable in Python?

- A. List
- B. Tuple
- C. Set
- D. Dictionary

Question 7

What is the output of the following code?

```
x = 10
y = 5
z = x + y
print(z)
```

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. "10+5"
- D. Error

Ans:B

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Question 8

What does the type() function return in Python?

- A. The value of the variable
- B. The type of the variable
- C. The memory address of the variable
- D. The length of the variable

Ans:B

Question 9

What is the scope of a global variable in Python?

- A. Limited to the function it is defined in
- B. Limited to the module it is defined in
- C. Limited to the class it is defined in
- D. Limited to the block it is defined in

Question 10

How do you convert a string to an integer in Python?

- A. int(string)
- B. convert(int, string)
- C. str_to_int(string)

D. stringToInt(string)
Ans:A

Question 11

What is the correct way to check if a variable is of a specific type in Python?

- A. type(var) == "int"
- B. var.type() == "int"
- C. isinstance(var, int)
- D. var.isint()

Ans:A

Question 12

What is the output of the following code?

```
x = 5  
y = 2  
print(x // y)
```

- A. 2.5
- B. 2
- C. 2.0
- D. 3

Ans:B

Question 13

How do you concatenate two strings in Python?

- A. str1 . str2
- B. str1 + str2
- C. str1 , str2
- D. concat(str1, str2)

Ans:D

Question 14

What is the output of the following code?

```
x = "Hello"  
print(x[1:4])
```

- A. "Hell"
- B. "ello"
- C. "ell"
- D. Error

Ans:C

Question 15

What is the purpose of the max() function in Python?

- A. To find the maximum value in a list
- B. To get the maximum length of a string
- C. To compare two variables
- D. To find the maximum of two numbers

Ans:A

Question 16

How do you find the length of a list in Python?

- A. len(list)
- B. length(list)
- C. list.length()
- D. count(list)

Ans:A

Question 17

How do you check if a key is present in a dictionary?

- A. key in dictionary
- B. key.exists(dictionary)
- C. dictionary.contains(key)
- D. has_key(key, dictionary)

Question 18

What is the purpose of the enumerate() function in Python?

- A. To get the index and value of each item in an iterable
- B. To count the occurrences of an element in an iterable
- C. To enumerate through a list
- D. To enumerate through a dictionary

Question 19

What is the output of the following code?

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
y = filter(lambda a: a % 2 == 0, x)  
print(list(y))
```

- A. [1, 3]
- B. [2, 4]
- C. [1, 2, 3, 4]
- D. []

Question 20

How do you convert a list of strings to a single string in Python?

- A. "".join(list)

B. str(list)
 C. convert(list, str)
 D. " ".join(list)

Question 21

How do you find the length of a list in Python?

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A. len(list)
 B. length(list)
 C. list.length()
 D. count(list)

Ans:A

Question 22

How do you convert a floating-point number to an integer in Python?

A. int(number)
 B. float_to_int(number)
 C. number.int()
 D. convert(int, number)

Ans:A

Question 23

How do you create a multiline string in Python?

A. "This is a multiline string"
 B. 'This is a multiline string'
 C. """This is a multiline string"""
 D. (a and b)

Ans:C

Question 24

How do you create a dictionary using a comprehension in Python?

A. {key: value for key, value in iterable}
 B. dict(iterable)
 C. create_dict(iterable)
 D. {key, value in iterable}

Question 25

What is the purpose of the __dict__ attribute in Python?

A. To access the dictionary of a list
 B. To access the dictionary of a class or module
 C. To define a dictionary in Python
 D. To convert a dictionary to a list

Question 26

Which of the following cannot be a Python variable name?

A. Int_1
 B. true
 C. var-2
 D. name3

Ans:A

Question 27

Which of the following is not a Python Data Type?

A. int
 B. string
 C. char
 D. set

Ans:C

Question 28

What is the output of the following code?

python

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```
print(type({}))
```

A. <class 'set'>
 B. <class 'list'>
 C. <class 'tuple'>
 D. <class 'dict'>

Question 29

Which data type can be used to store the percentage obtained by a student?

A. Boolean
 B. Float
 C. String
 D. Integer

Ans:B

Question 30

```
dic = {1: 'A', 2: 'E', 3: 'I'}
```

```
dic[4] = 'O'print(dic)
```

A. {1: 'A', 2: 'E', 3: 'I', 4: 'O'}
 B. {1: 'A', 2: 'E', 4: 'O'}

```

C. {4: 'O', 1: 'A', 2: 'E'}
D. Error

```

Question 31

What is the output of the following code?

```

list1 = ['a', 'b', 'g', 1, 5]
print(list1.pop)

```

- A. 5
- B. ['a', 'b', 'g', 1]
- C. ['b', 'g', 1, 5]
- D. Syntax error

Ans:D

Question 32

Which of the following operators is used to add elements at the end of a list?

