

## **Q1. There are two types of programming languages:**

- a. Basic level language & Intermediate level language
  - b. Basic level language
  - c. Low-level language & High-level language
  - d. Intermediate level language
- 

## **Q2. .... is simply a set of steps used to complete a specific task.**

- a. Coder
  - b. Sprite
  - c. Algorithm
  - d. Coding
- 

## **Q3. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in Python?**

- a. print()
  - b. factorial()
  - c. sqrt()
  - d. seed()
- 

## **Q5. What are the outcomes of the following functions?**

```
sum(2, 4, 6)
sum([1, 2, 3])
```

- a. Error, Error
  - b. 12, 6
  - c. 12, Error
  - d. Error, 6
- 

## **Q6. Suppose there is a list:**

```
l = [2, 3, 4]
```

If we want to print this list in reverse order, which method should be used?

- a. list(reversed(l))
- b. reversed(l)
- c. list(reverse[(l)])

- 
- d. reverse(l)

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## Q8. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python?

- a. Function
  - b. Def
  - c. Define
  - d. Fun
- 

## Q10. What is the output of the following?

```
print(65 > 53)
```

- a. 65
  - b. 53
  - c. True
  - d. False
- 

## Q11. What is the output of the following?

```
print(40 > 16)
```

- a. 40
  - b. 16
  - c. True
  - d. False
- 

## Q12. What is the data type of `x` after the following statement?

```
x = [2290, 376, 198]
```

- a. Tuple
  - b. Dictionary
  - c. String
  - d. List
-

## **Q13. What is the output of the following?**

```
print(2 + 3 * 4)
```

- a. 14
  - b. 16
  - c. 20
  - d. 1
- 

## **Q14. What is the output of the following?**

```
Print(5 * (4 + 1))
```

- a. 120
  - b. 118
  - c. 25
  - d. 50
- 

## **Q15. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
A = True  
b = False  
print(a == b or not b)
```

- a. True
  - b. False
  - c. a == b
  - d. not b
- 

## **Q16. How many times will “Python 3” be printed?**

```
For I in range(5):  
    print("Python 3")
```

- a. 5
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. 4
- 

## **Q17. What is the output of the following Python code?**

```
X = 5  
Y = 4
```

```
print(x % y)
```

- a. 1
  - b. 1.0
  - c. 20
  - d. 0
- 

## Q18. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 5  
y = 7  
x *= y  
print(x)
```

- a. 35
  - b. 7
  - c. 12
  - d. 5
- 

## Q19. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 7 * (4 + 5)  
print(x)
```

- a. 35
  - b. 33
  - c. 16
  - d. 63
- 

## Q20. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = ['Today', 'Tomorrow', 'Yesterday']  
y = x[1]  
print(y)
```

- a. Yesterday
  - b. Tomorrow
  - c. Today
  - d. x[1]
-

## **Q21. What will be the data type of `x` after the following statement?**

```
x = [2290, 376, 198]
```

- a. Tuple
  - b. Dictionary
  - c. String
  - d. List
- 

## **Q22. Which of the following function can be used to find the data type of a variable?**

- a. str()
  - b. true()
  - c. type()
  - d. data()
- 

## **Q23. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
b = 15
c = 20
a = b
b = c
c = a
print(b, c)
```

- a. 20 15
  - b. 15 20
  - c. 20 20
  - d. 15 15
- 

## **Q24. Which of the following is an assignment operator in Python?**

- a. =
  - b. >>>
  - c. ===
  - d. ==
-

## **Q25. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
a = 27 / 3 % 2 * 4**2  
print(a)
```

- a. 4.0
  - b. 32
  - c. 16.0
  - d. 0
- 

## **Q26. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
x = 16 / 4 * 5  
y = 16 / 4 * 5.0  
z = 16 / 4.0 * 5  
print(x, y, z)
```

- a. 20 20.0 20
  - b. 20.0 20 20.0
  - c. 20 20.0 20.0
  - d. 25 15 20
- 

## **Q27. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
a = False  
b = False  
print(a and b)
```

