

Python MCQ

1) What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?

- a. 16
- b. 32
- c. 64
- d. None of these above

Answer: (d) None of these above

Explanation: The maximum possible length of an identifier is not defined in the python language. It can be of any number.

2) Who developed the Python language?

- a. Zim Den
- b. Guido van Rossum
- c. Niene Stom
- d. Wick van Rossum

Answer: (b) Guido van Rossum

Explanation: Python language was developed by Guido van Rossum in the Netherlands.

3) In which year was the Python language developed?

- a. 1995
- b. 1972
- c. 1981
- d. 1989

Answer: (d) 1989

Explanation: Python language was developed by Guido van Rossum in 1989.

4) In which language is Python written?

- a. English
- b. PHP
- c. C
- d. All of the above

Answer: (b) C

Explanation: Python is written in C programming language, and it is also called CPython.

5) Which one of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?

- a. .py
- b. .python
- c. .p
- d. None of these

Answer: (a) .py

Explanation: ".py" is the correct extension of the Python file.

6) In which year was the Python 3.0 version developed?

- a. 2008
- b. 2000
- c. 2010
- d. 2005

Answer: (a) 2008

Explanation: Python 3.0 version was developed on December 3, 2008.

7) What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?

- a. Key
- b. Brackets
- c. Indentation
- d. None of these

Answer: (c) Indentation

Explanation: Python uses indentation to define blocks of code. Indentations are simply spaces or tabs used as an indicator that is part of the indent code child. As used in curly braces C, C++, and Java.

8) Which character is used in Python to make a single line comment?

- a. /
- b. //
- c. #
- d. !

Answer: (c) #

Explanation: "#" character is used in Python to make a single-line comment.

9) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the object-oriented programming concept in Python?

- a. Classes are real-world entities while objects are not real
- b. Objects are real-world entities while classes are not real
- c. Both objects and classes are real-world entities
- d. All of the above

Answer: (b) Objects are real-world entities while classes are not real

Explanation: None

10) Which of the following statements is correct in this python code?

```
class Name:  
    def __init__(javatpoint):  
        javajavatpoint = java  
name1=Name("ABC")  
name2=name1
```

- a. It will throw the error as multiple references to the same object is not possible
- b. id(name1) and id(name2) will have same value
- c. Both name1 and name2 will have reference to two different objects of class Name
- d. All of the above

Answer: (b) id(name1) and id(name2) will have same value

Explanation: "name1" and "name2" refer to the same object, so id(name1) and id(name2) will have the same value.

11) What is the method inside the class in python language?

- a. Object
- b. Function
- c. Attribute
- d. Argument

Answer: (b) Function

Explanation: Function is also known as the method.

12) Which of the following declarations is incorrect?

- a. `_x = 2`
- b. `__x = 3`
- c. `__xyz__ = 5`
- d. None of these

Answer: (d) None of these

Explanation: All declarations will execute successfully but at the expense of low readability.

13) Why does the name of local variables start with an underscore discouraged?

- a. To identify the variable
- b. It confuses the interpreter
- c. It indicates a private variable of a class
- d. None of these

Answer: (c) It indicates a private variable of a class

Explanation: Since there is no concept of private variables in Python language, the major underscore is used to denote variables that cannot be accessed from outside the class.

14) Which of the following is not a keyword in Python language?

- a. val
- b. raise
- c. try
- d. with

Answer: (a) val

Explanation: "val" is not a keyword in python language.

15) Which of the following statements is correct for variable names in Python language?

- a. All variable names must begin with an underscore.
- b. Unlimited length
- c. The variable name length is a maximum of 2.
- d. All of the above

Answer: (b) Unlimited length

Explanation: None

16) Which of the following declarations is incorrect in python language?

- a. xyzp = 5,000,000
- b. x y z p = 5000 6000 7000 8000
- c. x,y,z,p = 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000
- d. x_y_z_p = 5,000,000

Answer: (b) x y z p = 5000 6000 7000 8000

Explanation: Spaces are not allowed in variable names.

17) Which of the following words cannot be a variable in python language?

- a. _val
- b. val
- c. try
- d. _try_

Answer: (c) try

Explanation: "try" is a keyword.

18) Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(ab)?

- a. a^b
- b. $a^{**}b$
- c. $a^{^^}b$
- d. $a^{*}b$

Answer: (b) $a^{**}b$

Explanation: The power operator in python is $a^{**}b$, i.e., $2^{**}3=8$.

19) Which of the following precedence order is correct in Python?

- a. Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction
- b. Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction, Parentheses, Exponential
- c. Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction, Parentheses, Exponential
- d. Exponential, Parentheses, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction

Answer: (a) Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction

Explanation: PEMDAS (similar to BODMAS).

20) Which one of the following has the same precedence level?

- a. Division, Power, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction
- b. Division and Multiplication
- c. Subtraction and Division
- d. Power and Division

Answer: (b) Division and Multiplication

Explanation: None

21) Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?

