PYTHON

1. 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. Which of the following is not equal to x16 ?

8. a = input("Enter an integer"). What will be the data type of a?
   B) str

9. Which of the following statements are correct?
   A) Division and multiplication have same precedence in python
   D) In case of operators' having same precedence, the one on the left side is executed first.

10. 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

11. Differentiate between a list, tuple, set and dictionary.
    List :
- The list is a datatype available in Python which can be written as a list of comma-separated values (items) between square brackets.
- List are mutable .i.e it can be converted into another datatype and can store any data element in it.
- List can store any type of element.

    Tuple :
- Tuple is a immutable sequence in python.

- It cannot be changed or replaced since it is immutable.
- It is defined under parenthesis().Tuples can store any type of element.

Set :
- Sets are unoreder collection of elements or unintended collection of items In python.
- Here the order in which the elements are added into the set is not fixed, it can change frequently.
- It is defined under curly braces{}.Sets are immutable.i.e it cannot be changed or replaced.

Dictionary :
- Dictionary is unoreder collection of elements are added into the set is not fixed, it can change frequently.
- It is defined under curly braces{}, and they have keys and values.

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 immutablein case python.

```
x = "I+Love+Python"
x
Out[29]:

'I+Love+Python'

In [30]:

x.replace('+'," ")
Out[30]:

'I Love Python'
```

13. What does the function ord() do in python? Explain with example. Also, write down the function for getting the datatype of a variable in python.

       The ord() function returns the number representing the unicode code of a specified character. Given a string of length one, return an integer representing the Unicode code point of the character when the argument is a unicode object, or the value of the byte when the argument is an 8-bit string.

```
print(ord("S"))
83
```

```
print(ord("s"))
115
```

Type() method returns class type of the argument(object) passed as parameter. type() function is mostly used for debugging purposes.