1. Select the right way to create a string literal Ault'Kelly
2. str1 = ‘Ault\\’Kelly’
3. str1 = ‘Ault\’Kelly’
4. str1 = “””Ault’Kelly”””

* **Answer: -** b is correct - str1 = ‘Ault’\Kelly’

1. In Python 3, what is the type of type(range(5))
2. int
3. list
4. range

* **Answer: -** c is correct - range

1. What is the data type of the following?

aTuple = (1, 'Jhon', 1+3j)

print(type(aTuple[2:3]))

1. list
2. complex
3. tuple

* **Answer: -** c is correct - tuple

1. Select all the valid String creation in Python
2. str1 = “str1”
3. str1 = ‘str1’
4. str1 =”’str1”’
5. str1 = str(“str1”)

* **Answer: -** All are correct

1. What is the data type of print(type(10))
2. float
3. integer
4. int

* **Answer: -** c is correct = int

1. What is the output of the following code

print(bool(0), bool(3.14159), bool(-3), bool(1.0+1j))

1. False True False True
2. True True False True
3. True True False True
4. False True True True

* **Answer: -** d is correct = False True True True

1. What is the result of print(type([]) is list)
2. False
3. True

* **Answer: -** b is correct = True

1. What is the output of the following code?

p, q, r = 10, 20 ,30print(p, q, r)

1. 10 20
2. 10 20 30
3. Error: invalid syntax

* **Answer: -** c is correct – invalid syntax

It should be like following

p, q, r = 10, 20 ,30

print(p, q, r)

1. A string is immutable in Python?

Every time when we modify the string, Python Always create a new String and assign a new string to that variable.

1. True
2. False

* **Answer: -** a is correct – True

1. Identify the following Datatypes:
2. “EXCELR” – **str**
3. [1,2.3,”apple”] - **list**
4. (1,2.3,” apple”) - **tuple**
5. 15 - **int**
6. 15.78 - **float**
7. True & False - **bool**