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**Q 1 - Which of the following is correct about Python?**

A - Python is a high-level, interpreted, interactive and object-oriented scripting language.

B - Python is designed to be highly readable.

C - It uses English keywords frequently where as other languages use punctuation, and it has fewer syntactical constructions than other languages.

D - All of the above.

**Q 2 - Which of the following is correct about Python?**

A - It supports functional and structured programming methods as well as OOP.

B - It can be used as a scripting language or can be compiled to byte-code for building large applications.

C - It provides very high-level dynamic data types and supports dynamic type checking.

D - All of the above.

**Q 3 - Which of the following is correct about Python?**

A - It supports automatic garbage collection.

B - It can be easily integrated with C, C++, COM, ActiveX, CORBA, and Java.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

**Q 4 - Which of the following environment variable for Python tells the Python interpreter where to locate the module files imported into a program?**

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A - PYTHONPATH

B - PYTHONSTARTUP

C - PYTHONCASEOK

D - PYTHONHOME

**Q 5 - Which of the following environment variable for Python contains the path of an initialization file containing Python source code?**

A - PYTHONPATH

B - PYTHONSTARTUP

C - PYTHONCASEOK

D - PYTHONHOME

**Q 6 - Which of the following environment variable for Python is used in Windows to instruct Python to find the first case-insensitive match in an import statement?**

A - PYTHONPATH

B - PYTHONSTARTUP

C - PYTHONCASEOK

D - PYTHONHOME

**Q 7 - Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?**

A - PYTHONPATH

B - PYTHONSTARTUP

C - PYTHONCASEOK

D - PYTHONHOME

**Q 8 - Is python a case sensitive language?**

A - true

B - false

**Q 9 - Which of the following data types is not supported in python?**

A - Numbers

B - String

C - List

D - Slice

**Q 10 - Which of the following data types is not supported in python?**

A - Tuple

B - Dictionary

C - Generics

D - List

**Q 11 - What is the output of print str if str = 'Hello World!'?**

A - Hello World!

B - Error

C - str

D - None of the above.

**Q 12 - What is the output of print str[0] if str = 'Hello World!'?**

A - Hello World!

B - H

C - ello World!

D - None of the above.

**Q 13 - What is the output of print str[2:5] if str = 'Hello World!'?**

A - llo World!

B - H

C - llo

D - None of the above.

**Q 14 - What is the output of print str[2:] if str = 'Hello World!'?**

A - llo World!

B - H

C - llo

D - None of the above.

**Q 15 - What is the output of print str \* 2 if str = 'Hello World!'?**

A - Hello World!Hello World!

B - Hello World! \* 2

C - Hello World!

D - None of the above.

**Q 16 - What is the output of print list if list = [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]?**

A - [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]

B - list

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 17 - What is the output of print list[0] if list = [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]?**

A - [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]

B - abcd

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 18 - What is the output of print list[1:3] if list = [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]?**

A - [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]

B - abcd

C - [786, 2.23]

D - None of the above.

**Q 19 - What is the output of print list[2:] if list = [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]?**

A - [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]

B - abcd

C - [786, 2.23]

D - [2.23, 'john', 70.2]

**Q 20 - What is the output of print tinylist \* 2 if tinylist = [123, 'john']?**

A - [123, 'john', 123, 'john']

B - [123, 'john'] \* 2

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 21 - What is the output of print tinylist \* 2 if tinylist = [123, 'john']?**

A - [123, 'john', 123, 'john']

B - [123, 'john'] \* 2

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 22 - Which of the following is correct about tuples in python?**

A - A tuple is another sequence data type that is similar to the list.

B - A tuple consists of a number of values separated by commas.

C - Unlike lists, however, tuples are enclosed within parentheses.

D - All of the above.

**Q 23 - What is the output of print list if tuple = ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2?**

A - ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2

B - tuple

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 24 - What is the output of print tuple[0] if tuple = ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2?**

A - ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2

B - abcd

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 25 - What is the output of print tuple[1:3] if tuple = ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2?**

A - ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2

B - abcd

C - 786, 2.23

D - None of the above.