- a. ba
  - b. ab
  - c. False
  - d. True
- 

## **Q28. In IDLE shell, the output will be the same for all the following statements except one. Which one?**

- a. 4\*\*2
  - b. 4\*2
  - c. 4 + 4
  - d. 4 + 4
-

## **Q29. Python files are saved with the extension:**

- a. .pi
  - b. .py
  - c. .pe
  - d. .python
- 

## **Q30. Which of the following is NOT a relational operator?**

- a. !=
  - b. AND
  - c. <=
  - d. >=
- 

## **Q31. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
x = 3  
y = 7  
print(x == y)
```

- a. False
  - b. True
  - c. x = 3 and y = 3
  - d. y = 7 and x = 3
- 

## **Q32. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
x = 8  
y = 6  
print(x != y)
```

- a. False
  - b. True
  - c. x = 6 and y = 6
  - d. y = 6 and x = 8
- 

## **Q33. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
x = 83
```

```
y = 57  
print(x > y)
```

- a. True
  - b. False
  - c. Yes
  - d. No
- 

### **Q34. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
x = 72  
y = 64  
print(x < y)
```

- a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. True
  - d. False
- 

### **Q35. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
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
- 

### **Q36. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
a = True  
print(a and not a)
```

- a. Not true

- b. Not False
  - c. True
  - d. False
- 

### **Q37. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
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")
```

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

### **Q38. What will be the output after the following statements?**

```
a = True
b = False
print(a == b or not b)
```

- a. True
  - b. False
  - c. a == b
  - d. not b
- 

### **Q39. Which of the following is NOT a loop in Python?**

- a. while loop
  - b. for loop
  - c. do-while loop
  - d. a & b
- 

### **Q40. What is the difference between `break` and `continue` statements in a loop?**

- a. Break ends the loop while continue ends the current iteration
  - b. Break ends the function while continue ends the loop
  - c. Break and continue have the same effect
  - d. Break ends the current iteration while continue ends the loop
- 

## **Q41. How do you define a function in Python?**

- a. def my\_function()
  - b. function my\_function()
  - c. void my\_function()
  - d. my\_function():
- 

## **Q42. How can you add an element to the end of a list in Python?**

- a. extend()
  - b. add()
  - c. insert()
  - d. append()
- 

## **Q43. What is the purpose of the `return` statement in a function?**

- a. To call another function
  - b. To end the function
  - c. To return a value from the function
  - d. To print the result of the function
- 

## **Q44. What is the result of the following code?**

```
for i in range(1, 4):  
    print(i)
```

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

## **Q45. What is the output of the following code?**

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

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

## **Q46. What is the output of the following code?**

```
print([1, 2, 3, 4, 5][2])
```

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

## **Q47. What is the output of the following code?**

```
lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
lst[2] = 8
print(lst)
```

- a. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  - b. [1, 8, 3, 4, 5]
  - c. [1, 2, 8, 4, 5]
  - d. [8, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- 

## **Q48. What is the output of the following code?**

```
lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
lst.insert(1, 8)
print(lst)
```

- a. [8, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- b. [1, 8, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- c. [1, 2, 8, 3, 4, 5]
- d. [1, 2, 3, 8, 4, 5]

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## **Q49. What is the output of the following code?**

```
lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
lst.pop(2)
print(lst)
```

- a. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  - b. [1, 2, 4, 5]
  - c. [1, 3, 4, 5]
  - d. [2, 3, 4, 5]
- 

## **Q50. What is the output of the following code?**

```
lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
lst.remove(3)
print(lst)
```

- a. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  - b. [1, 2, 4, 5]
  - c. [1, 3, 4, 5]
  - d. [2, 3, 4, 5]
- 

## **Q51. A list in Python can contain elements of different data types.**

- a. True
  - b. False
  - c. Sometimes
  - d. Depends on version
- 

## **Q52. The index of the first element in a Python list is always 0.**

- a. True
  - b. False
  - c. Sometimes
  - d. Depends on type
- 

## **Q53. The `append()` method can only add one item to a list at a time.**

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Only integers
- d. Only strings