NAME : ____________________

CLASS : ____________________

DATE : ____________________

Python oops
30 Questions

1. What type of inheritance is illustrated in the following Python code?

```
class A():
pass
class B():
pass
class C(A,B):
pass
```

A Single-level inheritance

B Multiple inheritance

C Hierarchical inheritance

D Multi-level inheritance

2. _____ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behaviour.

A An operator

B A method

C An object

D A class

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

```
class A:
def __init__(self):
self._x = 5

class B(A):
def display(self):
print(self._x)

def main():
obj = B()
obj.display()

main()
```

A Error, private class member can’t be accessed in a subclass

B Error, invalid syntax for object declaration

C Nothing is printed

D 5

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

```
class A:
def test1(self):
print(" test of A called ")

class B(A):
def test(self):
print(" test of B called ")

class C(A):
def test(self):
print(" test of C called ")

class D(B,C):
def test2(self):
print(" test of D called ")

obj=D()
obj.test()
```

A test of C calledtest of B called

B Error, both the classes from which D derives has same method test()

C test of B calledtest of C called

D test of B called

5. What is the difference between a class and an object?

A An object is a blueprint to make a class

B A class is a blueprint to make an object

C A blueprint is an object to make a class

D Blueprint class is an object make a

6. These have *identity*, *state*, and *behavior.*

A void

B class

C method

D object

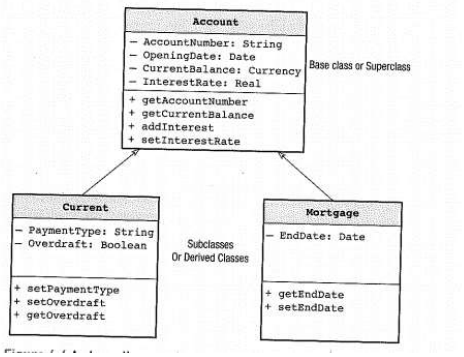
7. Keyword which is used to access the method or member variables from the superclass

A	Super	B	Global
C	Has_a	D	Using

8. Method that is called when an object is instantiated from a class to initialise the object....

A	Constructor	B	Inheritance
C	Class	D	Animal (Farm, 2)

9.

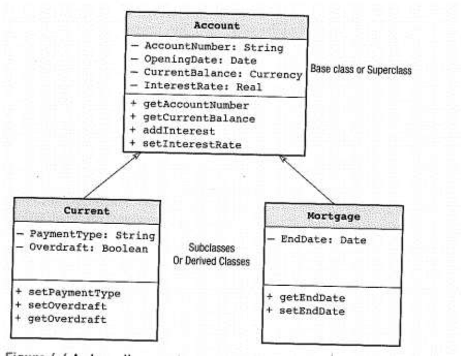


Mortgage, Current and Account

are examples of what in OOP?

A	Attributes / Properties	B	Objects
C	Classes	D	Methods

10.



-OpeningDate
-InterestRate

are examples of what in OOP?

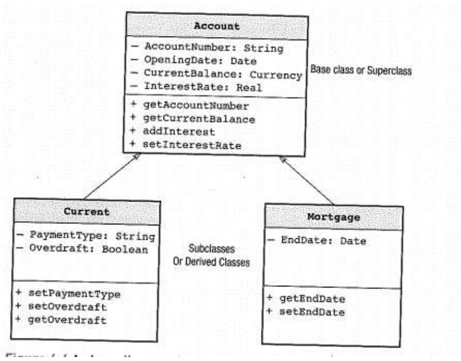
A Methods

B Classes

C Objects

D Attributes / Properties

11.



+ getAccountNumber
+ addInterest

are examples of what in OOP?

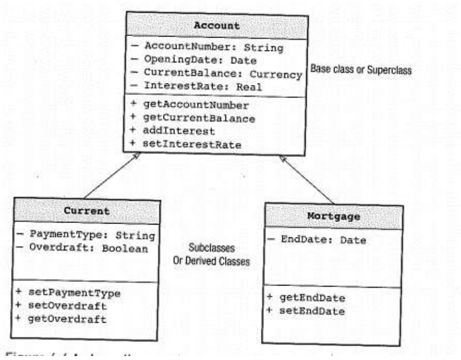
A Attributes / Properties

B Classes

C Objects

D Methods

12.



+ getEndDate
+ setOverdraft

are examples of what in OOP?

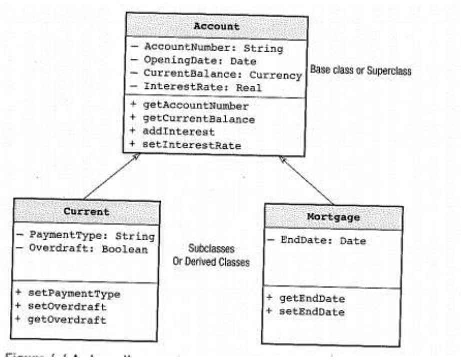
A Attributes / Properties

B Methods

C Classes

D Objects

13.