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**Q 1 - What is the output of print tuple[2:] if tuple = ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2?**

A - ′*abcd*′, 786, 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2

B - abcd

C - 786, 2.23

D - 2.23,′*john*′, 70.2

**Q 2 - What is the output of print tinytuple \* 2 if tinytuple = 123,′*john*′?**

A - 123,′*john*′, 123,′*john*′

B - 123,′*john*′ \* 2

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 3 - What is the output of print tinytuple \* 2 if tinytuple = 123,′*john*′?**

A - 123,′*john*′, 123,′*john*′

B - 123,′*john*′ \* 2

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 4 - Which of the following is correct about dictionaries in python?**

A - Python's dictionaries are kind of hash table type.

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B - They work like associative arrays or hashes found in Perl and consist of key-value pairs.

C - A dictionary key can be almost any Python type, but are usually numbers or strings. Values, on the other hand, can be any arbitrary Python object.

D - All of the above.

**Q 5 - Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the keys from the dictionary?**

A - getkeys

B - key

C - keys

D - None of the above.

**Q 6 - Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the values from the dictionary?**

A - getvalues

B - value

C - values

D - None of the above.

**Q 7 - Which of the following function convert a string to an int in python?**

A - int*x*[, *base*]

B - long*x*[, *base*]

C - float*x*

D - str*x*

**Q 8 - Which of the following function convert a string to a long in python?**

A - int*x*[, *base*]

B - long*x*[, *base*]

C - float*x*

D - str*x*

**Q 9 - Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?**

A - int*x*[, *base*]

B - long*x*[, *base*]

C - float*x*

D - str*x*

**Q 10 - Which of the following function convert an object to a string in python?**

A - int*x*[, *base*]

B - long*x*[, *base*]

C - float*x*

D - str*x*

**Q 11 - Which of the following function convert an object to a regular expression in python?**

A - repr*x*

B - eval*str*

C - tuple*s*

D - list*s*

**Q 12 - Which of the following function convert a String to an object in python?**

A - repr*x*

B - eval*str*

C - tuple*s*

D - list*s*

**Q 13 - Which of the following function convert a String to a tuple in python?**

A - repr*x*

B - eval*str*

C - tuple*s*

D - list*s*

**Q 14 - Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?**

A - repr*x*

B - eval*str*

C - tuple*s*

D - list*s*

**Q 15 - Which of the following function convert a String to a set in python?**

A - set*x*

B - dict*d*

C - frozenset*s*

D - chr*x*

**Q 16 - Which of the following function convert a sequence of tuples to dictionary in python?**

A - set*x*

B - dict*d*

C - frozenset*s*

D - chr*x*

**Q 17 - Which of the following function convert a string to a frozen set in python?**

A - set*x*

B - dict*d*

C - frozenset*s*

D - chr*x*

**Q 18 - Which of the following function convert an integer to a character in python?**

A - set*x*

B - dict*d*

C - frozenset*s*

D - chr*x*

**Q 19 - Which of the following function convert an integer to an unicode character in python?**

A - unichr*x*

B - ord*x*

C - hex*x*

D - oct*x*

**Q 20 - Which of the following function convert a single character to its integer value in python?**

A - unichr*x*

B - ord*x*

C - hex*x*

D - oct*x*

**Q 21 - Which of the following function convert an integer to hexadecimal string in python?**

A - unichr*x*

B - ord*x*

C - hex*x*

D - oct*x*

**Q 22 - Which of the following function convert an integer to octal string in python?**

A - unichr*x*

B - ord*x*

C - hex*x*

D - oct*x*

**Q 23 - Which of the following operator in python performs exponential *power* calculation on operands?**

A - \*\*

B - //

C - is

D - not in

**Q 24 - Which of the following operator in python performs the division on operands where the result is the quotient in which the digits after the decimal point are removed?**

