30th Jan quiz

10 out of 10 correct

11. Which of the following are the type-casting methods in Python Programming language?

1. int()
2. type()
3. float()
4. str()

- ○ 1 and 2
- ◉ 1, 3 and 4
- ○ 1, 2, and 3
- ○ 1,2,3 and 4

Explanation: type() is an inbuilt python method used to check the type of any variable in python. int(), str() and float() are basic type casting methods in python. Apart from this list(), tuple(), dict() are also some examples of type-casting methods.

2. What is used for concatenating two or more strings?

- ○ *
- ○ /
- ◉ +
- ○ None

Explanation: '+' is used to concatenate two or more strings, whereas * is used to replicate the strings.

3. What will be the output of the following code: True/ False

- ◯ inf
- ◉ ZeroDivisionError
- ◯ Zero
- ◯ None

Explanation: Internally True has a value of one and False has a value of zero. Mathematically 1 divided by zero is infinity or not defined. So Python gives ZeroDivisionError (division by zero). But in numpy module, we get inf as the output. For example 1/np.abs(0).

4. Which method is used to check the type and the length of the string variable?

1. len() b. type() c. type() and len() d. None

- ◯ len()
- ◯ type()
- ◉ type() and len()
- ◯ None

Explanation: len() and type() are inbuilt methods that are used to check the length and type of string variable. Apart from strings, it can also be used with other variable types.

5. What will be the output of the following code:

```
num1= 23
num2= 44
num2= 2+3j
num1= num2.imag
```

num2-num1

- ◯ 21
- ◯ -21
- ◉ -1+3j
- ◯ 1-3j

Explanation: initially num1 and num2 are assigned 23 and 44 respectively. After that num2 is assigned with 2+3j and num1 with the imaginary part of num2 i.e. 3. So finally num1 is 3 and num2 is 2+3j. While subtracting num2 from num1, (2+3j) - (3 + 0j), the real part is subtracted from the real part and the imaginary part is subtracted from the imaginary part.

6. Choose the correct code from the options to rectify the following incorrect code.

'Pwskills' + 1

- ◯ int('pwskills') + 1
- ◯ int('pwskills') + int(1)
- ◯ 'pwskills' + type(1)
- ◉ 'pwskills' + str(1)

Explanation: The addition of two same data types is only possible. str with str and int with int.

7. Please select the legally allowed variable names from the below given variable names.

1. 100_num 2. Num_100 3. My-name 4. _my_name

- ◯ 1 and 2 are correct

- ◯ 1 and 4 are correct
- ◯ 1, 2, and 4 are correct.
- ◉ 2 and 4 are correct.

Explanation: Guidelines for variable nomenclature in python. A variable name must start with a letter or an underscore. A variable name cannot start with a number. A variable name can only contain letters, numbers, and underscores. Variable names are case-sensitive in python.

8. What is the correct way to define a multiline string?

1. A string enclosed in single triple quotes
2. A string enclosed in double triple quotes

- ◯ 1 only
- ◯ 2 only
- ◉ 1 and 2
- ◯ None

Explanation: Multiline strings can be created using single triple quotes and double triple quotes.

9. What will be the output of the following code:

```
Name = 'pwskills'
Name[0] = 'P'
```

- ◯ pwskills
- ◯ Pwskills
- ◉ TypeError
- ◯ Ppwskills

Explanation: String object does not support item assignment.

10. What will be the output of the following code:

```
'pwskills'.upper().lower().isupper()
```

- (●) False
- ( ) PWSKILLS
- ( ) True
- ( ) pwskills

Explanation: First string is converted to uppercase, then it is converted to lowercase and finally it checks if the string is in uppercase. The output is False.

Submit