- a. Division
- b. Subtraction
- c. Power
- d. Parentheses

Answer: (d) Parentheses

Explanation: PEMDAS (similar to BODMAS).

22) Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python language?

- a. `val()`
- b. `print()`
- c. `print()`
- d. None of these

Answer: (b) `print()`

Explanation: The `print()` function is a built-in function in python language that prints a value directly to the system.

23) Study the following function:

```
round(4.576)
```

What will be the output of this function?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 576
- d. 5

Answer: (d) 5

Explanation: The `round` function is a built-in function in the Python language that round-off the value (like 3.85 is 4), so the output of this function will be 5.

24) Which of the following is correctly evaluated for this function?

```
pow(x,y,z)
```

- a. $(x^{**}y) / z$
- b. $(x / y) * z$
- c. $(x^{**}y) \% z$
- d. $(x / y) / z$

Answer: (c) $(x**y) \% z$

25) Study the following function:

```
all([2,4,0,6])
```

What will be the output of this function?

- a. False
- b. True
- c. 0
- d. Invalid code

Answer: (a) False

Explanation: If any element is zero, it returns a false value, and if all elements are non-zero, it returns a true value. Hence, the output of this "all([2,4,0,6])" function will be false.

26) Study the following program:

```
x = 1
while True:
    if x % 5 == 0:
        break
    print(x)
    x += 1
```

What will be the output of this code?

- a. error
- b. 2 1
- c. 0 3 1
- d. None of these

Answer: (a) error

Explanation: Syntax error, there should not be a space between + and =.

27) Which one of the following syntaxes is the correct syntax to read from a simple text file stored in "d:\java.txt"?

- a. Infile = open("d:\\java.txt", "r")
- b. Infile = open(file="d:\\java.txt", "r")
- c. Infile = open("d:\java.txt","r")
- d. Infile = open.file("d:\\java.txt","r")

Answer: (a) Infile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "r")

Explanation: None

28) Study the following code:

```
x = ['XX', 'YY']  
for i in a:  
    i.lower()  
print(a)
```

What will be the output of this program?

- a. ['XX', 'YY']
- b. ['xx', 'yy']
- c. [XX, yy]
- d. None of these

Answer: (a) ['XX', 'YY']

Explanation: None

29) Study the following function:

```
import math  
abs(math.sqrt(36))
```

What will be the output of this code?

- a. Error
- b. -6
- c. 6
- d. 6.0

Answer: (d) 6.0

Explanation: This function prints the square of the value.

30) Study the following function:

```
any([5>8, 6>3, 3>1])
```

What will be the output of this code?

- a. False
- b. Ture
- c. Invalid code
- d. None of these

Answer: (b) True

Explanation: None

31) Study the following statement:

```
>>>"a"+"bc"
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. a+bc
- b. abc
- c. a bc
- d. a

Answer: (b) abc

Explanation: In Python, the "+" operator acts as a concatenation operator between two strings.

32) Study the following code:

```
>>>"javatpoint"[5:]
```

What will be the output of this code?

- a. javatpoint
- b. java
- c. point
- d. None of these

Answer: (c) point

Explanation: Slice operation is performed on the string.

33) The output to execute string.ascii_letters can also be obtained from:?

- a. character
- b. ascii_lowercase_string.digits
- c. lowercase_string.uppercase
- d. ascii_lowercase+string.ascii_uppercase

Answer: (d) string.ascii_lowercase+string.ascii_uppercase

Explanation: None

34) Study the following statements:

```
>>> str1 = "javat"  
>>> str2 = ":"  
>>> str3 = "point"  
>>> str1[-1:]
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. t
- b. j
- c. point
- d. java

Answer: (a) t

Explanation: The correct output of this program is "t" because -1 corresponds to the last index.

35) Study the following code:

```
>>> print (r"\njavat\npoint")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. java
point
- b. java point
- c. \njavat\npoint
- d. Print the letter r and then javat and then point

Answer: (c) \njavat\npoint

Explanation: None

36) Study the following statements:

```
>>> print(0xA + 0xB + 0xC)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. 33
- b. 63
- c. 0xA + 0xB + 0xC
- d. None of these

Answer: (a) 33

Explanation: A, B and C are hexadecimal integers with values 10, 11 and 12 respectively, so the sum of A, B and C is 33.

37) Study the following program:

```
class book:
    def __init__(a, b):
        a.o1 = b

class child(book):
    def __init__(a, b):
        a.o2 = b

obj = page(32)
print "%d %d" % (obj.o1, obj.o2)
```

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

- a. 32
- b. 32 32
- c. 32 None
- d. Error is generated

Answer: (d) Error is generated

Explanation: Error is generated because self.o1 was never created.