Select ALL subclasses

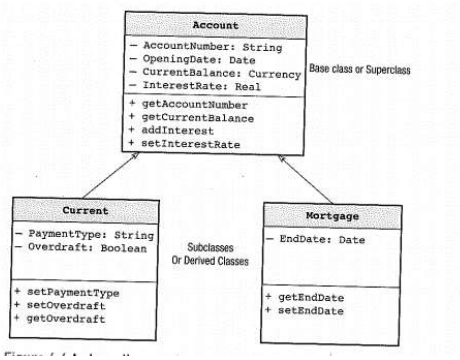
A Mortgage

B Bank

C Current

D Account

14.



Name of the Parent class of Mortgage and Current

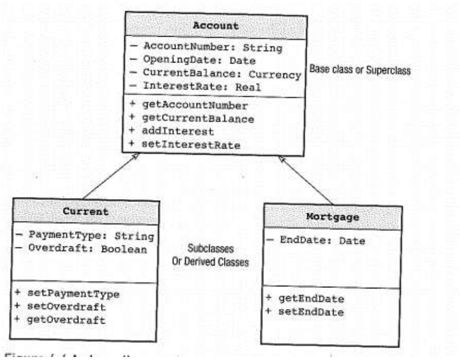
A Current

B Bank

C Account

D Mortgage

15.



Name of the Super Class?

A Current

B Bank

C Account

D Mortgage

16. Subclass

A Defines the properties and methods of a group of similar objects.

B Define the properties or methods (never both) of a group of similar objects.

C A class devised from another class.

D A specific instance of a class.

17. A programming paradigm that encapsulates instructions and data together into objects.

A Machine Programming Languages

B Procedural Programming Languages

C Object-Orientated Programmming

D Structured Programming

18. What is *operator overloading* in python?

A None of the answers

B The operator is overloaded and explodes

C A unique instance of a data structure that's defined by its class. An object comprises both data members (class variables and instance variables) and methods.

D The assignment of more than one function to a particular operator.

19. What is an *object* in python?

A A special kind of function that is defined in a class definition.

B An individual object of a certain class. An object obj that belongs to a class Circle, for example, is an instance of the class Circle.

C A unique instance of a data structure that's defined by its class. An object comprises both data members (class variables and instance variables) and methods.

D The assignment of more than one function to a particular operator.

20. What is a *method* in python?

A the creation of an instance of a class

B a way of doing something

C a special kind of function that is defined in a class definition

D orderliness of thought or behavior; systematic planning or action

21. What does *inheritance* mean in python?

A A variable that is defined inside a method and belongs only to the current instance of a class

B The creation of an instance of a class.

C The transfer of the characteristics of a class to other classes that are derived from it.

D It is what you sometimes get when a relative passes away

22. What is an *instance variable* (in python)?

A An individual object of a certain class. An object obj that belongs to a class Circle, for example, is an instance of the class Circle.

B A special kind of function that is defined in a class definition.

C A variable that is defined inside a method and belongs only to the current instance of a class.

D The transfer of the characteristics of a class to other classes that are derived from it.

23. What does *function overloading* mean (in python)?

A A user-defined prototype for an object that defines a set of attributes that characterize any object of the class. The attributes are data members (class variables and instance variables) and methods, accessed via dot notation.

B The assignment of more than one behavior to a particular function. The operation performed varies by the types of objects or arguments involved.

C An individual object of a certain class. An object obj that belongs to a class Circle, for example, is an instance of the class Circle.

D the function overloads and kills the computer

24. What is a *class variable* (in python)?

A A part of a class that exists like a desk or a smartboard

B A user-defined prototype for an object that defines a set of attributes that characterize any object of the class. The attributes are data members (class variables and instance variables) and methods, accessed via dot notation.

C A variable that is shared by all instances of a class. Class variables are defined within a class but outside any of the class's methods. Class variables are not used as frequently as instance variables are.

D A student

25. What is a *class* (in python)?

A A user-defined prototype for an object that defines a set of attributes that characterize any object of this. The attributes are data members and methods, accessed via dot notation.

B the system of ordering a society in which people are divided into sets based on perceived social or economic status.

C The assignment of more than one behavior to a particular function. The operation performed varies by the types of objects or arguments involved.

D A special kind of function that is defined in a class definition.

26. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A Class is an object factory

B Class is an instance of an object.

C Class is a composite type.

D Class is a user defined type.

27. The wrapping up of data and functions into a single unit is called

A overloading

B object

C class

D encapsulation

28. As a blueprint is a design for a house, a class is a design for a(n):

A variable

B constant

C statement

D object

29. What is the alternative for x = x + 5?

A x -= 4;

B x = y + 5;

C x=+5

D x += 5;

30. Which from the following is a feature that allows us to perform a single action in different ways.

A **Polymorphism**

B Abstraction

C Encapsulation

D Inheritance

Answer Key

1.b	2.c	3.d	4.d
5.b	6.d	7.a	8.a
9.c	10.d	11.d	12.b
13.	14.c	15.c	16.c
17.c	18.d	19.c	20.c
21.c	22.c	23.b	24.c
25.a	26.b	27.d	28.d
29.d	30.a		