Python Exam

Q1. Application software is usually written in:

    a. Machine Language

    b. Assembly Language

    c. High-level Language

    d. Low-level Language

Q2. Python language uses:

    a. Interpreter

    b. Commander

    c. Compiler

    d. Linker

Q3. Which of the following variable names are **not accepted** in Python?

    a. Var_1

    b. $Var

    c. var@

    d. Both b & c

Q4. Which of the following symbols is used to make a comment in Python?

    a. +

    b. *

    c. %

    d. &

Q5. If you have three variables (x, y, and z), how can you assign `(1, 2, "john")` to them?

```
a. x, y, z = 1, 2, "john"
b. x; y; z = 1; 2; "john"
c. x y z = 1 2 "john"
d. None of these
```

Q6. If you have:

```
str = 'HELLO WORLD!'
print(str[6:])
```

What will be the output?

- a. W

- b. Empty Space

- c. WORLD!

- d. None

Q7. If you have:

```
str1 = 'HELLO '
str2 = 'Friend'
print(str1 + str2)
```

What will be the output?

- a. HELLO

- b. Friend

- c. HELLO Friend

- d. None

Q8. The assignment operator `x += y` is equivalent to:

```
a. y = y + x
```

```
b. x = x + y
```

```
c. x + y
```

```
d. None of these
```

Q9. Which of the following statements is used to come out of a loop?

```
a. Continue
```

```
b. Break
```

```
c. Both a and b
```

d. None of these

Q10. Which of the following symbols refers to line continuation in Python?

a. (.)

b. \

c. /

d. //

Q11. A function is a block of _____ code that is used to perform a single, related action.

a. Organized

b. Reusable

c. Pseudo code

d. Both a and b

Q12. Variables defined inside a function have a _____, and those defined outside have a _____.

a. Global scope – Local scope

b. Local scope – Global scope

c. Local scope – Local scope

d. Global scope – Global scope

Q13. Which of the following is **not** an arithmetic operator?

a. +
b. *
c. %
d. &

Q14. Which of the following shows the correct hierarchy of arithmetic operations in Python?

a. / + * -
b. / +
c. / *
d. / + -

Q15. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
y = [123, 'xyz', 'zara', 'abc', 'xyz']
y.remove('xyz')
print(y)
```

      a. [123, 'xyz', 'zara', 'abc', 'xyz']
      b. [123, 'zara', 'abc', 'xyz']
      c. [123, 'xyz', 'zara', 'abc']
      d. [123, 'zara', 'abc']

Q16. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
x = {'Name': 'Ali', 'Age': 7, 'Name': 'Mohammed'}
print(x['Name'])
```

      a. Ali
      b. Mohammed
      c. Ali Mohammed
      d. Error

Q17. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
y = (12, 34.56)
y[0] = 100
print(y)
```

      a. (12, 34.56)
      b. (100, 34.56)
      c. (100, 12, 34.56)
      d. Error

Q18. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
for letter in 'work':
    if letter != 'r':
        continue
    print(letter)
```

      a. w o r k
      b. w o k
      c. rwk
      d. None of these

Q19. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
def main():
    x = 2
    x += 3
    return
print(main())
```

      a. 2
      b. 3
      c. 5
      d. None

Q20. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
def main():
    for i in range(0, 10):
        if i % 2 == 0:
            continue
        print(i, end=" ")
    return

main()
```

      a. 0 1 3 5 7 9

      b. 1 3 5 7 9

      c. 0 2 4 6 8

      d. 2 4 6 8

Q21. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
import array
arr = array.array('i', [1, 2, 3, 1, 5])
arr.pop(2)
arr.remove(1)

for i in range(0, 3):
    print(arr[i], end=" ")
```

      a. 3 1 5

      b. 1 3 5

      c. 2 1 5

      d. 3 5

Q22. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
def main():
    a, b = 4, 6
    a += 1
    b -= 1
    print(a, b, a + b / 2)
    return

main()
```

      a. 4 6 5

      b. 5 5 5

      c. 5 5 7.5

      d. Error

Q23. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```python
z = ('physics', 'chemistry', 'z', 2000)
del z
print(z)
```

      a. ('physics', 'chemistry', 'z', 2000)

      b. ('physics', 'chemistry', 2000)

      c. ('z')

      d. Error