```
x = {1:'Jan', 2:'Feb', 3:'March', 4:'April'}
print(x[2])
```

- a. Jan
- b. Feb
- c. March
- d. April

```
x = {0:4, 1:8, 2:16, 3:32}
print(list(x.values())[2])

a. [4, 8]
b. [4, 8, 16]
c. 16
d. 8
```

102. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = {0:4, 1:8, 2:16, 3:32}
print(x.items())

a. dict_items(4, 8, 16, 32)
b. dict_items([4, 8, 16, 32])
c. dict_items[0, 1, 2, 3]
d. dict_items([(0, 4), (1, 8), (2, 16), (3, 32)])
```

```
x = {5:4, 8:8, 3:16, 9:32}

print(sorted(x.items()))

a. [4, 8, 16, 32]

b. [(3, 16), (5, 4), (8, 8), (9, 32)]

c. [3, 5, 8, 9]

d. [(4, 5), (8, 8), (16, 3), (32, 9)]
```

- a. 20
- b. 5
- c. x
- d. 7

```
x = 8
if x > 8:
    print(20)
else:
    print(10)
```

- a. 20
- b. x
- c. 10
- d. 8

```
x = 40
if x > 10:
    print(20)
elif x == 40:
    print(10)
else:
    print(30)
```

- a. 20
- b. 40
- c. 10
- d. 30

# 107. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 15
if x > 15:
    print(0)
elif x == 15:
    print(1)
else:
    print(2)
```

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 15

```
x = 5
if x > 15:
    print('yes')
```

```
elif x == 15:
    print('equal')
else:
    print('no')

a. 15
b. yes
c. equal
d. no
```

```
x = 50
if x > 10 and x < 15:
    print('true')
elif x > 15 and x < 25:
    print('not true')
elif x > 25 and x < 35:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')

a. true
b. false
c. not true
d. not false</pre>
```

```
x = 25
if x > 10     and x < 15:
        print('true')
elif x > 15     and x < 25:
        print('not true')
elif x > 25     and x < 35:
        print('false')</pre>
```

```
else:
   print('not false')
a. true
```

- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 15
if x > 10 and x <= 15:
   print('true')
elif x > 15 and x < 25:
    print('not true')
elif x > 25 and x < 35:
   print('false')
else:
    print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 25
if x > 10 and x <= 15:
    print('true')
elif x >= 15 and x < 25:
    print('not true')
elif x \ge 25 and x < 35:
   print('false')
else:
   print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 20
if x <= 10 or x >= 75:
    print('true')
elif x <= 15 or x >= 55:
    print('not true')
elif x <= 25 or x >= 35:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 30
if x <= 10 or x >= 75:
    print('true')
elif x <= 15 or x >= 55:
    print('not true')
elif x <= 25 or x >= 35:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 80
if x <= 10 or x >= 75:
    print('true')
elif x <= 15 or x >= 55:
    print('not true')
elif x <= 25 or x >= 35:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false

- c. not true
- d. not false
- 117. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 60
if x <= 10 or x >= 75:
    print('true')
elif x <= 15 or x >= 55:
    print('not true')
elif x <= 25 or x >= 35:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false
- 118. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 68
if x <= 50 and x >= 25:
    print('true')
elif x <= 60 or x >= 55:
    print('not true')
elif x <= 70 and x >= 35:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true

# d. not false

119. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 99
if x <= 30 or x >= 100:
    print('true')
elif x >= 50 and x <= 80:
    print('not true')
elif x >= 100 or x <= 75:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')</pre>
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 70
if x <= 30 or x >= 100:
    print('true')
elif x <= 50 and x == 50:
    print('not true')
elif x >= 150 or x <= 75:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')</pre>
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

```
x = 40
y = 25
if x + y >= 100:
    print('true')
elif x + y == 50:
    print('not true')
elif x + y <= 90:
    print('false')
else:
    print('not false')</pre>
```

- a. true
- b. false
- c. not true
- d. not false

#### 122. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 1
while x < 10:
    print(x, end='')
    x = x + 1

a. 123456789
b. 1
c. 10
d. 2</pre>
```

```
x = 0
while x < 10:
    print(x, end='')</pre>
```

- a. 0123456789
- b. 123456789
- c. 4123456789
- d. 048
- 124. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 0
y = 4
while x + y < 10:
    print(x, end='')
    x += 1</pre>
```

