



Python

Interview Questions

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

```
x=13
```

```
if x>12 or x<15 and x==16:
```

```
    print("Given condition matched")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Given condition did not match")
```

Given condition matched

Given condition did not match

Both A and B

None of the mentioned above

Answer: A) Given condition matched

Explanation:

In this code the value of $x = 13$, and the condition $13 > 12$ or $13 < 15$ is true but $13 == 16$ becomes false. So, the if part will not execute and program control will switch to the else part of the program and output will be "Given condition did not match".

2. Consider the following code segment and identify what will be the output of given Python code?

```
a = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
```

```
b = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
```

```
if a <= 0:
```

```
    b = b + 1
```

```
else:
```

```
    a = a + 1
```

if inputted number is a negative integer then $b = b + 1$

if inputted number is a positive integer then $a = a + 1$

Both A and B

None of the mentioned above

Answer: C) Both A and B

Explanation:

In above code, if inputted number is a negative integer, then $b = b + 1$ and if inputted number is a positive integer, then $a = a + 1$. Hence, the output will be depending on inputted number.

3. The `writelines()` method is used to write multiple strings to a file?

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A) True

Explanation:

In order to write multiple strings to a file, the `writelines()` method is used. The `writelines()` method requires an iterable object, such as a list, tuple, or other collection of strings, to be passed to it.

4. A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.

- A. Alphabets
- B. Numbers
- C. Special symbols
- D. All of the mentioned above

Answer: D) All of the mentioned above

Explanation:

Unlike other types of files, text files contain only textual information, which can be represented by alphabets, numbers, and other special symbols. These types of files are saved with extensions such

as.txt,.py,.c,.csv,.html, and so on. Each byte in a text file corresponds to one character in the text.

5. Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a binary file?

- A. load()
- B. set() method
- C. dump() method
- D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: B) set() method

Explanation:

The load() method is used to unpickle data from a binary file that has been compressed. The binary read (rb) mode is used to load the file that is to be loaded. If we want to use the load() method, we can write Store object = load(file object) in our program. The pickled Python object is loaded from a file with a file handle named file object and stored in a new file handle named store object. The pickled Python object is loaded from a file with a file handle named file object and stored in a new file handle named store object.

6. Amongst which of the following is / are the method of convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file?

- A. set() method
- B. dump() method
- C. load() method
- D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: B) dump() method

Explanation:

The dump() method is used to convert Python objects into binary data that can be written to a binary file. The file into which the data is to be written must be opened in binary write mode before the data can be written.

7. The readline() is used to read the data line by line from the text file.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A) True

Explanation:

It is necessary to use readline() in order to read the data from a text file line by line. The lines are displayed by employing the print() command. When the readline() function reaches the end of the file, it will return an empty string.

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8. The module Pickle is used to ____.

- A. Serializing Python object structure
- B. De-serializing Python object structure
- C. Both A and B

D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: C) Both A and B

Explanation:

Pickle is a Python module that allows you to save any object structure along with its associated data. Pickle is a Python module that can be used to serialize and de-serialize any type of Python object structure. Serialization is the process of converting data or an object stored in memory to a stream of bytes known as byte streams, which is a type of data stream.

9. Write a python program to print even length words in a string.

Ans-

```
In [1]: # print EVEN length words of a string

# declare, assign string
str = "Python is a programming language"

# extract words in list
words = list(str.split(" "))

# print string
print("str: ", str)

# print list converted string i.e. List of words
print("list converted string: ", words)

# iterate words, get length
# if length is EVEN print word
print("EVEN length words:")
for W in words:
    if len(W) % 2 == 0:
        print(W)

str: Python is a programming language
list converted string: ['Python', 'is', 'a', 'programming', 'language']
EVEN length words:
Python
is
language
```


