1. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after list1.pop(1)?

1. [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
2. [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
3. [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
4. [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]

Answer: C

Explanation: pop(i) removes the ith index element from the list

2. What is the output of the following program:

|  |
| --- |
| print "Hello World"[::-1] |

1. dlroW olleH
2. Hello Worl
3. d
4. Error

Answer: A

Explanation: [::] depicts extended slicing in Python and [::-1] returns the reverse of the string.

3. What is the output of the following piece of code?

def test(i,j):  
 if(i==0):  
 return j  
 else:  
 return test(i-1,i+j)  
print(test(4,7))

1. 13
2. 7
3. Infinite loop
4. 17

Answer: D

Explanation: The test(i-1,i+j) part of the function keeps calling the function until the base condition of the function is satisfied.

4. What will be displayed by the following code?

|  |
| --- |
| def f(value, values):  v = 1  values[0] = 44  t = 3  v = [1, 2, 3]  f(t, v)  print(t, v[0]) |

1. 1 1
2. 1 44
3. 3 1
4. 3 44

Answer: D

Explanation: The value of t=3 is passed in funcion f(value,values) , v [list] is passed as values in the same function. The v is stored in values and values[0]=44 , changes the value at index[‘0’] in the list hence v=[44,2,3].

5. What is the output of the following piece of code?

counter = {}

def addToCounter(country):

if country in counter:

counter[country] += 1

else:

counter[country] = 1

addToCounter('China')

addToCounter('Japan')

addToCounter('china')

print len(counter)

Answer: 3

Explanation: len() prints the number of keys in the dictionary. Hence the answer is 3 (“china” and “China” are unique keys)