

PROJECT REPORT ON QUIZ APPLICATION

PYTHON PROGRAMMING (INT 213)

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University



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APPENDIX

ABSTRACT: -

Quizzes help students identify what they know and what they don't know. The students then have a better idea of how well they are grasping the material, hopefully motivating them to study more and helping them allocate their study time effectively by focusing on the information that still needs more practice.

By developing this quiz app students, we provide a variety of questions so students can check themselves on where they stand.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: -

I would like to thank my mentor - Prof. Dipen Saini for his advice and input on this project. Many thanks to my friends and seniors as well, who spent countless hours listening and providing feedback.

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context

This project has been done as part of my course for the CSE(H) at Lovely Professional University. Supervised by Prof. Dipen Saini, I have about two months to fulfil the requirements in order to succeed in the module.

1.2 Motivation

To reinvent the education system and give students a break from traditional classroom learning, there is a dire need to revive the quiz culture in schools and colleges. And technology can act as a facilitator by bringing innovation to quizzes and ensuring active participation among students.

Besides the obvious academic benefits of expanding a student's knowledge and exploring new skills at an early age, quizzes redefine the education system in a significant way. That's why we chose to develop a quiz app using Tkinter.

TEAM MEMBERS: -

PRAITHAM CHIKARA: -

Contributions: -

- 1 Coding(joined)
2. Tkinter(GUI)
3. Report

SAHIL DUSSA: -

Contributions: -

1. Coding(joined)
2. Report
3. Tkinter (GUI)

LANGUAGE AND LIBRARIES

Python: -

Python comes **with a simple and easy-to-understand code**, which leads to a more efficient process.

And due to its compatibility with the wide range of libraries we can achieve the desired output with less hassle than any other language.

Tkinter: -

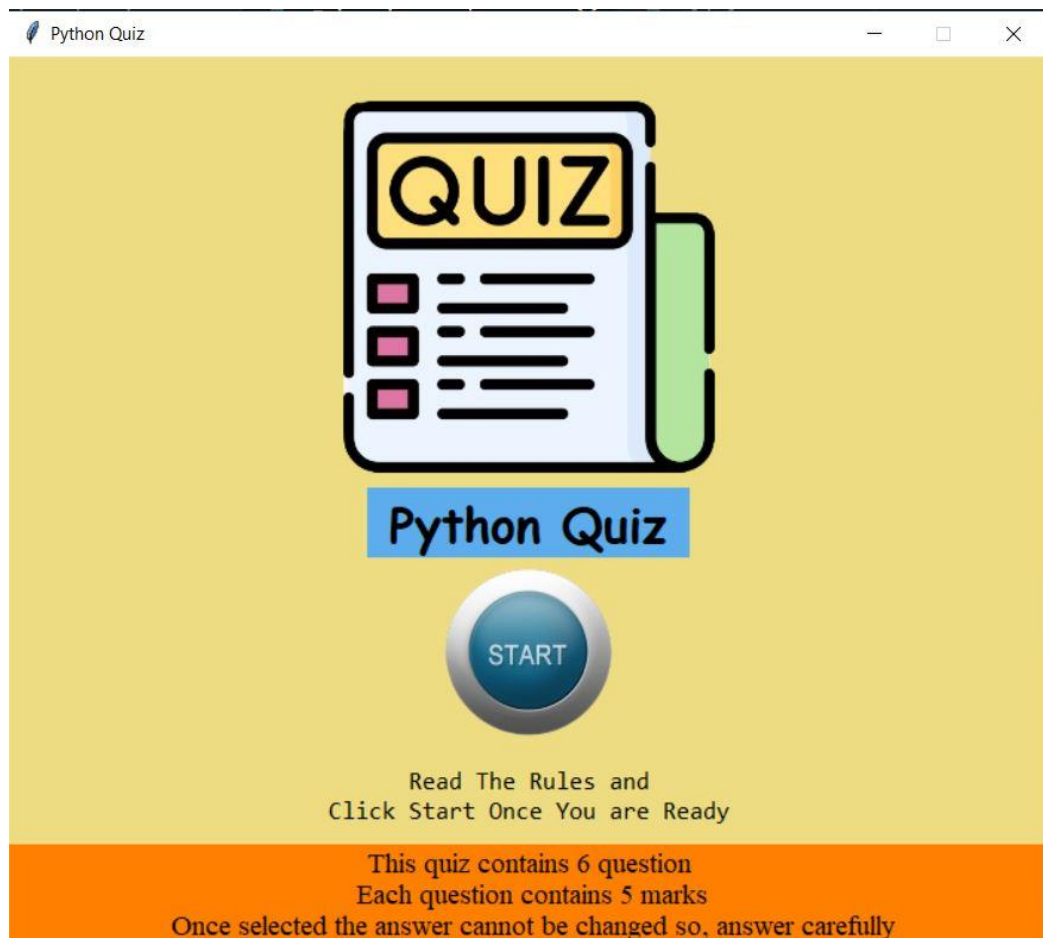
Tkinter is the standard GUI library for Python. IT is the standard GUI library for Python.