A - \*\*

B - //

C - is

D - not in

**Q 25 - Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise?**

A - \*\*

B - //

C - is

D - not in

PP YY TT HH OO NN MM OO CC KK TT EE SS TT 3

**Q 1 - Which of the following function removes all leading and trailing whitespace in string?**

A - replace*old*, *new*[, *max*]

B - strip[*chars*]

C - swapcase

D - title

**Q 2 - Which of the following function changes case for all letters in string?**

A - replace*old*, *new*[, *max*]

B - strip[*chars*]

C - swapcase

D - title

**Q 3 - Which of the following function returns titlecased version of string?**

A - replace*old*, *new*[, *max*]

B - strip[*chars*]

C - swapcase

D - title

**Q 4 - Which of the following function converts a string to all uppercase?**

A - upper

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B - isdecimal

C - swapcase

D - title

**Q 5 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are decimal?**

A - upper

B - isdecimal

C - swapcase

D - title

**Q 6 - What is the output of len[1, 2, 3]?**

A - 1

B - 2

C - 3

D - 4

**Q 7 - What is the output of [1, 2, 3] + [4, 5, 6]?**

A - [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

B - [1, 2, 3],[4, 5, 6]

C - [5, 7,9]

D - 21

**Q 8 - What is the output of ['Hi!'] \* 4?**

A - ['Hi!', 'Hi!', 'Hi!', 'Hi!']

B - ['Hi!'] \* 4

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 9 - What is the output of 3 in [1, 2, 3]?**

A - true

B - false

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 10 - What is the output of for x in [1, 2, 3]: print x?**

A - x x x

B - 1 2 3

C - Error

D - None of the above.

**Q 11 - What is the output of L[2] if L = [1,2,3]?**

A - 1

B - 2

C - 3

D - None of the above.

**Q 12 - What is the output of L[-2] if L = [1,2,3]?**

A - 1

B - 2

C - 3

D - None of the above.

**Q 13 - What is the output of L[1:] if L = [1,2,3]?**

A - 2,3

B - 2

C - 3

D - None of the above.

**Q 14 - What is the following function compares elements of both lists?**

A - cmp*list*1, *list*2

B - len*list*1, *list*2

C - max*list*1, *list*2

D - min*list*1, *list*2

**Q 15 - What is the following function gives the total length of the list?**

A - cmp*list*

B - len*list*

C - max*list*

D - min*list*

**Q 16 - What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?**

A - cmp*list*

B - len*list*

C - max*list*

D - min*list*

**Q 17 - What is the following function returns item from the list with min value?**

A - cmp*list*

B - len*list*

C - max*list*

D - min*list*

**Q 18 - What is the following function returns the lowest index in list that obj appears?**

A - list.index*obj*

B - list.insert*index*, *obj*

C - list.pop*obj* = *list*[ − 1]

D - list.remove*obj*

**Q 19 - What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?**

A - list.index*obj*

B - list.insert*index*, *obj*

C - list.pop*obj* = *list*[ − 1]

D - list.remove*obj*

**Q 20 - What is the following function removes last object from a list?**

A - list.index*obj*

B - list.insert*index*, *obj*

C - list.pop*obj* = *list*[ − 1]

D - list.remove*obj*

**Q 21 - What is the following function removes an object from a list?**

A - list.index*obj*

B - list.insert*index*, *obj*

C - list.pop*obj* = *list*[ − 1]

D - list.remove*obj*

**Q 22 - What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?**

A - list.reverse

B - list.sort[*func*]

C - list.pop*obj* = *list*[ − 1]

D - list.remove*obj*

**Q 23 - What is the following function sorts a list?**

A - list.reverse

B - list.sort[*func*]

C - list.pop*obj* = *list*[ − 1]

D - list.remove*obj*

**Q 24 - What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?**

A - dict1.cmp*dict*2

B - dict1.sort*dict*2

C - cmp*dict*1, *dict*2

D - None of the above.