38) Study the following program:

```
class Std_Name:
    def __init__(self, Std_firstName, Std_Phn, Std_lastName):
        self.Std_firstName = Std_firstName
        self. Std_PhnStd_Phn = Std_Phn
        self. Std_lastNameStd_lastName = Std_lastName

Std_firstName = "Wick"
name = Std_Name(Std_firstName, 'F', "Bob")
Std_firstName = "Ann"
name.lastName = "Nick"
print(name.Std_firstName, name.Std_lastName)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. Ann Bob
- b. Ann Nick
- c. Wick Bob
- d. Wick Nick

Answer: (d) Wick Nick

Explanation: None

39) Study the following statements:

```
>>> print(ord('h') - ord('z'))
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. 18

- b. -18
- c. 17
- d. -17

Answer: (b) -18

Explanation: ASCII value of h is less than the z. Hence the output of this code is 104-122, which is equal to -18.

40) Study the following program:

```
x = ['xy', 'yz']  
for i in a:  
    i.upper()  
print(a)
```

Which of the following is correct output of this program?

- a. ['xy', 'yz']
- b. ['XY', 'YZ']
- c. [None, None]
- d. None of these

Answer: (a) ['xy', 'yz']

Explanation: None

41) Study the following program:

```
i = 1:  
while True:  
    if i%3 == 0:  
        break  
    print(i)
```

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

- a. 1 2 3
- b. 3 2 1

- c. 1 2
- d. Invalid syntax

Answer: (d) Invalid syntax

Explanation: Invalid syntax, because this declaration (i = 1:) is wrong.

42) Study the following program:

```
a = 1
while True:
    if a % 7 == 0:
        break
    print(a)
    a += 1
```

Which of the following is correct output of this program?

- a. 1 2 3 4 5
- b. 1 2 3 4 5 6
- c. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
- d. Invalid syntax

Answer: (b) 1 2 3 4 5 6

Explanation: None

43) Study the following program:

```
i = 0
while i < 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    if i == 3:
        break
else:
```



```
print(0)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. 1 2 3
- b. 0 1 2 3
- c. 0 1 2
- d. 3 2 1

Answer: (c) 0 1 2

Explanation: None

44) Study the following program:

```
i = 0
while i < 3:
    print(i)
    i += 1
else:
    print(0)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. 0 1
- b. 0 1 2
- c. 0 1 2 0
- d. 0 1 2 3

Answer: (c) 0 1 2 0

Explanation: None

45) Study the following program:

```
z = "xyz"
j = "j"
while j in z:
    print(j, end=" ")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. xyz
- b. No output
- c. x y z
- d. j j j j j j j..

Answer: (b) No output

Explanation: "j" is not in "xyz".

46) Study the following program:

```
x = 'pqrs'
for i in range(len(x)):
    x[i].upper()
print (x)
```

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

- a. PQRS
- b. pqrs
- c. qrs
- d. None of these

Answer: (b) pqrs

Explanation: None

47) Study the following program:

```
d = {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'}  
for i in d:  
    print(i)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. a b c
- b. 0 1 2
- c. 0 a 1 b 2 c
- d. None of these above

Answer: (b) 0 1 2

Explanation: None

48) Study the following program:

```
d = {0, 1, 2}  
for x in d:  
    print(x)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. {0, 1, 2} {0, 1, 2} {0, 1, 2}
- b. 0 1 2
- c. Syntax_Error
- d. None of these above

Answer: (b) 0 1 2

Explanation: None

49) Which of the following option is not a core data type in the python language?

- a. Dictionary
- b. Lists
- c. Class
- d. All of the above

Answer: (c) Class

Explanation: Class is not a core data type because it is a user-defined data type.

50) What error will occur when you execute the following code?

```
MANGO = APPLE
```

- a. NameError
- b. SyntaxError
- c. TypeError
- d. ValueError

Answer: (a) NameError

Explanation: Mango is not defined hence the name error.

51) Study the following program:

```
def example(a):  
    aa = a + '1'  
    aa = a*1  
    return a  
>>>example("javatpoint")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. hello2hello2
- b. hello2

- c. Cannot perform mathematical operation on strings
- d. indentationError

Answer: (d) indentationError

Explanation: None

52) Which of the following data types is shown below?

```
L = [2, 54, 'javatpoint', 5]
```

What will be the output of this statement?

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

Answer: (c) List

Explanation: Any value can be stored in the list data type.

53) What happens when '2' == 2 is executed?

- a. False
- b. Ture
- c. ValueError occurs
- d. TypeError occurs

Answer: (a) False

Explanation: It only evaluates to false.

54) Study the following program:

```
try:
    if '2' != 2:
        raise "JavaTpoint"
    else:
        print("JavaTpoint has not exist")
except "JavaTpoint":
    print ("JavaTpoint has exist")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

- a. invalid code
- b. JavaTpoint has not exist
- c. JavaTpoint has exist
- d. none of these above

Answer: (a) invalid code

Explanation: A new exception class must inherit from a BaseException, and there is no such inheritance here.

55) Study the following statement

```
z = {"x":0, "y":1}
```

Which of the following is the correct statement?

- a. x dictionary z is created
- b. x and y are the keys of dictionary z
- c. 0 and 1 are the values of dictionary z
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

Explanation: All of the above statements is correct regarding Python code.