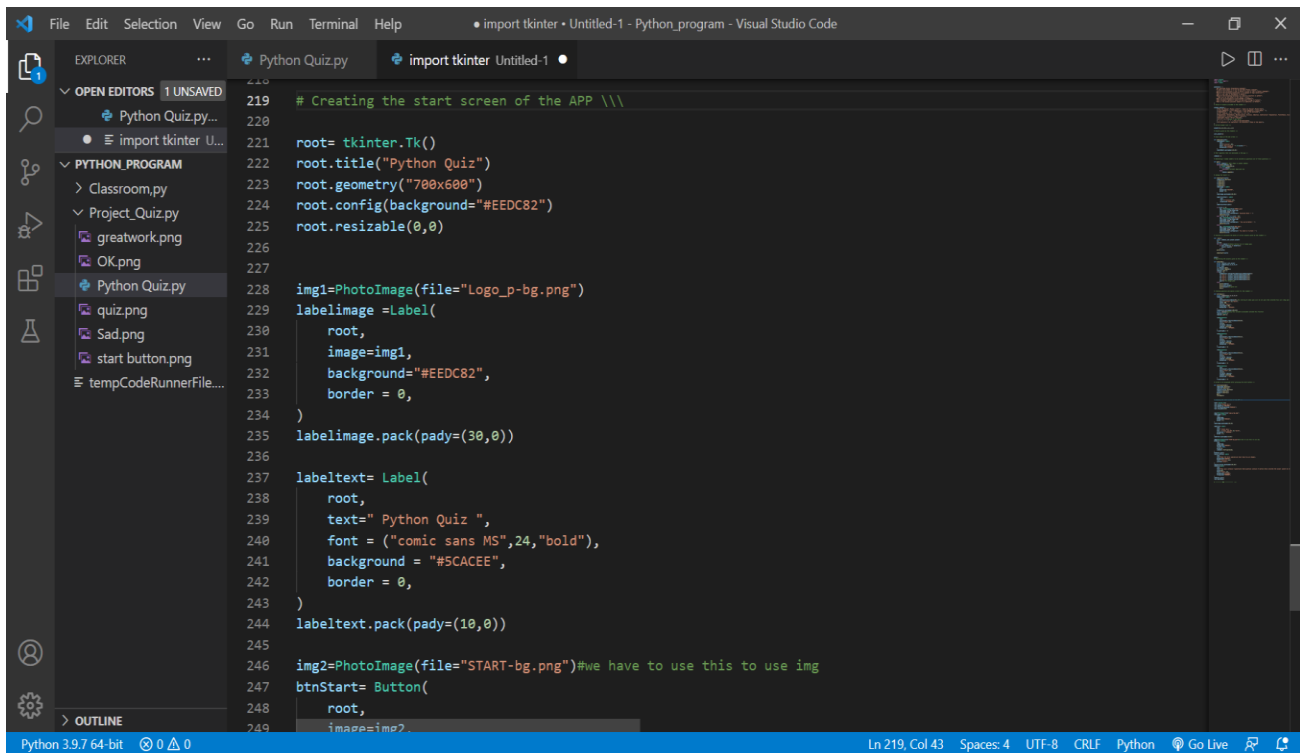
Python when combined with **Tkinter provides a fast and easy way to create GUI applications**. Tkinter provides a powerful object-oriented interface to the Tk GUI toolkit.

