1. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?  
   a) yes  
   b) no  
   c) machine dependent  
   d) none of the mentioned

Ans: a

Explanation:  Python is a case-sensitive programming language. So, Python is case sensitive when dealing with Identifiers. kugkegkergkeugkb mhfgsdjyfgdjyf kfygewye ygfewygf ewrhg iewuh iuehr yuh iwui uewh iwuweuyhg wewe iuewh wewe wieugh ewiug iuye giwetyug weiug iyweu gerwyig wieygw eg ygeiryg weugew ugweiugrew eiwugh eiwugr wieugr eiwugerwi uewiuew iure

weufhgweiufewiugeiuygfiuygfiuywegfiuyewfikufgheu

1. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?  
   a) 31 characters  
   b) 63 characters  
   c) 79 characters  
   d) none of the mentioned

Ans: d

The maximum possible length of an identifier is not defined in the python language. It can be of any number.

1. Which of the following is an invalid variable?  
   a) my\_string\_1  
   b) 1st\_string  
   c) my\_string  
   d) \_

Ans: b

Explanation: Variable name should not start with a number.

1. Which one of the following is the correct extension of the python file?

a).py

b).python

c).pi

d)None of the above

Ans: a

Explanation: .py is the correct extension of the python file

1. Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(ab)?

a) a^b

b) a\*b

c) a\*\*b

d) a^^b

Ans: c

Explanation: in python we use \*\* symbol for power.

E.g. 2\*\*3 = 8

1. What do we use to define a block of code in python language?

a) key

b) bracket

c) indentation

d) none of the above

Ans: c

Explanation: python uses indentation to define block of codes. Indentations are simply spaces or tabs used as an indicator.

1. Which of the following is a python tuple?

a) [1,2,3]

b) (1,2,3)

c) {1,2,3}

d) None of the above

Ans: b

Explanation: Tuples are represented by parenthesis ().

1. Which character is used in python to make a single line comment?

a) //

b) /

c) #

d) &

Ans: c

Explanation: # character used to make a single-line comment

1. Which of these is not a core datatype?

a) List

b) tuple

c) dictionary

d) class

Ans: d

Explanation: class is a user defined data type.

1. Which of the following is not suitable for variables?

a) must start with a letter or underscore

b) can be followed by any number of letters, digits or underscore

c) python variable names are not case sensitive

d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation: Python variables are case sensitives.

E.g. The variable WEIGHT is different from the variable weight

1. What is the output of the following(3 + 4 ) \* 2

a) 49

b) 14

c) 9

d) 25

Ans: b

Explanation: Use PEMDAS(Parantheses, Exponentiation, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction)

(3+4)\*2 = 7\*2 = 14

1. What is the output of the following?

(2 \*\* 3) \*\* 2

a)12

b)16

c)64

d)error

Ans: c

Explanation: Use PEMDAS rule

(2\*\*3)\*\*2 = 8\*\*2 = 64

1. What is the output of the following?

t1=tuple("string")

print (t1)

a) ('s', 't', 'r', 'i', 'n', 'g')

b)(‘string’)

c)error, tuple is immutable

d)None of the above

Ans: a

Explanation: Tuple can be created, but once created it does not changeable. The elements are in tuples are separated by commas.

1. Which is the correct statement?

a) List and tuple both are mutable

b)List is mutable and tuple is immutable

c) List and tuple both are immutable

d) List is immutable and tuple is mutable

Ans: b

Explanation : List is mutable, once created a list it can be changed.

Tuple is immutable, once created a tuple It cannot be changed.

1. A function in Python begins with which keyword?  
   a) void  
   b) return  
   c) def  
   d) int

Ans: def

Explanation: Function def start with def