- A. add()
- B. join()
- C. attach()
- D. append()

Ans:D

Question 33

```

var = 2
print(2 == 2.0)

```

- A. true
- B. False
- C. True
- D. false

Ans:C

Question 34

```

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num = 4 + 0j
print(type(num))

```

- A. int
- B. float
- C. complex
- D. real

Ans:C

Question 35

```

print(int(3.9))

```

- A. 4
- B. 3.9
- C. 3
- D. None

Ans:C

Question 36

```

a = 'Python' + ".py"
print(a)

```

- A. Python.py
- B. Python .py
- C. Python +.py
- D. Error

Ans:A

Question 37

In which of the following is indexing not allowed?

- A. Dictionary
- B. Set
- C. Tuple
- D. None

Question 38

What is the output of the following code?

```

print(str(True), end=" ")
int("4.5")

```

- A. True SyntaxError
- B. 'True' ValueError
- C. True 4
- D. SyntaxError SyntaxError

Ans:B

Question 39

Which of the following gives the output as "ello" from name = "Hello, World!"?

- A. print(name[1:5])
- B. print(name[1:4])
- C. print(name[2:5])
- D. print(name[2:6])

Ans:A

Question 40

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```
set1 = {1, 5, 6, 4, 3}
```

```
print(set1)
```

A. {1, 3, 4, 5, 6}

B. {1, 5, 6, 4, 3}

C. 1, 5, 6, 4, 3

D. (1, 5, 6, 4, 3)

Question 41

What is the output of the following code?

```
x = 50
```

```
def fun1():
```

```
    x = 25
```

```
    print(x)
```

```
fun1()
```

```
print(x)
```

A. NameError

B. 25

25

C. 25

50

Question 42

What is the output of the following variable assignment?

```
x = 75
```

```
def myfunc():
```

```
    x = x + 1
```

```
    print(x)
```

```
myfunc()
```

```
print(x)
```

A. Error

B. 76

C. 1

D. None

Question 43

What is the data type of `print(type(0xFF))`?

A. number

B. hexint

C. hex

D. int

Question 44

Select all the right ways to create a string literal `Ault'Kelly`

A. `str1 = 'Ault\\'Kelly'`

B. `str1 = 'Ault\'Kelly'`

C. `str1 = ""Ault'Kelly""`

Question 45

What is the data type of the following?

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```
aTuple = (1, 'Jhon', 1+3j)
```

```
print(type(aTuple[2:3]))
```

A. list

B. complex

C. tuple

D. str

Question 46

What is the output of the following code?

```
print(bool(0), bool(3.14159), bool(-3), bool(1.0+1j))
```

A. False True False True

B. True True False True

C. True True False True

D. False True True True

Ans:A

=====

Question 47

What is the output of the following code?

```
def func1():
```

```
    x = 50
```

```
    return x
```

```
func1()
```

```
print(x)
```

A. 50

B. NameError

C. None

D. 0

Question 48

What is the output of `print(type({}))` is set?

A. True

B. False

Question 49

Please select the correct expression to reassign a global variable x to 20 inside a function fun1():

```
x = 50
def fun1():
    # your code to assign global x = 20
    fun1()
print(x) # it should print 20
A. Global x = 50
B. global var x
   X = 20
C. global.x = 20
D. global x
   x = 20
```

Question 50

Select all the valid string creation in Python:

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```
A. str1 = 'str1'
B. str1 = "str1"
C. str1 = '''str'''
D. str1 = 'str1'
```

Question 51

In Python 3, what is the output of type(range(5))? (What data type will it return).

```
A. int
B. list
C. range
D. None
```

Question 52

What is the data type of print(type(10))?

```
A. float
B. integer
C. int
D. None
```

Q53. What is the data type of the variable "x" in the following code snippet?

```
x = 5
a) Integer
b) String
c) Float
d) Boolean
```

Q54. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = "Hello"
print(type(x))
a) hello
b) str
c) string
d) String
```

Q55. Which data type in Python is used to store a sequence of characters?

```
a) Integer
b) Float
c) String
d) Boolean
```

Q56. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = 3.14
print(type(x))
a) int
b) Integer
c) float
d) Float
```

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```
1
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```

Q57. Which data type is used to store a collection of items, where each item is indexed by a key?

```
a) List
b) Tuple
c) Set
d) Dictionary
```

Q58. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = 10
y = "20"
print(x + int(y))
a) 30
b) 1020
c) "1020"
d) Error
```

Q59. Which data type in Python is mutable?

```
a) String
b) Tuple
c) Set
d) List
```

Q60. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
print(type(x))
a) set
b) Set
c) list
```