SCREENSHOTS AND CODE

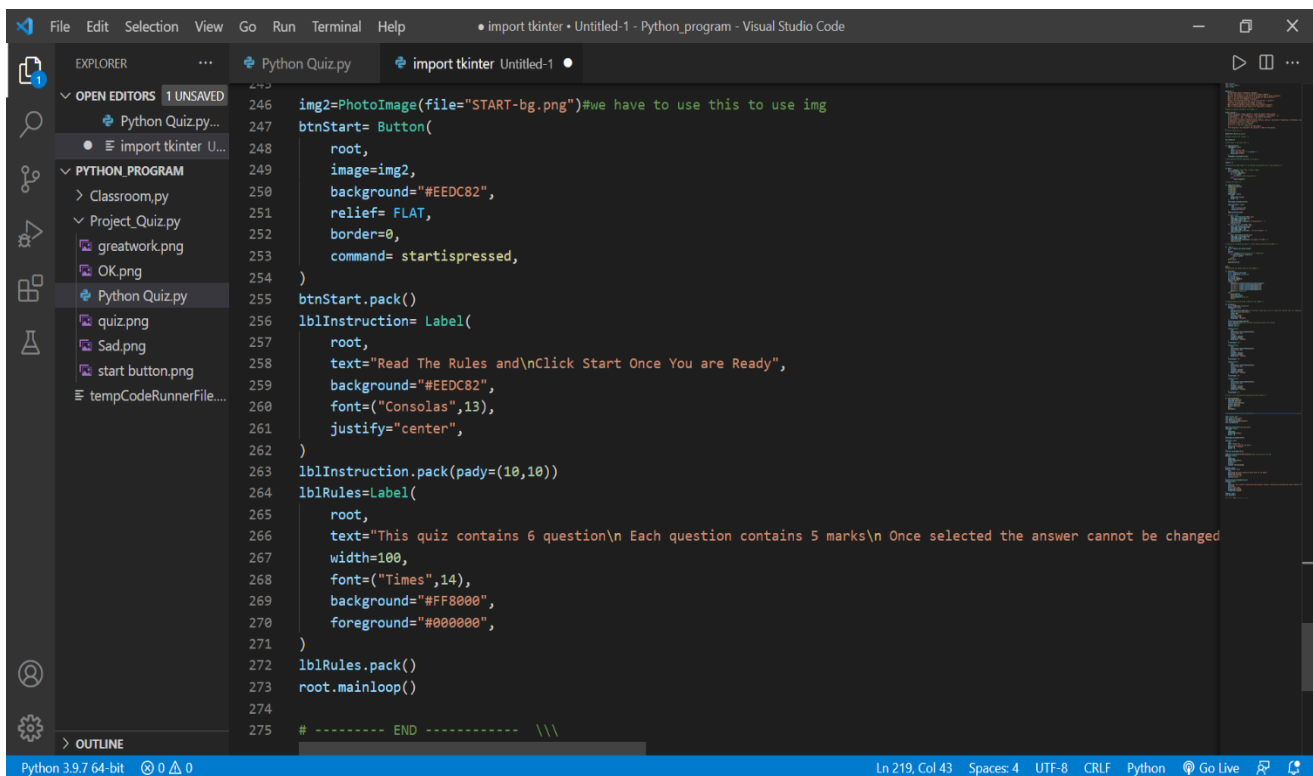
WALKTHROUGH

- Home screen





```
219 # Creating the start screen of the APP \\\n220 \n221 root= tkinter.Tk()\n222 root.title("Python Quiz")\n223 root.geometry("700x600")\n224 root.config(background="#EEDC82")\n225 root.resizable(0,0)\n226 \n227 \n228 img1=PhotoImage(file="Logo_p-bg.png")\n229 labelimage =Label(\n230     root,\n231     image=img1,\n232     background="#EEDC82",\n233     border = 0,\n234 )\n235 labelimage.pack(pady=(30,0))\n236 \n237 labeltext= Label(\n238     root,\n239     text=" Python Quiz ",\n240     font = ("comic sans MS",24,"bold"),\n241     background = "#5CACEE",\n242     border = 0,\n243 )\n244 labeltext.pack(pady=(10,0))\n245 \n246 img2=PhotoImage(file="START-bg.png")#we have to use this to use img\n247 btnStart= Button(\n248     root,\n249     image=img2,
```

