

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(1)`
-

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]

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