- a. 012345
- b. 0123456789
- c. 4123456789
- d. 048
- 125. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 0
y = 4
while x + y < 10:
    x += 1
    print(x, end='')</pre>
```

- a. 012345
- b. 0123456
- c. 123456
- d. 0123456

```
x = 1
y = 4
while x * y < 10:
    print(y, end='')
    y += 1</pre>
```

- a. 012345
- b. 456789
- c. 123456789
- d. 0123456789

127. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 1
y = 4
while x * y < 10:
    print(y, end='')
    x += 1
    y += 1</pre>
```

- a. 4
- b. 48
- c. 148
- d. 0123456789

```
x = 1
y = 4
while x * y <= 10:
    print(x, end='')
    x += 1
    y += 1</pre>
```

- a. 4
- b. 48
- c. 14
- d. 12

```
x, y = 2, 5
while y - x < 5:
    print(x*y, end=' ')
    x += 3
    y += 4</pre>
```

- a. 1045
- b. 10 45
- c. 34
- d. 3 4 10 45

```
x, y = 0, 1
while y < 10:
    print(y, end=' ')
    x, y = y, x + y</pre>
```

- a. 1 1 2 3 5 8
- b. 112358
- c. 0123456789
- d. 0 2 4 6 8

```
x = 1
while x < 4:
    x += 1
    y = 1
    while y < 3:
        print(y, end=' ')
    y += 1</pre>
a. 1 1 2 2
b. 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
c. 1 2 3 4
d. 1 2 1 2 1 2
```

132. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = y = 1
while x < 4:
    x += 1
    while y < 3:
        print(y, end=' ')
    y += 1</pre>
a. 1 1 2 2
b. 1 2
c. 1 2 3 4
d. 1 2 1 2 1 2
```

133. What type of loop is this?

```
x = 1
while x < 5:
    print(x, end='')</pre>
```

- a. Closed loop
- b. One time loop
- c. Infinite loop
- d. Evergreen loop

```
x = 'hello'
for i in x:
    print(i, end='')

a. h
b. hello
c. h e l l o
d. i x
```

135. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
for i in range(5):
    print(i, end='')

a. 5
b. 1 5
c. 012345
d. 01234
```

```
for i in range(1,5):
    print(i, end='')
```

```
a. 15
```

```
for i in range(1,25,5):
    print(i, end=' ')
```

- a. 1 6 11 16 21
- b. 1 5 10 15 20 25
- c. 1 5 25
- d. 16111621

138. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = ['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
for i in x:
    print(i, end='')
```

- a. P
- b. python
- c. Pytho
- d. Python

```
x = ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd') for i in x:
```

```
print(i, end=' ')
```

- a. abcd
- b. a b c d
- c. False
- d. True

```
x = {'x', 'z', 'y'}
for i in x:
    print(i, end='')
```

- a. x z y
- b. xzy
- c. False
- d. True

141. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = {'z:1', 'y:2', 'x:3'}
for i in x:
    print(i, end=' ')
```

- a. x y z
- b. 123
- c. x:3 y:2 z:1
- d. True

```
x = ['P', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
for i in enumerate(x):
    print(i, end='')

a. ('P')('y')('t')('h')('o')('n')
b. python
c. python
d. (0, 'P')(1, 'y')(2, 't')(3, 'h')(4, 'o')(5, 'n')
```

```
x = {'x':1, 'y':2, 'z':3}
for i in x:
    print(i, end=' ')

a. x y z
b. 1 2 3
c. x:1 y:2 z:3
d. True
```

```
x = {'x':1, 'y':2, 'z':3}
for i, j in x.items():
    print(i, j, end=' ')

a. x y z
b. x 1 y 2 z 3
c. x:1 y:2 z:3
d. x, 1, y, 2, z, 3
```

```
x = ['p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']
y = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
for i in zip(x, y):
    print(i, end='')

a. ('P')('y')('t')('h')('o')('n')
b. python 0 1 2 3 4 5
c. ('p', '0')('y', '1')('t', '2')('h', '3')('o', '4')('n', '5')
d. (0, 'P')(1, 'y')(2, 't')(3, 'h')(4, 'o')(5, 'n')
```

146. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
for i in range(1,5):
    print(i, end='')
    if i == 3:
        break
```

- a. 123
- b. 1234
- c. 12
- d. 12345

```
for i in range(0,5):
    if i == 2:
        break
    print(i, end='')
```

- a. 12
- b. 01

```
c. 012
```

d. 0123

148. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
for i in range(1,5):
    if i == 3:
        continue
    print(i, end=' ')

a. 1 2 4
b. 1 2 3 4
c. 1 2
d. 1 2 3
```

149. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
for i in range(0,5):
    print(i, end='')
    if i == 2:
        continue
```

- a. 0124
- b. 01234
- c. 12
- d. 1345

```
myvar = 5
def printvar():
    print(myvar)
printvar()
```

- a. 01245
- b. 12345
- c. 5
- d. 1234

# 151. What is printvar in the following statements?

```
myvar = 5
def printvar() :
    print(myvar)
printvar()
```

- a. A list
- b. A string
- c. An integer
- d. A function

```
myvar = 5
def printvar() :
    print(myvar, end ='')
printvar()
printvar()
```

- a. 55
- b. 5 5
- c. 5
- d. 10

```
def call(var) :
    print(var, end ='')
call(45)

a. 55
b. 4 5
c. 45
```

d. var

# 154. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def call(var1, var2):
    print(var1 + var2, end ='')
call(10, 40)

a. 10
b. 50
c. 40
d. 10 + 40
```

155. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def call(var1, var2, var3) :
    print(var1 * var2 * var3, end ='')
a = b = c = 10
call(a, b, c)
```

```
a. 1000
```

b. 10

c. 30

```
d. 10 * 10 * 10
```

```
def call(var1=20, var2=5, var3=2) :
    print(var1 * var2 * var3, end ='')
call()
```

- a. 100
- b. 1000
- c. 2052
- d. 200

157. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def call(var1=20, var2=5, var3=2) :
    print(var1 * var2 * var3, end ='')
call(5,9,7)
```

- a. 597
- b. 315
- c. 2052
- d. 200

```
def call(var1=20, var2=5, var3=2) :
    print(var1 * var2 * var3, end ='')
call(5,7)
```

- b. 315
- c. 70
- d. 200

```
def call(var1=20, var2=5, var3=2):
    print((var1 * var2) - var3, end ='')
call(var2=5, var3=3, var1=4)
```

- a. 17
- b. 98
- c. 70
- d. 11

160. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def call(var1=20, var2=5, var3=2) :
    print((var1 * var2) - var3, end ='')
call(7,4)
```

- a. 17
- b. 98
- c. 26
- d. 11

```
def call(x, y) :
    return x * y
print(call(5, 3))
```

```
a. 18
```

d. 8

162. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def call(y, x) :
    return x / y
z = call(4, 9)
print(z)
```

- a. 0.444445
- b. 2
- c. 0
- d. 2.25

163. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def call(x,y) :
    if y == 0:
        return
    return y - x
print(call(8,2))
```

- a. 6
- b. -6
- c. 2
- d. 6.0

```
def call(x,y) :
    if x == 0:
    return
    return y + x
print(call(0,5))
```

- a. 5
- b. 5.0
- c. 0
- d. None

```
y = lambda x: x*4 print(y(6))
```

- a. 24
- b. 24.0
- c. 6: 24
- d. 36

```
x = 27
if x < 25:
    print(x)
else:
    pass</pre>
```

- a. None
- b. 25
- c. 27

#### d. No output

- 167. Which of the following is not a core data structure in Python?
- a. List
- b. Module
- c. Dictionary
- d. Tuple
- 168. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def gen():
    x = 0
    while True:
        yield x
        x += 1
y = gen()
print(next(y), end='')
print(next(y), end='')
```

- a. 012
- b. 123
- c. 111
- d. 000
- 169. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
def gen():
    x = 2
    while True:
        yield x
        x += 1
y = gen()
for i in y:
    if i >= 5:
```

```
break
else:
   print(i, end='')
```

- a. 0123
- b. 123
- c. 12345
- d. 234
- 170. What do you type to enter the interactive help mode of Python?
- a. HELP
- b. save
- c. help()
- d. help
- 171. What does the following statement do?

import random

- a. Imports the random module
- b. Imports a random module from a list of modules
- c. Imports the random function
- d. imports the directory named random
- 172. What does the following statement do?