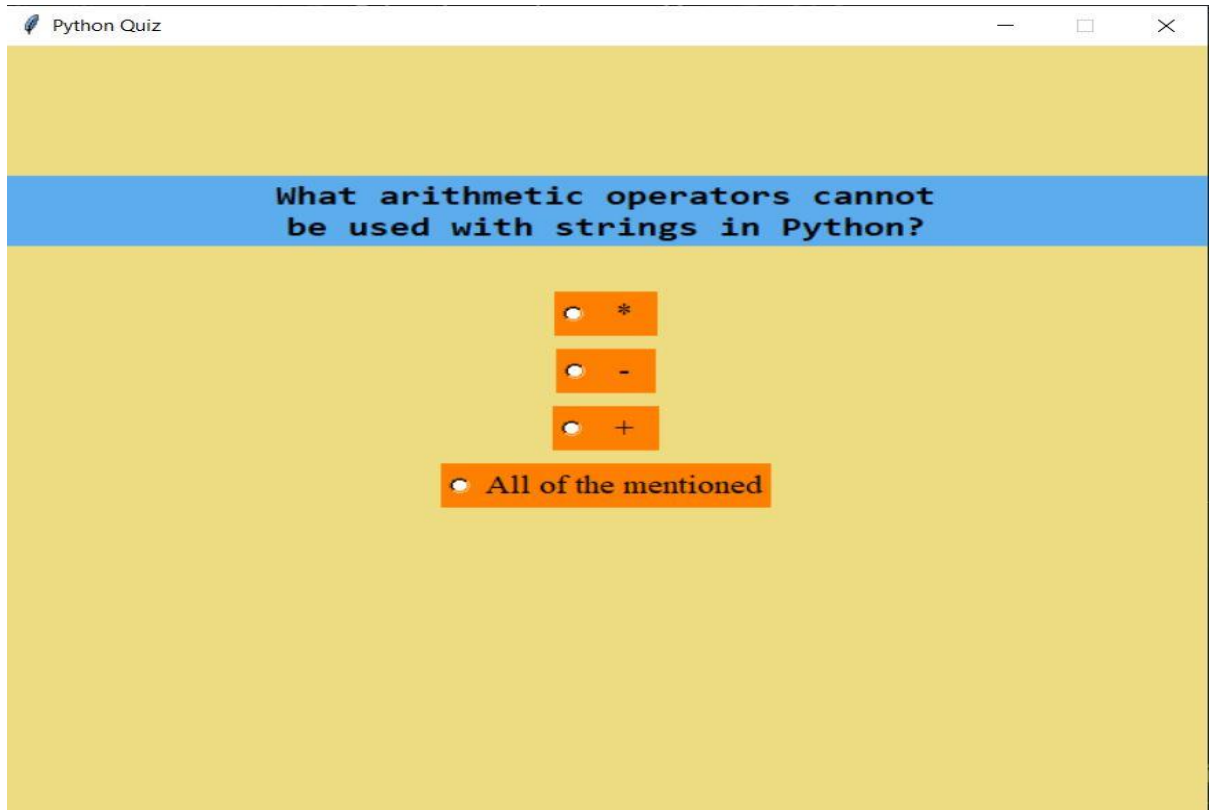


```
246 img2=PhotoImage(file="START-bg.png")#we have to use this to use img\n247 btnStart= Button(\n248     root,\n249     image=img2,\n250     background="#EEDC82",\n251     relief= FLAT,\n252     border=0,\n253     command= startispressed,\n254 )\n255 btnStart.pack()\n256 lblInstruction= Label(\n257     root,\n258     text="Read The Rules and\\nClick Start Once You are Ready",\n259     background="#EEDC82",\n260     font=("Consolas",13),\n261     justify="center",\n262 )\n263 lblInstruction.pack(pady=(10,10))\n264 lblRules=Label(\n265     root,\n266     text="This quiz contains 6 question\\n Each question contains 5 marks\\n Once selected the answer cannot be changed",\n267     width=100,\n268     font=("Times",14),\n269     background="#FF8000",\n270     foreground="#000000",\n271 )\n272 lblRules.pack()\n273 root.mainloop()\n274 \n275 # ----- END ----- \\\n
```


- Start Button and Its Function

```
# Screen to be displayed after pressing the start button \\\
✓ def startispressed():
    labelimage.destroy()
    labeltext.destroy()
    lblInstruction.destroy()
    lblRules.destroy()
    btnStart.destroy()
    gen()
    startquiz()
```

- Adding Questions and registering answers



The image shows a window titled "Python Quiz" with a yellow background. A blue banner at the top contains the question: "What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings in Python?". Below the banner, there are four orange buttons, each with a radio button and a text label. The labels are "*", "-", "+", and "All of the mentioned".

