1. Select the right way to create a string literal Ault'Kelly
2. str1 = ‘Ault\\’Kelly’
3. str1 = ‘Ault\’Kelly’
4. str1 = “””Ault’Kelly”””

**Ans: b) str1 = ‘Ault\’Kelly’**

1. In Python 3, what is the type of type(range(5))
2. int
3. list
4. range

**Ans: c) range**

1. What is the data type of the following:

aTuple = (1, 'Jhon', 1+3j)

print(type(aTuple[2:3]))

1. list
2. complex
3. tuple

**Ans: c) tuple**

1. Select all the valid String creation in Python
2. str1 = “str1”
3. str1 = ‘str1’
4. str1 = ”’str1”’
5. str1 = str(“str1”)

**Ans: a) str1 = “str1”**

**b) str1 = ‘str1’**

1. What is the data type of print(type(10))
2. float
3. integer
4. int

**Ans: c) int**

1. What is the output of the following code

print(bool(0), bool(3.14159), bool(-3), bool(1.0+1j))

1. False True False True
2. True True False True
3. True True False True
4. False True True True

**Ans: d) False True True True**

1. What is the result of print(type([]) is list)
2. False
3. True

**Ans: b) True**

1. What is the output of the following code?

p, q, r = 10, 20 ,30print(p, q, r)

1. 10 20
2. 10 20 30
3. Error: invalid syntax

**Ans: b) 10 20 30**

1. A string is immutable in Python?

Every time when we modify the string, Python Always create a new String and assign a new string to that variable.

1. True
2. False

**Ans: a) True**

1. Identify the following Datatypes:
2. “EXCELR” - **Str**
3. [1,2.3,” apple”] -**List**
4. (1,2.3,”apple”) -**Tuple**
5. 15 - **Int**
6. 15.78 - **Float**
7. True & False – **Bool**