```

~, ----
d) List
Q61. Which data type is used to store a collection of items, where each item is unique and unordered?
a) List
b) Tuple
c) Set
d) Dictionary
Q62. What is the output of the following code snippet?
x = {"name": "John", "age": 30}
print(type(x))
a) dictionary
b) dict
c) Dictionary
d) Dict
Q63. What is the data type of the variable "x" in the following code snippet?
python
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x = True
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1
a) Integer
b) String
c) Float
d) Boolean
Q64. What will be the output of the following code snippet?
x = [1, 2, 3]
print(type(x))
a) list
b) List
c) Array
d) Array
Q65. Which data type is used to store a collection of items, where each item is indexed by a numerical
index?
a) List
b) Tuple
c) Set
d) Dictionary
Q66. Which of the following statements about Python strings is true?
a) Strings in Python are mutable.
b) Strings can only contain numeric characters.
c) Strings can be concatenated using the "+" operator.
d) Strings can be accessed by numerical indices.
Q67. Which data type in Python is immutable?
a) List
b) Tuple
c) Set
d) Dictionary
Q68. What will be the output of the following code snippet?
x = 10
y = "20"
print(str(x) + y)
a) 30
b) "1020"
c) Error
d) "10200"
Q69. What is the output of the following code snippet?
x = [1, 2, 3]
y = x.copy()
x.append(4)
print(y)
a) [1, 2, 3]
b) [1, 2, 3, 4]
c) [1, 2, 3, 4, 4]
d) [1, 2, 3, 3]
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2
Q70. What will be the output of the following code snippet?
x = {"a", "b", "c"}
y = {"b", "c", "d"}
z = x & y
print(z)
a) {"a", "b", "c", "d"}
b) {"b", "c"}
c) {"a", "d"}
d) {"a", "b", "c"}
Q71. What is the output of the following code snippet?
x = 10
y = 20
x, y = y, x
print(x, y)
a) 10 20

```

- d) 20 10
- c) 20 20
- d) 10 10

Q72. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
y = {"b": 3, "c": 4}
z = {**x, **y}
print(z)
a) {"a": 1, "b": 3, "c": 4}
b) {"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 4}
c) {"b": 3, "c": 4}
d) {"a": 1, "b": 2}
```

Q73. Which data type in Python represents a sequence of characters?

- a) Integer
- b) Float
- c) String
- d) Boolean

Q74. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {1, 2, 3}
x.clear()
print(x)
a) {}
b) {1, 2, 3}
c) None
d) Error
```

Q75. Which data type in Python is used to represent a true or false value?

- a) Integer
- b) String

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- 1
- 3
- c) Float
- d) Boolean

Q76. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = "hello"
y = x.upper()
print(y)
a) hello
b) Hello
c) HELLO
d) hELLO
```

Q77. Which data type in Python is used to store a collection of items, where each item is indexed by a key?

- a) List
- b) Tuple
- c) Set
- d) Dictionary

Q78. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = "hello"
y = x.replace("l", "L", 1)
print(y)
a) hello
b) hello
c) heLlo
d) heLo
```

Q79. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = (1, 2, [3, 4])
x[2][0] = 5
print(x)
a) (1, 2, [3, 4])
b) (1, 2, [5, 4])
c) (1, 2, [3, 5])
d) Error
```

Q80. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {"name": "John", "age": 30}
print(x["address"])
a) "John"
b) 30
c) None
d) Error
```

Q81. Which data type in Python is used to store a collection of items, where each item is unique and unordered?

- a) List
- b) Tuple
- c) Set
- d) Dictionary

Q82. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
y = x[:]
x[0] = 4
```



```
print(y)
```

- a) [1, 2, 3]
- b) [4, 2, 3]
- c) [1, 2, 3, 4]
- d) [4, 2, 3, 4]

Q83. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {"name": "John", "age": 30}
```

```
y = x.copy()
```

```
x["name"] = "Jane"
```

```
print(y["name"])
```

- a) "John"
- b) "Jane"
- c) 30
- d) Error

Q84. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
```

```
y = x.pop()
```

```
print(y)
```

- a) "apple"
- b) "banana"
- c) "cherry"
- d) Error

Q85. Which data type in Python is used to store a collection of items, where each item is indexed by a numerical index?

- a) List
- b) Tuple
- c) Set
- d) Dictionary

Q86. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
x.insert(1, 4)
```

```
print(x)
```

- a) [1, 4, 2, 3]
- b) [4, 1, 2, 3]
- c) [1, 2, 4, 3]
- d) [1, 2, 3, 4]

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Q87. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {"a", "b", "c"}
```

```
y = x - {"b"}
```

```
print(y)
```

- a) {"a", "b", "c"}
- b) {"a", "c"}
- c) {"b", "c"}
- d) Error

Q88. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = {1, 2, 3}
```

```
y = x.add(4)
```

```
print(x)
```

- a) {1, 2, 3, 4}
- b) {1, 2, 3}
- c) {1, 2, 3, None}
- d) Error

Q89. What is the data type of the variable "x" in the following code snippet?

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
```

- a) List
- b) Tuple
- c) Set
- d) Dictionary

Q90. Which data type in Python is used to store a sequence of items, where each item is ordered and can be changed?

- a) List
- b) Tuple
- c) Set
- d) Dictionary

```
str1 = "str1"
```

```
str1 = '''str1'''
```

```
E. str1 = str(Jessa)
```

Q 91

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Q 92.

Q 93.

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Q 94.

Q 95.

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Q 96.

Q 97.