Python Quiz

What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings in Python?

☐ *

☐ -

☐ +

☐ All of the mentioned

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help • import tkinter • Untitled-1 - Python_program - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER Python Quiz.py import tkinter Untitled-1

OPEN EDITORS 1 UNSAVED
Python Quiz.py...
• import tkinter U...

PYTHON PROGRAM
> Classroom.py
> Project_Quiz.py
greatwork.png
OK.png
Python Quiz.py
quiz.png
Sad.png
start button.png
tempCodeRunnerFile...

OUTLINE
Python 3.9.7 64-bit 0 0 0 Ln 30, Col 75 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Go Live
```

```
6 questions = [
7     "Who developed Python Programming Language?",
8     "To add a new element to a list we use which Python command?",
9     "Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python language?",
10    "Which of the following expressions is an example of type conversion?",
11    "What is the order of precedence in python?",
12    "Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?",
13    "'What will be the output of the \"hello\" +1+2+3?'",
14    "What will be displayed by print(ord('b') - ord('a'))?",
15    "What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings in Python?",
16    "What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?",
17 ]
18 # Choice of answers provided to the student \\\
19
20 answers_choice= [
21     ["Wick van Rossum","Rasmus Lerdorf"," Guido van Rossum","Niene Stom"],
22     ["list1.addEnd(5)","list1.addLast(5)","list1.append(5)","list1.add(5) "],
23     ["Indentation"," Key  "," Brackets ","All of the mentioned"],
24     ["4.0 + float(3)","5.3 + 6.3","5.0 + 3","3 + 7"],
25     ["Exponential, Parentheses, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction","Exponential, Parentheses, Division,
26     ["factorial()","print()","seed()","sqrt()"],
27     ["hello123","hello","Error","hello6"],
28     ["0","1","-1","2"],#ans 1 optn 98-97
29     [" * "," - "," + ","All of the mentioned"],
30     ["79 characters","31 characters","63 characters","None of the above"],|
31 ]
32 # Correct answer list \\\
33
34 answers=[2,2,0,0,3,1,2,1,1,3]
35
36 # Answers given by the students \\\
```

• Generating Random Question