```
import keyword, sys
```

- a. Imports all the python keywords
- b. Imports the keyword and sys modules

- c. Imports the keyword and sys functions
- d. imports the directories named keyword and sys
- 173. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
import random as rd
print(rd.randint(4,7))
```

- a. A random float value between 4 and 7, including 4 and 7
- b. A random float value between 4 and 7, excluding 4 and 7
- c. A random integer value between 4 and 7, excluding 4 and 7
- d. A random integer value between 4 and 7, including 4 and 7
- 174. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
import random as rd
print(rd.random())
```

- a. A random float value between 0 and 1
- b. A random integer value between 0 and 1
- c. A random float value between 0 and 10
- d. A random integer value between 0 and 10
- 175. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
from random import * x = [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10] print(sample(x, 3))
```

- a. A dictionary containing 3 random keys from list x
- b. Three random integer values between 0 and 10

- c. A list containing 3 random elements from list x
- d. A tuple containing 2 random elements from list x

# 176. Which of the following can be a possible output after the following statements?

```
from random import *
print(sample(range(0,10), 3))

a. [4, 11, 30]
b. [3, 15, 10]
c. [1, 5, 7, 4]
d. [1, 5, 0]
```

# 177. What does the following statements do?

```
import sys
print(sys.version)
```

- a. Displays the Python version
- b. Displays the operating system version
- c. Displays the date
- d. Displays the year

# 178. What does the following statements do?

```
import sys
print(sys.executable)
```

#### a. Displays the Python version

- b. Displays the operating system version
- c. Displays the location of the Python interpreter
- d. Displays the date and time
- 179. What does the following statements do?

```
import keyword
print(keyword.kwlist)
```

- a. Displays the list of Python modules
- b. Displays a list of all the Python keywords
- c. Displays a random keyword from the Python keywords
- d. Displays the date and time
- 180. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
import math
print(math.floor(67.3))
```

- a. 67
- b. 68
- c. 67.0
- d. 68.0
- 181. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
import math
print(math.ceil(21.4))
```

```
b. 22
c. 21.0
d. 22.0

182. What will be the output after the following statements?

import math
print(math.sqrt(4))

a. 2.1
b. 2
c. 2.0
d. 4.0
```

```
import math
print(math.pow(3,2))

a. 6
b. 9
c. 6.0
d. 9.0
```

184. What does the following statements do?

```
import datetime
print(datetime.datetime.today())
```

a. Displays current date and time

- b. Displays a list of all the hours remaining till midnight
- c. Displays a random time from today's date
- d. Displays today's weekday name

```
from datetime import *
print(getattr(datetime.today(),'hour'))
```

- a. Displays current date and time
- b. Displays a list of all the hours remaining till midnight
- c. Displays current hour of the day
- d. Displays the number of hours in a day

#### 186. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(getattr(datetime.today(),'year'))
```

- a. Displays current date and year
- b. Displays current year
- c. Displays the number of months in a year
- d. Displays the number of days in a year

# 187. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%A'))
```

#### a. Displays the full month name

- b. Displays the abbreviated month name
- c. Displays the abbreviated day name
- d. Displays the full weekday name

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%B'))
```

- a. Displays the full weekday name
- b. Displays the full month name
- c. Displays the abbreviated day name
- d. Displays the abbreviated month name

#### 189. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%d'))
```

- a. Displays the hour number of 12-hour clock
- b. Displays the date and time appropriate for locale
- c. Displays the day of the month number (from 01 to 31)
- d. Displays the microsecond number (from 0 to 999999)

# 190. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%c'))
```

a. Displays the date and time appropriate for locale

- b. Displays the microsecond number (from 0 to 999999)
- c. Displays the hour number of 12-hour clock
- d. Displays the hour number of 24-hour clock

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%f'))
```

- a. Displays the date and time appropriate for locale
- b. Displays the microsecond number (from 0 to 999999)
- c. Displays the hour number of 24-hour clock
- d. Displays the hour number of 12-hour clock

