[MCA1102] Test IV

Test Duration: 10 minutes

| icates required question | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | |
| Class Roll No (last two digits) * | | |
| | | |
| | ot show a match? | 1 point |
| | CA1102 Ogramming with Python Which of the following lines of code will not mark only one oval. Te.match('xy*', 'x') Te.match('xy*', 'xy') Te.match('xy*', 'y') | Class Roll No (last two digits) * CA1102 Ogramming with Python Which of the following lines of code will not show a match? Mark only one oval. re.match('xy*', 'x') re.match('xy*', 'xy') re.match('xy*', 'y') |

| 4. | What will be the output of the following Python code (assuming today is 11th Jan, 2024)? | 1 1 point |
|----|--|-----------|
| | import datetime tday=datetime.date.today() print(tday) | |
| | Mark only one oval. | |
| | 11-01-2024 2024-01-11 11-01-24 01-11-2024 | |
| 5. | What is returned by math.ceil(-5.4)? | 1 point |
| | Mark only one oval. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 6. | What is the order of namespaces in which Python looks for an identifier? | 1 point |
| | Mark only one oval. | |
| | global, then local and finally built-in | |
| | local, then global and finally built-in built-in, then global and finally local | |
| | built-in, then local and finally global | |

Error

| 9. | What is the correct syntax to declare a derived class in Python? | 1 point |
|-----|--|---------|
| | Mark only one oval. | |
| | Class Base(Derived) | |
| | class Derived(Base) | |
| | class Derived extends Base | |
| | class Base extends Derived | |
| 10. | Which among the following is not true? | 1 point |
| | Mark only one oval. | |
| | A namespace is a mapping from names to objects. | |
| | Most namespaces are currently implemented as Python dictionaries. | |
| | A scope is a textual region of a Python program where a namespace is direct accessible. | ly |
| | The local namespace for a function is created when the function is defined. | |
| 11. | Which among the following is not true? | 1 point |
| | Mark only one oval. | |
| | The raise statement allows the programmer to force a specified exception to occur. | |
| | BaseException is the common base class of all exceptions. | |
| | If the finally clause executes a break, continue or return statement, exception are re-raised. | S |
| | If an exception occurs during execution of the try clause, and is not handled an except clause, the exception is re-raised after the finally clause has been executed. | oy |

| Mark only one oval. |
|--|
| A module is a file containing Python definitions and statements; the file name is the module name with the suffix .pyc appended. |
| Within a module, the module's name is available as the value of the global variablename |
| For efficiency reasons, each module is only imported once per interpreter session. |
| Theinitpy files are required to make Python treat directories containing the file as packages. |
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