```
# Generating 6 random numbers to be selected as questions out of total questions \\\|
def gen():
    global indexes
    while(len(indexes) <6):
        x= random.randint(0,9)
        if x in indexes:
            continue
        else:
            indexes.append(x)
```

- Answers given by the User

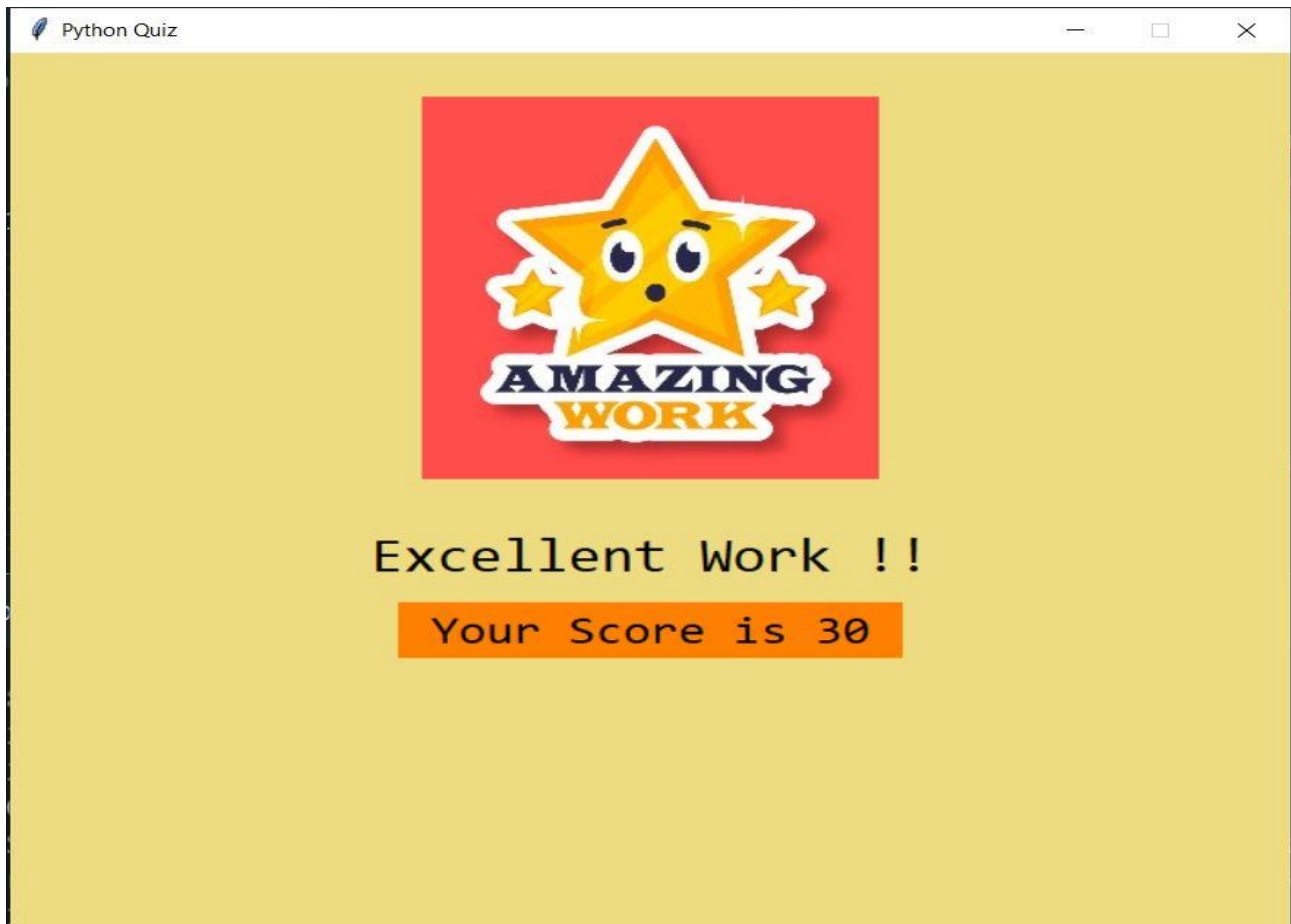
```
# Registering the answers given by the student \\
def selected():
    global radiovar,user_answer
    global lblQuestion,r1,r2,r3,r4
    global ques
    x= radiovar.get()
    user_answer.append(x)
    radiovar.set(-1)
    if ques < 6:
        lblQuestion.config(text=questions[indexes[ques]])
        r1['text'] = answers_choice[indexes[ques]][0]
        r2['text'] = answers_choice[indexes[ques]][1]
        r3['text'] = answers_choice[indexes[ques]][2]
        r4['text'] = answers_choice[indexes[ques]][3]
        ques+=1 #to change ques
    else:
        print(indexes)
        print(user_answer)
        print(answers)#original ans
        calc()
```

- Calculating Score

