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**QUIZZES**

Question 1:

**For the following code, which of the following statements is true?**

1. **def printHello():**
2. **print("Hello")**
4. **abc = printHello()**

* ​printHello() is a function and abc is a variable. None of them are objects.
* ​Both printHello() and abc refer to the same object.
* ​printHello() and abc refer to different objects.
* ​Syntax error! You cannot assign function to a variable in Python.

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Question 2:

**What is the output of the following program?**

1. **def outerFunction():**
2. **global a**
3. **a = 20**
4. **def innerFunction():**
5. **global a**
6. **a = 30**
7. **print('a =', a)**
8. **a = 10**
9. **outerFunction()**
10. **print('a =', a)**

* ​a = 10 a = 30
* ​a = 10
* ​a = 20
* ​a = 30

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Question 3:

**Which of the following statements is true?**

* ​A class is blueprint for the object.
* ​You can only make a single object from the given class.
* ​Both statements are true.
* ​Neither statement is true.

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Question 4:

**What is the output of the following code?**

1. **class Foo:**
2. **def printLine(self, line='Python'):**
3. **print(line)**
5. **o1 = Foo()**
6. **o1.printLine('Java')**

* ​Python
* ​line
* ​Java
* ​Java Python

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Question 5:

**What does the \_\_init\_\_() function do in Python?**

* ​Initializes the class for use.
* ​This function is called when a new object is instantiated.
* ​Initializes all the data attributes to zero when called.
* ​None of the above. Bottom of Form

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Question 6:

**What is the output of the following code?**

1. **class Point:**
2. **def \_\_init\_\_(self, x = 0, y = 0):**
3. **self.x = x+1**
4. **self.y = y+1**
6. **p1 = Point()**
7. **print(p1.x, p1.y)**

* ​0 0
* ​1 1
* ​None None
* ​x y

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Question 7:

**Which of the following code uses the inheritance feature of Python?**

* 1. ​class Foo:
  2. Pass
  3. ​class Foo(object):
  4. pass
  5. class Hoo(object):
  6. pass
  7. ​class Foo:
  8. pass
  9. class Hoo(Foo):
  10. pass
* ​None of the above code.

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Question 8:

**If a class is derived from two different classes, it’s called \_\_\_\_\_\_**

* ​Multiple Inheritance
* ​Python Inheritance
* ​Hierarchical Inheritance

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Question 9:

**Which of the following statements is true?**

* ​In Python, same operator may behave differently depending upon operands.
* ​You can change the way operators behave in Python.
* ​Special method \_\_add()\_\_ is called when + operator is used.
* ​All of the above.

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Question 10:

**What is the output of the following code?**

1. **class Point:**
3. **def \_\_init\_\_(self, x = 0, y = 0):**
4. **self.x = x**
5. **self.y = y**
7. **def \_\_sub\_\_(self, other):**
8. **x = self.x + other.x**
9. **y = self.y + other.y**
10. **return Point(x,y)**
12. **p1 = Point(3, 4)**
13. **p2 = Point(1, 2)**
14. **result = p1-p2**
15. **print(result.x, result.y)**

* ​2 2
* ​4 6
* ​0 0
* ​1 1