Quiz: Week 3

This quiz covers the content of **Week 3** of the **Python FREE Online Ramzan Course 2025**. The topics included in this quiz are:

- **Functions**
- **Strings**
- **Modules and Libraries**
- **Error Handling**
- **File Handling**

The quiz is designed to test your understanding of the key concepts taught during the week, including defining and using functions, manipulating strings, working with Python modules and libraries, handling errors gracefully, and performing file operations.

Quiz Objectives

- To evaluate your understanding of Python functions, including parameters, return values, and scope
- To assess your ability to work with strings, including slicing, formatting, and using string methods.
- To test your knowledge of importing and using Python modules and libraries, including the Python Standard Library and third-party libraries.
- To check your proficiency in error handling using try, except, else, and finally blocks, as well as raising and creating custom exceptions.
- To evaluate your skills in file handling, including reading from and writing to files, working with CSV and JSON files, and managing file operations.

Quiz Structure

- The quiz consists of **25 multiple-choice questions (MCQs)**.
- Each question has **four options** and only **one correct answer**.

Good luck!

* Indicates required question

1. Email *

   _____

2. Your Name (As of Google Classroom)

   _____

3. Your Actual Name *

_____

4. What is the output of the following code? *   1 point

```
def greet(name="Melma"):
    return f"Starry Mashy, {name}!"
print(greet())
```

Mark only one oval.

( ) Starry Mashy, Melma!

( ) Starry Mashy, name!

( ) Error

( ) None

5. Which of the following is true about lambda functions? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

( ) They can have multiple lines of code.

( ) They are defined using the def keyword.

( ) They are anonymous functions.

( ) They cannot return values.

6. What will the following code output? *   1 point

```
def add(a, b=5):
    return a + b
print(add(3))
```

Mark only one oval.

○ 8

○ 3

○ Error

○ None

7. What is the scope of a variable defined inside a function? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

○ Global

○ Local

○ Both global and local

○ None of the above

8. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

○ func

○ define

○ def

○ function

9. What is the output of the following code? * 1 point

text = "Python"
print(text[1:4])

Mark only one oval.

◯ Pyt

◯ yth

◯ ytho

◯ Error

10. Which method is used to remove leading and trailing whitespace from a * 1 point
string?

Mark only one oval.

◯ trim()

◯ strip()

◯ remove()

◯ clean()

11. What will the following code output? * 1 point

text = "Hello, Shayan!"
print(text.replace("Shayan", "Ali"))

Mark only one oval.

◯ Hello, Ali!

◯ Hello, Shayan!

◯ Error

◯ None

12. Which of the following is prefered for string formatting in Python 3.6+ *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ⚪ format()
- ⚪ % operator
- ⚪ f-strings
- ⚪ All of the above

13. What is the output of the following code? *   1 point

text = "Python"
print(text[-1])

Mark only one oval.

- ⚪ P
- ⚪ n
- ⚪ o
- ⚪ Error

14. Which of the following is used to import a module in Python? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ⚪ include
- ⚪ import
- ⚪ require
- ⚪ load

15. What is the purpose of the __init__.py file in a package? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

○ It defines the main function of the package.

○ It initializes the package and can contain package-level code.

○ It is used to install the package.

○ It is not necessary in Python.

16. Which of the following is a standard Python library module? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

○ numpy

○ pandas

○ math

○ tensorflow

17. What is the output of the following code? * 1 point

import math
print(math.sqrt(16))

Mark only one oval.

○ 4

○ 4.0

○ 16

○ Error

18. Which command is used to install a third-party library in Python? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) pip install
- ( ) python install
- ( ) install pip
- ( ) library install

19. What is the purpose of the finally block in a try-except statement? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) It runs only if an exception occurs.
- ( ) It runs only if no exception occurs.
- ( ) It runs regardless of whether an exception occurs.
- ( ) It is used to define custom exceptions.

20. Which of the following exceptions is raised when dividing by zero? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) ValueError
- ( ) TypeError
- ( ) ZeroDivisionError
- ( ) ArithmeticError

21. What is the output of the following code? *   1 point

try:
   print(10 / 0)
except ZeroDivisionError:
   print("Error")
else:
   print("No Error")

Mark only one oval.

◯ Error

◯ No Error

◯ 0

◯ None

22. Which keyword is used to manually raise an exception in Python? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ throw

◯ raise

◯ except

◯ catch

23. What is the purpose of custom exceptions? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ To replace built-in exceptions.

◯ To handle specific errors in a more meaningful way.

◯ To ignore errors in the code.

◯ To stop the program execution.

24. Which mode is used to open a file for writing and overwrite its content? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

○ "r"

○ "w"

○ "a"

○ "x"

25. What is the output of the following code? *   1 point

with open("example.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write("Hello")

Mark only one oval.

○ The file is created with the content "Hello".

○ The file is appended with "Hello".

○ The file is deleted.

○ Error

26. Which method is used to read all lines of a file into a list? *   1 point

Mark only one oval.

○ read()

○ readline()

○ readlines()

○ readall()

27. What is the purpose of the newline="" parameter in open() when working * 1 point
with CSV files?

Mark only one oval.

◯ To add a newline after each row.

◯ To prevent extra newlines in the output.

◯ To read the file line by line.

◯ To write binary data.

28. Which module is used to work with JSON files in Python? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

◯ json

◯ csv

◯ os

◯ file