```
# function to calculate the marks of correct answers given by the student \\
def calc():
    global indexes,user_answer,answers
    x=0
    score=0
    for i in indexes:
        if user_answer[x] == answers[i]:
            score = score+5
        x +=1
    print(score)
    showresult(score)
```

- Showing Result screen According to Different Score

Case 1: - If you got score greater than or equal to 25 out of 30

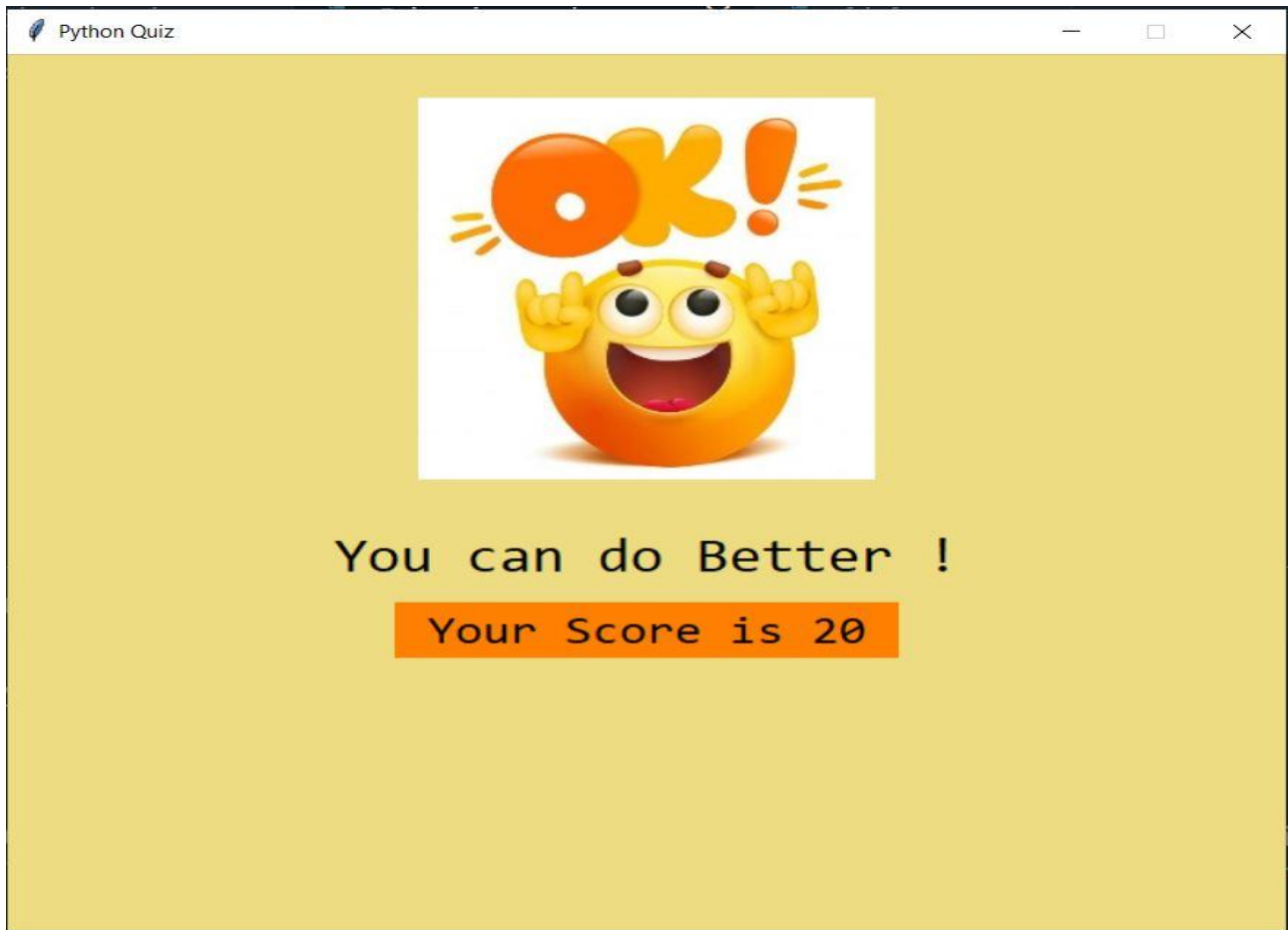


```
def showresult(score):#To show result
    lblQuestion.destroy()
    r1.destroy()
    r2.destroy()
    r3.destroy()
    r4.destroy()
    labelimage = Label(
        root,
        background="#EEC900",
        border = 0,
    )
    labelimage.pack(pady=(30,30))

    labelresulttext = Label(
        root,
        font =("consolas",25),
        background="#EEDC82",
    )
    labelresulttext.pack()

