



# Python

## Interview Questions

1. What is namespace in Python?

Ans- In Python, every name introduced has a place where it lives and can be hooked for. This is known as namespace. It is like a box where a variable name is mapped to the object placed. Whenever the variable is searched out, this box will be searched, to get corresponding object.

2. What is difference between range and xrange?

Ans- The differences between range and xrange are as follows –

| Range                      | Xrange                |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Access via list method  | Access via index      |
| b) slower for larger range | Faster                |
| c) python 2 and python 3   | python 2 and python 3 |

3. Which of the following function is used to know the data type of a variable in Python?

- A. datatype ()
- B. typeof()
- C. type()
- D. vartype()

View Answer

Ans: C

Explanation: type() function is used to know the data type of a variable in Python. So, option C is correct.

4. What is the output of following: `set([1,1,2,3,4,2,3,4])`

- A. `[1,1,2,3,4,2,3,4]`
- B. `{1,2,3,4}`
- C. `{1,1,2,3,4,2,3,4}`
- D. Invalid Syntax

Ans- B

Explanation: Set will remove the duplicate values from the list. So, Option B is correct.

5. Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set?

- A. `[]`
- B. `{}`
- C. `()`
- D. `set()`

Ans: D

Explanation: `set()` is used to create an empty set. So, Option D is correct.

6. Which one of the following is mutable data type?

- A. `set`
- B. `int`
- C. `str`
- D. `tuple`

View Answer

Ans: A

Explanation: set is one of the following is mutable data type. So, option A is correct.

7. Which one of the following is immutable data type?

- A. list
- B. set
- C. int
- D. dict

[View Answer](#)

Ans: C

Explanation: int one of the following is immutable data type. So, Option C is correct.

Q49. How to get last element of list in python? Suppose we have list with name arr, contains 5 elements.

- A. arr[0]
- B. arr[5]
- C. arr[last]
- D. arr[-1]

Ans: D

Explanation: The arr[-n] syntax gets the nth-to-last element. So arr[-1] gets the last element, arr[-2] gets the second to last, etc. So, Option D is correct.

8. How to copy one list to another in python?

- A. l1[] = l2[]
- B. l1[] = l2

C. `l1[] = l2[:]`

D. `l1 = l2`

[View Answer](#)

Ans- C

Explanation: Option A and B syntax is incorrect while D will point both name to same list. Hence C is the best way to copy the one list to another. So, Option C is correct.

9. Suppose a tuple `arr` contains 10 elements. How can you set the 5th element of the tuple to 'Hello'?

A. `arr[4] = 'Hello'`

B. `arr(4) = 'Hello'`

C. `arr[5] = 'Hello'`

D. Elements of tuple cannot be changed

Ans: D

Explanation: Tuples are immutable that is the value cannot be changed. So, Option D is correct.

10. Which of the following creates a tuple?

A. `tuple1= ("a", "b")`

B. `tuple1[2] = ("a", "b")`

C. `tuple1= (5) *2`

D. None of the above

Ans: A

Explanation: We can create a tuple using `tuple1= ("a", "b")`.

11. Choose the correct option with respect to Python.

- A. Both tuples and lists are immutable.
- B. Tuples are immutable while lists are mutable.
- C. Both tuples and lists are mutable.
- D. Tuples are mutable while lists are immutable.

[View Answer](#)

Ans- B

Explanation: Tuples are immutable while lists are mutable the correct option with respect to Python.

12. What will be the output of below Python code?

```
tuple1= (5,1,7,6,2)
```

```
tuple1.pop(2)
```

```
print(tuple1)
```

- A. (5,1,6,2)
- B. (5,1,7,6)
- C. (5,1,7,6,2)
- D. Error

Ans- D

Explanation: The following code will result in error.

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

```
tuple1= (2,4,3)
```

```
tuple3=tuple1*2
```

```
print(tuple3)
```

- A. (4,8,6)
- B. (2,4,3,2,4,3)
- C. (2,2,4,4,3,3)
- D. Error

Ans- B

Explanation: The following code will result in (2,4,3,2,4,3).

14. What will be the output of below Python code?

```
tupl=([2,3],"abc",0,9)
```

```
tupl [0][1] =1
```

```
print(tupl)
```

- A. ([2,3],"abc",0,9)
- B. ([1,3],"abc",0,9)
- C. ([2,1],"abc",0,9)
- D. Error

Ans: C

Explanation: The output for the following code is ([2,1],"abc",0,9).

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

```
def fn(var1):  
    var1.pop(1)  
var1= [1,2,3]  
fn(var1)  
print(var1)
```

A. [1,2,3]

B. [1,3]

C. [2,3]

D. [1,2]

[View Answer](#)

Ans- B

Explanation: [1,3] will be the output of the following Python code.

16. `def function1(var1):`

`var1=var1+10`

`print (var1)`

`var1=12`

`function1(var1)`

`print(var1)`

A. 22

22

B. 12

12

C. 22

22

D. 12

22

Ans- C

Explanation: 22



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

```
def function1(var1=5, var2=7):  
    var2=9  
    var1=3  
    print (var1, " ", var2)  
function1(10,12)
```

- A. 5 7
- B. 3 9
- C. 10 12
- D. Error

Ans- B

Explanation: 3 9 will be the output of the following Python code.

18. Which among the following are mutable objects in Python?

- (i) List
- (ii) Integer
- (iii) String
- (iv) Tuple

- A. i only
- B. i and ii only
- C. iii and iv only
- D. iv only

Ans- A

Explanation: List are mutable objects in Python.

19. How to Check Whether a Number is Even or Odd.



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```
In [2]: N=10
if (N % 2) == 0:
    print("The number {0} is Even number".format(N))
else:
    print("The number {0} is Odd number".format(N))
```

The number 10 is Even number

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### 20. How to check Whether a Number is Prime or not.

```
In [5]: num = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))
if num > 1:
    for i in range(2,num):
        if (num % i) == 0:
            print(num,"is not a prime number")
            break
    else:
        print(num,"is a prime number")
else:
    print("Please enter a valid number")
```

Enter a positive integer: 876

876 is not a prime number