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Python
Interview Questions

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1. Which of the following results in a Syntax Error?
a) '" Once upon a time…", she said.'
b) "He said, 'Yes!'"
c) '3\'
d) "'That's okay"'
Answer: c
Explanation: Carefully look at the colons.

2.If a= (1,2,3,4), a [1: -1] is _____
a) Error, tuple slicing doesn't exist
b) [2,3]
c) (2,3,4)
d) (2,3)
Answer: d
Explanation: Tuple slicing exists and a [1: -1] returns (2,3).c) (2,3,4)
d) (2,3)

3. What type of data is: a= [(1,1), (2,4), (3,9)]?
a) Array of tuples
b) List of tuples
C) Tuples of lists
d) Invalid type
Answer: b
Explanation: The variable a has tuples enclosed in a list making it a list of tuples.

4. Which of these about a frozen set is not true?
a) Mutable data type
b) Allows duplicate values
c) Data type with unordered values
d) Immutable data type

Answer: a

Explanation: A frozen set is an immutable data type.

5. Set members must not be hashable.

a) True

b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: Set members must always be hashable.

6. Which one of these is floor division?

a) /

b) //

c) %

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

Explanation: When both of the operands are integer then python chops out the fraction part and gives you the round off value, to get the accurate answer use floor division.

7. Mathematical operations can be performed on a string.

a) True

b) False

Answer: b

Explanation: You can't perform mathematical operation on string even if the string is in the form: '1234…'.

 8. Operators with the same precedence are evaluated in which manner?

a) Left to Right

b) Right to Left

c) Can't say
d) None of the mentioned
Answer: a
Explanation: None.

8. Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?
a) Exponential
b) Addition
c) Multiplication
d) Parentheses
Answer: d
Explanation: Just remember: PEMDAS, that is, Parenthesis, Exponentiation, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction.

9. Which one of the following has the same precedence level?
a) Addition and Subtraction
b) Multiplication, Division and Addition
c) Multiplication, Division, Addition and Subtraction
d) Addition and Multiplication
Answer: a
Explanation: "Addition and Subtraction" are at the same precedence level. Similarly, "Multiplication and Division" are at the same precedence level.

10. Operators with the same precedence are evaluated in which manner?
a) Left to Right
b) Right to Left
c) Can't say
d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a
Explanation: None.

11. What is the default value of encoding in encode()?
a) ascii
b) qwerty
c) utf-8
d) utf-16
Answer: c
Explanation: The default value of encoding is utf-8.

12. Suppose list Example is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after list Example. extend([34, 5])?
a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3, 34, 5]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25, 34, 5]
c) [25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1, 34, 5]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 3, 34, 5]
Answer: a
Explanation: Execute in the shell to verify.

13. Suppose list Example is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after list Example. pop(1)?
a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
c) [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]
Answer: c
Explanation: pop () removes the element at the position specified in the parameter.

14. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
a) seed()
b) sqrt()
c) factorial()
d) print ()

Answer: d
Explanation: The function seed is a function which is present in the random module. The functions sqrt and factorial are a part of the math module.

15. The function pow (x, y, z) is evaluated as:
a) (x**y) **z
b) (x**y) / z
c) (x**y) % z
d) (x**y) *z

Answer: c
Explanation: The built-in function pow () can accept two or three arguments. When it takes in two arguments, they are evaluated as x**y.

16. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
a) yes
b) no
c) machine dependent
d) none of the mentioned
Answer: a
Explanation: Case is always significant while dealing with identifiers in python.

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17. Which of the following statements create a dictionary?
a) d = {}
b) d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
c) d = {40:" john", 45:" peter"}
d) All of the mentioned
Answer: d
Explanation: Dictionaries are created by specifying keys and values.

18. Suppose d = {"john":40, "peter":45}, to delete the entry for "john" what command do we use?
a) d.delete("john":40)
b) d.delete("john")
c) del d["john"]
d) del d("john":40)
Answer: c
Explanation: Execute in the shell to verify.

19. Suppose d = {"john":40, "peter":45}. To obtain the number of entries in dictionary which command do we use?
a) d. size()
b) len(d)
c) size(d)
d) d. len()
Answer: b
Explanation: Execute in the shell to verify.

20. Suppose d = {"john":40, "peter":45}, what happens when we try to retrieve a value using the expression d["susan"]?
a) Since "susan" is not a value in the set, Python raises a Key Error exception
b) It is executed fine and no exception is raised, and it returns None

c) Since "susan" is not a key in the set, Python raises a Key Error exception

d) Since "susan" is not a key in the set, Python raises a syntax error

Answer: c

Explanation: Execute in the shell to verify.