10. Write a Python program to declare, assign and print the string.

Ans-

```
In [3]: # Declare, assign string (1)
# using single quotes 'string'
str1 = 'Hello world, How are you?'

# Declare, assign string (2)
# using double quotes "string"
str2 = "Hello world, How are you?"

# Declare assign string (3)
# using triple single quotes '''string'''
str3 = '''Hello world, How are you?'''

# Declare assign string (4)
# using triple double quotes ""string""
str4 = ""Hello world, How are you?""

# Declare, assign multi-line string (5)
# Triple double quotes allows to assign
# multi-line string
str5 = '''Hello world,
How are you?'''

# print the string
print ("str1: ", str1)
print ("str2: ", str2)
print ("str3: ", str3)
```

```
# print the string
print ("str1: ", str1)
print ("str2: ", str2)
print ("str3: ", str3)
print ("str4: ", str4)
print ("str5: ", str5)
```

```
str1: Hello world, How are you?
str2: Hello world, How are you?
str3: Hello world, How are you?
str4: Hello world, How are you?
str5: Hello world,
How are you?
```

11. An ___ statement has less number of conditional checks than two successive ifs.

- A. if else if
- B. if elif
- C. if-else
- D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: C) if-else

Explanation:

A single if-else statement requires fewer conditional checks than two consecutive if statements. If the condition is true, the if-else statement is used to execute both the true and false parts of the condition in question. The condition is met, and therefore the if block code is executed, and if the condition is not met, the otherwise block code is executed.

12. In Python, the break and continue statements, together are called ___ statement.

- A. Jump
- B. goto
- C. compound
- D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: B) goto

Explanation:

With the go to statement in Python, we are basically telling the interpreter to skip over the current line of code and directly execute another one instead of the current line of code. You must place a check mark next to the line of code that you want the interpreter to execute at this time in the section labelled "target."

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

```
num = 10
```

```
if num > 0:
```

```
    print("Positive number")
```

```
elif num == 0:
```

```
    print("Zero")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Negative number")
```

Positive number

Negative number

Real number

None of the mentioned above

Answer: A) Positive number

14. The elif statement allows us to check multiple expressions.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A) True

Explanation:

It is possible to check multiple expressions for TRUE and to execute a block of code as soon as one of the conditions evaluates to TRUE using the elif statement. The elif statement is optional in the same way that the else statement is.

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

```
i=5
```

```
if i>11 : print ("i is greater than 11")
```

No output

Abnormal termination of program

Both A and B

None of the mentioned above

Answer: C) Both A and B

Explanation:

In the above code, the assign value of $i = 5$ and as mentioned in the condition `if 5 > 11: print ("i is greater than 11")`, here 5 is not greater than 11 so condition becomes false and there will not be any output and program will be abnormally terminated.

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

```
a = 13
```

```
b = 15
```

```
print("A is greater") if a > b else print("=") if a == b else print("B is greater")
```

A is greater

B is greater

Both A and B

None of the mentioned above

Answer: B) B is greater

17. If a condition is true the not operator is used to reverse the logical state?

A. True

B. False

Answer: A) True

Explanation:

In order to make an if statement test whether or not something occurred, we must place the word not in front of our condition. When the not operator is used before something that is false, it returns true as a result. And when something that is true comes before something that is false, we get False. That is how we determine whether or not something did not occur as claimed. In other words, the truth value of not is the inverse of the truth value of yes. So, while it may not appear to be abstract, this operator simply returns the inverse of the Boolean value.

18. Loops are known as ____ in programming.

- A. Control flow statements
- B. Conditional statements
- C. Data structure statements
- D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: A) Control flow statements

Explanation:

The control flow of a program refers to the sequence in which the program's code is executed. Conditional statements, loops, and function calls all play a role in controlling the flow of a Python program's execution.

19. The for loop in Python is used to ____ over a sequence or other iterable objects.

Jump

Iterate

Switch

All of the mentioned above

Answer: B) Iterate

Explanation:

It is possible to iterate over a sequence or other iterable objects using the for loop in Python. The process of iterating over a sequence is referred to as traversal. Following syntax can be follow to use for loop in Python Program –

for val in sequence:

...

loop body

...

For loop does not require an indexing variable to set beforehand.

Discuss this Question

20. With the break statement we can stop the loop before it has looped through all the items?

True

False

Answer: A) True

Explanation:

In Python, the word break refers to a loop control statement. It serves to control the sequence of events within the loop. If you want to end a loop and move on to the next code after the loop; the break command can be used to do so. When an external condition causes the loop to terminate, it represents the common scenario in which the break function is used in Python.