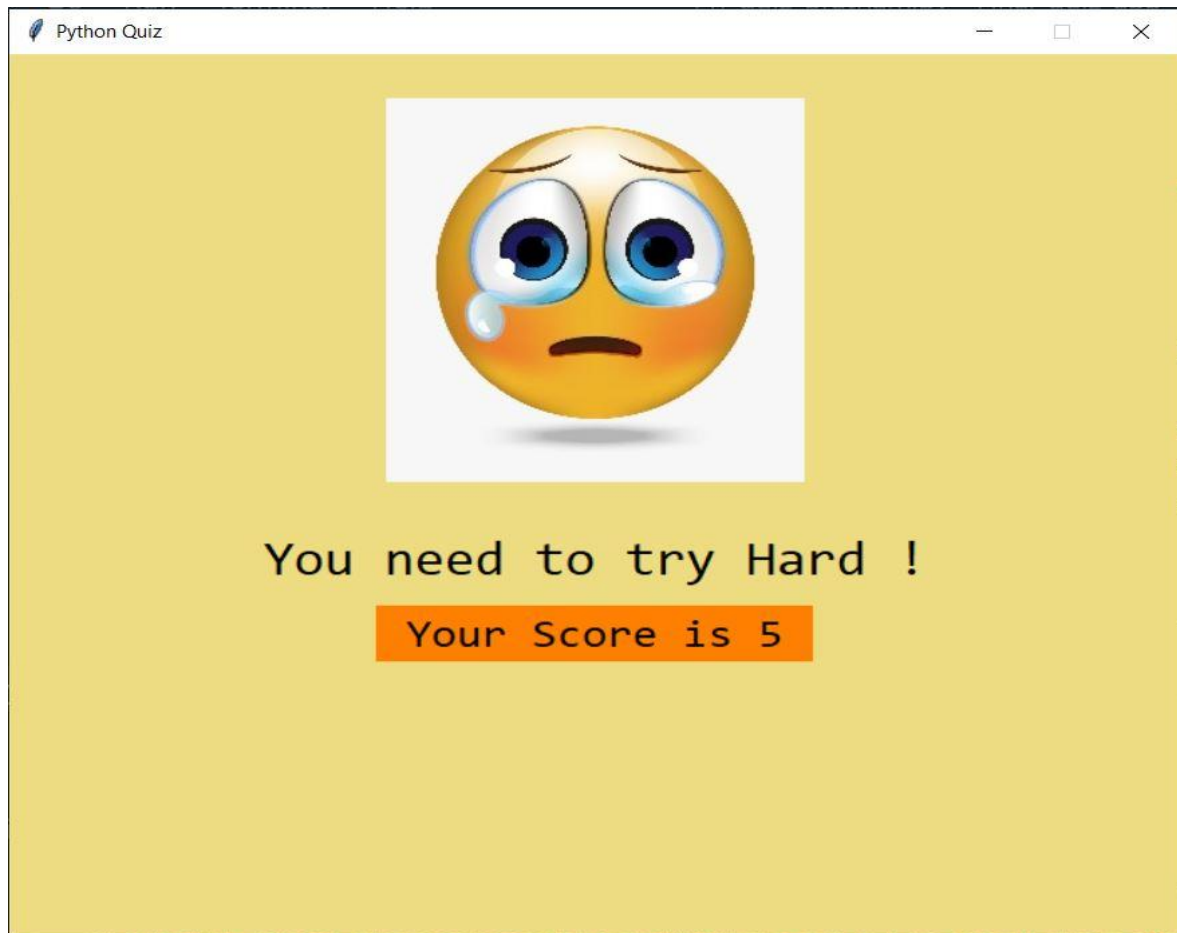
    if score >= 25:
        img = PhotoImage(file="GREAT.png")
        labelimage.config(image=img)
        labelimage.image = img
        labelresulttext.config(text=" Excellent Work !! ")
        seescore(score)
```

Case 2: - If you get score greater than or equal
To 10 and less than 25



```
elif (score >= 10 and score < 25):  
    img = PhotoImage(file="OK.png")  
    labelimage.config(image=img)  
    labelimage.image = img  
    labelresulttext.config(text= " You can do Better ! ")  
    seescore(score)
```

Case 3: - If you score is less than 10



```
else:  
    img = PhotoImage(file="BAD.png")  
    labelimage.config(image=img)  
    labelimage.image = img  
    labelresulttext.config(text=" You need to try Hard ! ")  
    seescore(score)
```


CONCLUSION

It is our team's hope that this document will be of huge help with understanding of our little project as we have used a different approach which has proved beneficial for us and easy for us to understand the vast ocean. as the time passes we look forward to add more feature to the quiz app and make it more refined for the user.

REFERENCES

1) GeeksforGeeks

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-gui-tkinter/>

2) Tutorialspoint

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_gui_programming.htm

THANK YOU FOR PROVIDING
US THIS OPPORTUNITY