PYTHON WORKSHEET 2

 Which of the following is not a core datatype in python? B) struct
2. Which of the following is an invalid variable name in python?C) 1_no
3. Which one of the following is a keyword in python? A) in
4. In which of the following manner are the operators of the same precedence executed in python? A) Left to Right
5. Arrange the following in decreasing order of the precedence when they appear in an expression in python? i) Multiplication ii) Division iii) Exponential iv) Parentheses C) iv – iii – ii – i
6. (28//6)**3/3%3 = ? C) 0.3333
7. a = input("Enter an integer"). What will be the data type of a? **B) str*
8. Which of the following statements are correct?
B) Python's operators' precedence is based on PEDMAS
D) In case of operators' having the same precedence, the one on the left side is executed first.
9. Which of the following is(are) valid statement(s) in python?
A) abc = 1,000,000
C) a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000
D) $a_b_c = 1,000,000$

10. Which of the following is not equal to x16 in python? C) x^16 11. Differentiate between a list, tuple, set and dictionary. The basic difference between List, tuple, set and dictionary in python is that a list is a collection of data that has been ordered. A tuple is a data collection that is ordered. A set is a collection that is not ordered. A dictionary is an unsorted data collection that stores information in key-value pairs. 12. Are strings mutable in python? Suppose you have a string "I+Love+Python", write a small code to replace '+' with space in python. Strings are immutable in python. s="I+Love+Python" (" ").join(s.split("+")) 13. What does the function ord() do in python? Explain with an example. Also, write down the function for getting the data type of a variable in python. The Python ord() function returns the Unicode value from a given character, this Unicode value is represented as an integer. The syntax of ord() is: ord(ch). Where, ch is a unique code character.