#### 192. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%I'))
```

- a. Displays the hour number of 12-hour clock
- b. Displays the minute number from 00 to 59
- c. Displays the hour number of 24-hour clock
- d. Displays the day number of the year from 000 to 366

# 193. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%H'))
```

a. Displays the minute number from 00 to 59

- b. Displays the hour number of 12-hour clock
- c. Displays the hour number of 24-hour clock
- d. Displays the day number of the year from 000 to 366

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%j'))
```

- a. Displays the month number from 01 to 12
- b. Displays the minute number from 00 to 59
- c. Displays the day number of the year from 000 to 366
- d. Displays the second number from 00 to 59

#### 195. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%M'))
```

- a. Displays the month number from 01 to 12
- b. Displays the second number from 00 to 59
- c. Displays the AM or PM equivalent for locale
- d. Displays the minute number from 00 to 59

# 196. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%m'))
```

a. Displays the minute number from 00 to 59

- b. Displays the month number from 01 to 12
- c. Displays the second number from 00 to 59
- d. Displays the AM or PM equivalent for locale

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%p'))
```

- a. Displays the AM or PM equivalent for locale
- b. Displays the minute number from 00 to 59
- c. Displays the month number from 01 to 12
- d. Displays the second number from 00 to 59

### 198. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%S'))
```

- a. Displays the AM or PM equivalent for locale
- b. Displays the second number from 00 to 59
- c. Displays the week number of the year from 00 to 53
- d. Displays the month number from 01 to 12

# 199. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%W'))
```

a. Displays the weekday number from 0(Sunday) to 6(Saturday)

- b. Displays the AM or PM equivalent for locale
- c. Displays the date appropriate for locale
- d. Displays the week number of the year from 00 to 53

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%w'))
```

- a. Displays the week number of the year from 00 to 53
- b. Displays the date appropriate for locale
- c. Displays the weekday number from 0(Sunday) to 6(Saturday)
- d. Displays the time appropriate for locale

### 201. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%x'))
```

- a. Displays the time appropriate for locale
- b. Displays the current year as 00 to 99
- c. Displays the current year as 0001 to 9999
- d. Displays the date appropriate for locale

# 202. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%X'))
```

a. Displays the current year as 0001 to 9999

- b. Displays the timezone name
- c. Displays the time appropriate for locale
- d. Displays the current year as 00 to 99

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%y'))
```

- a. Displays the current year as 00 to 99
- b. Displays the current year as 0001 to 9999
- c. Displays the timezone name
- d. Displays the timezone offset from UTC as +HHMM or -HHMM

### 204. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%Y'))
```

- a. Displays the current year as 0001 to 9999
- b. Displays the timezone name
- c. Displays the timezone offset from UTC as +HHMM or -HHMM
- d. Displays the full month name

# 205. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%Z'))
```

a. Displays the timezone offset from UTC as +HHMM or -HHMM

- b. Displays the timezone name
- c. Displays the abbreviated month name
- d. Displays the full month name

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%z'))
```

- a. Displays the full month name
- b. Displays the abbreviated month name
- c. Displays the abbreviated day name
- d. Displays the timezone offset from UTC as +HHMM or -HHMM

### 207. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%a'))
```

- a. Displays the full month name
- b. Displays the full day name
- c. Displays the abbreviated day name
- d. Displays the abbreviated month name

# 208. What does the following statements do?

```
from datetime import *
print(datetime.today().strftime('%b'))
```

### a. Displays the full month name

- b. Displays the abbreviated month name
- c. Displays the full day name
- d. Displays the abbreviated day name

```
from time import *
print(time())
```

- a. Displays the current time in seconds since the Epoch as a floating point number
- b. Displays the current time in minutes since the Epoch as a floating point number
- c. Displays the current time in seconds since the Epoch as an integer
- d. Displays the current time in minutes since the Epoch as an integer

# 210. What does the following statements do?

```
from time import *
sleep(3)
```

- a. Pauses the execution of the program by 3 minutes
- b. Pauses the execution of the program by 3 seconds
- c. Displays the current time in seconds since the Epoch as an integer
- d. Displays the current time in minutes since the Epoch as an integer
- 211. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python'
y = 'MCQ'
print(x + y)
```

- a. Python Python
- b. MCQ MCQ
- c. Python MCQ
- d. PythonMCQ
- 212. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python'
print(x*3)
```