**Q 25 - What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?**

A - max*dict*

B - min*dict*

C - len*dict*

D - None of the above.

PP YY TT HH OO NN MM OO CC KK TT EE SS TT 4

**Q 1 - Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if it does not finds a variable in the specified sequence and false otherwise?**

A - \*\*

B - //

C - is

D - not in

**Q 2 - Which of the following statement terminates the loop statement and transfers execution to the statement immediately following the loop?**

A - break

B - continue

C - pass

D - None of the above.

**Q 3 - Which of the following statement causes the loop to skip the remainder of its body and immediately retest its condition prior to reiterating?**

A - break

B - continue

C - pass

D - None of the above.

**Q 4 - Which of the following statement is used when a statement is required syntactically but you do not want any command or code to execute?**

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A - break

B - continue

C - pass

D - None of the above.

**Q 5 - Which of the following function returns a random item from a list, tuple, or string?**

A - choice*seq*

B - randrange [*start*, ]*stop*[, *step*]

C - random

D - seed[*x*]

**Q 6 - Which of the following function returns a randomly selected element from range?**

A - choice*seq*

B - randrange [*start*, ]*stop*[, *step*]

C - random

D - seed[*x*]

**Q 7 - Which of the following function returns a random float r, such that 0 is less than or equal to r and r is less than 1?**

A - choice*seq*

B - randrange [*start*, ]*stop*[, *step*]

C - random

D - seed[*x*]

**Q 8 - Which of the following function sets the integer starting value used in generating random numbers?**

A - choice*seq*

B - randrange [*start*, ]*stop*[, *step*]

C - random

D - seed[*x*]

**Q 9 - Which of the following function randomizes the items of a list in place?**

A - shuffle*lst*

B - capitalize

C - isalnum

D - isdigit

**Q 10 - Which of the following function capitalizes first letter of string?**

A - shuffle*lst*

B - capitalize

C - isalnum

D - isdigit

**Q 11 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are alphanumeric?**

A - shuffle*lst*

B - capitalize

C - isalnum

D - isdigit

**Q 12 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are digits?**

A - shuffle*lst*

B - capitalize

C - isalnum

D - isdigit

**Q 13 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are in lowercase?**

A - islower

B - isnumeric

C - isspace

D - istitle

**Q 14 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are numeric?**

A - islower

B - isnumeric

C - isspace

D - istitle

**Q 15 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are whitespaces?**

A - islower

B - isnumeric

C - isspace

D - istitle

**Q 16 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are titlecased?**

A - islower

B - isnumeric

C - isspace

D - istitle

**Q 17 - Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are in uppercase?**

A - isupper

B - join*seq*

C - len*string*

D - ljust*width*[, *fillchar*]

**Q 18 - Which of the following function merges elements in a sequence?**

A - isupper

B - join*seq*

C - len*string*

D - ljust*width*[, *fillchar*]

**Q 19 - Which of the following function gets the length of the string?**

A - isupper

B - join*seq*

C - len*string*

D - ljust*width*[, *fillchar*]

**Q 20 - Which of the following function gets a space-padded string with the original string left-justified to a total of width columns?**

A - isupper

B - join*seq*

C - len*string*

D - ljust*width*[, *fillchar*]

**Q 21 - Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?**

A - lower

B - lstrip

C - max*str*

D - min*str*

**Q 22 - Which of the following function removes all leading whitespace in string?**

A - lower

B - lstrip

C - max*str*

D - min*str*

**Q 23 - Which of the following function returns the max alphabetical character from the string str?**

A - lower

B - lstrip

C - max*str*

D - min*str*

**Q 24 - Which of the following function returns the min alphabetical character from the string str?**

A - lower

B - lstrip

C - max*str*

D - min*str*

**Q 25 - Which of the following function replaces all occurrences of old substring in string with new string?**

A - replace*old*, *new*[, *max*]

B - strip[*chars*]

C - swapcase

D - title