1. In which language is Python written?
2. English
3. PHP
4. C
5. All of the above

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

1. .py
2. .python
3. .p
4. None of these

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

1. Key
2. Brackets
3. Indentation
4. None of these

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

1. /
2. //
3. #
4. !

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

1. Object
2. Function
3. Attribute
4. Argument

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

1. All variable names must begin with an underscore.
2. Unlimited length
3. The variable name length is a maximum of 2.
4. All of the above

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

1. Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction
2. Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction, Parentheses, Exponential
3. Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction, Parentheses, Exponential
4. Exponential, Parentheses, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction

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

1. val()
2. print()
3. print()
4. None of these

9) Study the following program:

x = 1

while True:

    if x % 5 = = 0:

        break

    print(x)

    x + = 1

10) What will be the output of this code?

1. error
2. 2 1
3. 0 3 1
4. None of these

11) 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?

1. 32
2. 32 32
3. 32 None
4. Error is generated

12. Find the invalid variable among the following:

a. 1st\_string

b. my\_string\_1

c. \_

d. foo

13. The order of precedence in the Python language is:

A) Exponential

B) Parentheses

C) Division

D) Multiplication

E) Subtraction

F) Addition

a. B,A,D,C,F,E

b. A,B,D,C,F,E

c. A,B,C,D,E,F

d. B,A,D,C,E,F

14. Which one of these is incorrect?

a. float(‘nan’)

b. float(‘inf’)

c. float(’12+34′)

d. float(’56’+’78’)

15. The value of the Python expression given below would be:

4+2\*\*5//10

a. 77

b. 0

c. 3

d. 7

16. The return value for trunc() would be:

a. bool

b. float

c. int

d. None

17. What is the output of the Python code given below, if the date of the system is June 21st, 2017 (Wednesday)?

[] or {}

{} or []

a.

[] []

b.

[]

{}

c.

{}

{}

d.

{}

[]

18. The output of this Python code would be:

s='{0}, {1}, and {2}’

s.format(‘hi’, ‘great’, ‘day’)

a. ‘hi, great, and day’

b. ‘hi great and day’

c. ‘hi, great, day’

d. Error

19. The output of this Python code would be:

a = [‘mn’, ‘op’]

for i in a:

i.upper()

print(a)

a. [None, None]

b. [‘MN’, ‘OP’]

c. [‘mn’, ‘op’]

d. None of the above

20. The output of this Python code would be:

print(“mno. PQR”.capitalize())

a. Mno. Pqr

b. Mno. pqr

c. MNO. PQR

d. mno. pqr

21. Which arithmetic operators can we NOT use with strings?

a. –

b. +

c. \*

d. All of the above

22. Which function do we use to shuffle a list(say list1)?

a. shuffle(list1)

b. list1.shuffle()

c. random.shuffleList(list1)

d. random.shuffle(list1)

23. In the following statements of Python, which ones will result into the output: 6?

A = [[1, 2, 3],

[4, 5, 6],

[7, 8, 9]]

a. A[3][2]

b. A[2][3]

c. A[1][2]

d. A[2][1]

24. Is this code valid in Python?

>>> m=6,7,8,9

>>> m

a. No, many values will unpack

b. Yes, (6,7,8,9) will be printed

c. Yes, 6 will be printed

d. Yes, [6,7,8,9] will be printed

25. Which function removes a set’s first and the last element from a list?

a. pop

b. remove

c. dispose

d. discard

26. The output of this Python code would be:

>>> x={1:”X”,2:”Y”,3:”Z”}

>>> del x

a. the del method does not exist for dictionary

b. the del would delete the values present in dictionary

c. the del would delete the entire dictionary

d. the del would delete all the keys in dictionary

27. The output of this Python code would be:

sum(1,2,3)

sum([2,4,6])

a. 6, 12

b. Error, Error

c. Error, 12

d. 6, Error

28. The output of this Python code would be:

def find(x, \*\*y):

print(type(y))

find(‘letters’,X=’1′,Y=’2′)

a. Dictionary

b. An exception is thrown

c. String

d. Tuple

29. Which one of these is NOT true about recursion?

a. We can replace a recursive function by a non-recursive function

b. The memory space taken by the recursive functions is more than that of non-recursive function

c. Running a recursive function is faster as compared to a non-recursive function

d. The process of recursion makes it easier for users to understand a program

30. The output of this Python code would be:

a = [‘mn’, ‘op’]

print(len(list(map(list, a))))))

a. 4

b. 2

c. Not specified

d. Error

31. Which of these functions can NOT be defined under the sys module?

a. sys.argv

b. sys.readline

c. sys.path

d. sys.platform

32. Which function doesn’t accept any argument?

a. re.compile

b. re.findall

c. re.match

d. re.purge

33. In Python, the primary use of the tell() method is that:

a. within the file, it tells the end position

b. within the file, it tells the current position

c. it tells us if the file is opened

d. none of the above

34. The hasattr(obj,name) is used to:

a. check if any specific attribute exists

b. set an attribute

c. access the object’s attribute

d. delete an attribute

35. Find out the private data field among the following:

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

\_\_m = 1

self.\_\_n = 1

self.\_\_o\_\_ = 1

\_\_p\_\_= 1

a. \_\_m

b. \_\_n

c. \_\_o\_\_

d. \_\_p\_\_

36. In Python, find which one isn’t an exception handling keyword.

a. accept

b. finally

c. try

d. except

37) 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?

1. Ann Bob
2. Ann Nick
3. Wick Bob
4. Wick Nick

38. 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?

1. ['xy', 'yz']
2. ['XY', 'YZ']
3. [None, None]
4. None of these

39.) 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?

1. 1 2 3
2. 3 2 1
3. 1 2
4. Invalid syntax

40. 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?

1. PQRS
2. pqrs
3. qrs
4. None of these

41. What error will occur when you execute the following code?

1. MANGO = APPLE
2. NameError
3. SyntaxError
4. TypeError
5. ValueError\

42. What happens when '2' == 2 is executed?

1. False
2. Ture
3. ValueError occurs
4. TypeError occurs

43. 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?

1. invalid code
2. JavaTpoint has not exist
3. JavaTpoint has exist
4. none of these above

44. **If a function doesn’t have a return statement, which of the following does the function return?**

a)None  
b)null  
c)int  
d) An exception is thrown without the return statement

45) What are the two main types of functions?

a) System function  
b) User function  
c) Built-in function & User defined function  
d) Custom function

46) In which part of memory does the system store the parameter and local variables of a function call?

a) stack  
b) heap  
c) Uninitialized data segment  
d) None of the above

47) What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as?

a) A local variable  
b) An automatic variable  
c) A volatile variable  
d) A global variable

48) Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called *\_\_*.

a)anonymous  
b)pi  
cl)ambda  
d) none of the above

49) What are the advantages of functions in python?

a) Improving clarity of the code  
b) Reducing duplication of code  
c) Decomposing complex problems into simpler pieces  
d) All of the mentioned

50) Select which is true for the Python function.

a) A Python function can return only a single value  
b) A Python function can return multiple values  
c) Python function doesn’t return anything unless and until you add a return statement