- a. Pyt Pyt Pyt
- b. t
- c. Python Python Python
- d. PythonPythonPython
- 213. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python'
print(x[4])
```

- a. h
- b. t
- c. Python Python Python
- d. o
- 214. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python'
print(x[2:4])
```

- a. Pyth
- b. th
- c. tho
- d. thon

```
x = 'Python'
print(x[:])
```

- a. yth
- b. Pn
- c. Python
- d. PythonPythonPython

216. What will be the output after the following statements?

- a. y
- b. Y
- c. Python
- d. True

```
x = 'Python'
print('p' not in x)
```

- a. p
- b. P
- c. True
- d. False

```
x = '\{\} 3 \{\}'.format('Python', 'Test')
print(x)
```

- a. Python 3 Test
- b. Python Test
- c. Test 3 Python
- d. Test Python

219. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = '\{1\} for \{0\}'.format('Python', 'Questions') print(x)
```

- a. Python for Questions
- b. Questions for Python
- c. 1 for 0
- d. Python 1 for 0 Questions

```
x = '%s MCQ %s' %('Python', 'Test')
print(x)
```

- a. Python MCQ
- b. MCQ Test
- c. Test MCQ Python
- d. Python MCQ Test
- 221. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python %d Version' %(3)
print(x)
```

- a. Python 3
- b. 3 Version
- c. Python 3 Version
- d. Python Version 3
- 222. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python %c or Python %c' %('2', '3') print(x)
```

- a. Python 3 or Python 2
- b. Python 2 or Python 3
- c. Python 2 or Python 2
- d. Python 23
- 223. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python %.1f or Python %.2f' %(2.7, 3.51) print(x)
```

- a. Python 3.51 or Python 2.7
- b. Python 2 or Python 3
- c. Python 2.7 or Python 3.5
- d. Python 2.7 or Python 3.51
- 224. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python'
print(x.capitalize())
```

- a. Python
- b. Python.capitalize
- c. PYTHON
- d. pYTHON
- 225. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'python job interview'
print(x.title())
```

- a. python job interview
- b. Python job interview
- c. Python Job Interview
- d. Python job Interview
- 226. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'python jobs'
print(x.upper())
```

- a. PYTHON JOBS
- b. Python jobs
- c. Python Jobs
- d. python jobs
- 227. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'python jobs'
print(x.lower())
```

- a. PYTHON JOBS
- b. Python jobs
- c. Python Jobs
- d. python jobs
- 228. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python Jobs'
print(x.swapcase())
```

- a. PYTHON JOBS
- b. pYTHON jOBS
- c. Python Jobs
- d. python jobs
- 229. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Python'
print(x.join('33'))
```

- a. Python33
- b. 3Python3
- c. Python3
- d. Python 33

```
x = 'Python Test'
print(x.join('33'))
```

- a. 3Python Test3
- b. 3Python3Test
- c. Python3Test3
- d. Python Test33

231. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = ' Python '
y = '3'
print(x.lstrip()+y.lstrip())
```

- a. Python 3
- b. 3Python3
- c. Python3
- d. Python+3

```
x = 'Python '
y = '3 '
print(x.rstrip()+y.rstrip())
```

- a. Python 3
- b. 3Python3
- c. Python3
- d. Python+3

```
x = ' Python '
y = ' 3 '
z = ' Questions '
print(x.strip()+y.strip()+z.strip())
```

- a. Python 3 Questions
- b. Python3Questions
- c. Python3 Questions
- d. Python 3Questions

234. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 'Interview'
print(x.replace('e',' '))
```

- a. Interview
- b. Intrviw
- c. Interview
- d. Int rvi w

```
x = 'MCQs'
```

```
print(x.ljust(10,'*'))
a. MCQs*****
b. M C Q S
c. *****MCQs
d. M C Q s
236. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = 'MCQs'
print(x.rjust(10,'*'))
a. MCQs*****
b. M C Q S
c. *****MCQs
d. M C Q s
237. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = 'MCQs'
print(x.center(10,'*'))
a. MCQs*****
b. ***MCQs***
c. *****MCQs
d. M C Q s
238. What will be the output after the following statements?
```

x = 'Python Pi Py Pip'
print(x.count('p'))

a. 1 b. 0 c. 4 d. 5
239. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python Pi Py' print(x.find('p'))</pre>
a1 b. 0 c. 1 d. 3
240. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python Pi Py' print(x.find('P'))</pre>
a1 b. 0 c. 1 d. 3
241. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Pi Py Python' print(x.startswith('p'))</pre>

a. 1 b. 0 c. True d. False
242. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Pi Py Python' print(x.endswith('n'))</pre>
a. 1 b. 0 c. True d. False
243. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python' print(x.isalpha())</pre>
a. 1 b. 0 c. True d. False
244. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python 3' print(x.isnumeric())</pre>

a. 1 b. 0 c. True d. False
245. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python 3 MCQ' print(x.isalnum())</pre>
a. 1 b. 0 c. True d. False
246. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python 3 MCQ' print(x.islower())</pre>
a. True b. False c. 1 d. 0
247. What will be the output after the following statements?
<pre>x = 'Python 3 MCQ' print(x.istitle())</pre>

```
a. True
b. False
c. 1
d. 0
248. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = 'MCQ'
print(x.isupper())
a. True
b. False
c. 1
d. 0
249. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = ' \setminus n'
print(x.isspace())
a. True
b. False
c. 1
d. 0
250. What will be the output after the following statements?
```

x = '2000'

print(x.isdigit())

- a. True
- b. False
- c. 1
- d. 0

```
x = '2.7'
print(x.isdecimal())
```

- a. True
- b. False
- c. 1
- d. 0

252. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.csv', 'r')
```

- a. Opens an existing text file named python.csv to write
- b. Opens an existing text file named python.csv to append
- c. Opens an existing text file named python.csv to read
- d. Opens a new file named python.csv to read

253. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.csv', 'w')
```

- a. Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to write
- b. Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to append
- c. Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to read
- d. Opens a new file named python.csv to write

```
x = open('python.csv', 'a')
```

- a. Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to write
- b. Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to append
- c. Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to read
- d. Opens a new file named python.csv to append

### 255. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.txt', 'r+')
```

- a. Opens a text file named python.txt to read from or write to
- b. Opens a text file named python.txt to read
- c. Opens a text file named python.txt to write
- d. Opens a new file named python.txt to append

# 256. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.txt', 'w+')
```

- a. Opens a text file named python.txt to read
- b. Opens a text file named python.txt to write to or read from
- c. Opens a text file named python.txt to write

- d. Opens a new file named python.txt to append
- 257. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.txt', 'a+')
```

- a. Opens a text file named python.txt to read
- b. Opens a text file named python.txt to read and write
- c. Opens a text file named python.txt to write to
- d. Opens or creates a text file named python.txt to read from or write to at the end of the file
- 258. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.bat', 'rb')
```

- a. Opens an existing text file named python.bat to write
- b. Opens an existing binary file named python.bat to write
- c. Opens an existing binary file named python.bat to append
- d. Opens an existing binary file named python.bat to read
- 259. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.bat', 'wb')
```

- a. Opens or creates a binary file named python.bat to write
- b. Opens or creates a binary file named python.bat to append
- c. Opens or creates a binary file named python.bat to read
- d. Opens a new file named python.bat to write

```
x = open('python.bat', 'ab')
```

- a. Opens or creates a binary file named python.bat to write
- b. Opens or creates a binary file named python.bat to append
- c. Opens or creates a binary file named python.bat to read
- d. Opens a new file named python.bat to append
- 261. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = open('python.txt', 'r')
print(x.name)
```

- a. python
- b. python.txt opened
- c. python.txt or FileNotFoundError
- d. python r
- 262. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = open('python.csv', 'w')
print(x.mode)
```

- a. python write
- b. python.txt
- c. r
- d. w

```
x = open('python.csv', 'w')
print(x.closed)
```

- a. open
- b. closed
- c. True
- d. False

264. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = open('python.csv', 'w')
x.close()
print(x.closed)
```

- a. open
- b. closed
- c. True
- d. False

```
x = open('python.csv', 'w')
print(x.readable())
```

- a. readable
- b. writable
- c. True
- d. False