QUE. NO.	(513251) CA 503 - Python Programming QUESTION	ANS
1	Which of the following is False? (A) String is immutable (B) capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase. (C) lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase. (D) None of these	B
2	What is the output of print("hello"+1+2+3) ? (A) hello123 (B) hello (C) hello6 (D) Error	D
3	Which of the following is False? (A) List is immutable. (B) capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase. (C) lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase. (D) None of these.	B
4	What is the output of the following **print**() function *Print("%s %s %5s" % ("Smith", "Jeny.", "Sen"))* (A) Smith Jeny. Sen (B)Smith Jeny.Sen (C) Error (D) None of the above	A

5	What will be the output of below Python code?
	     str1="6/4"
	     print"str1")
	
	(A) 1 (B) 6/4 (C) 1 (D) str1
		D

6	Which of the following will result in an error? str1="python" (A) print(str1[2]) (B) str1[1]="x" (C) print(str1[0:9]) (D) Both (b) and (c)	B

7	**What will be the output of below Python code?**
	      str1="Information"
	      print(str1[2:8])
	
	(A) format (B) formation
	(C) orma (D) ormat
		A

8	What is the output of print (abs (-45.300)) a) 45.3 b) -45.3 c) -45.300 d) 45.300	A

9	**2) What is the output of the following number comparison function call** `Print ((1.1 + 2.2) == 3.3)` a) True b) False c) 0 d) 1	B
10	What is the output of the following code ```\nx = 6\ny = 2\nPrint (x ** y)\nPrint (x // y)\n``` a) 66 b) 36 c) 66 d) 36 0 0 3 3	D
11	What is the output of the following code `print(bool(0), bool(3.14159), bool(3),bool(1.0+1j))` a) True True False True b) False True True True c) True True False True d) False True False True	B
12	Which of the following statements are true? a) When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs b) When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created c) When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file d) All of the mentioned	D

13	What are the values of the following Python expressions?
	`2**(3**2)`
	`(2**3)**2`
	`2**3**2`
	
	a) 64, 512, 64 b) 64, 64, 64 c) 512, 512, 512 d) 512, 64, 512
		D

14	What is the output of the following program :
	i = 0
	while i < 3:
	    print (i)
	    i=i+1
	    print (i+1)
	
	(A) 1 0 2 4 3 5 (B) 0 2 1 3 2 4
	(C) 0 1 2 3 4 5 (D) Error
		B

15	What is the output of this expression, 3*1**3? (A) 1 (B) 9 (C) 27 (D) 3	D

| 16 | What will be the output of below Python code?<br><br>```python
tuple1=(5,1,7,6,2)
tuple1.pop(2)
print(tuple1)
```<br><br>A. (5,1,6,2)          B. (5,1,7,6)          C. (5,1,7,6,2)          D. Error | D |
|----|----|----|
| 17 | What will be the output of below Python code?<br><br>```python
tuple=([2,3],"abc",0,9)
tuple[0][1]=1
print(tuple)
```<br><br>A. ([2,3],"abc",0,9)      B. ([1,3],"abc",0,9)      C. ([2,1],"abc",0,9)      D. Error | C |
| 18 | What will be the output of above Python code?<br><br>```python
d1={"abc":5,"def":6,"ghi":7}
print(d1[0])
```<br><br>A. abc          B. 5      C. {"abc":5}      D. Error | D |
| 19 | What will be the following Python code?<br><br>```python
dict1={"a":10,"b":2,"c":3}
str1=""
for i in dict1:
    str1=str1+str(dict1[i])+" "
    str2=str1[:-1]
print(str2[::-1])
```<br><br>A. 3, 2          B. 3, 2, 10      C. 3, 2, 01      D. Error | C |
| 20 | The marks of a student on 6 subjects are stored in a list, list1=[80,66,94,87,99,95]. How can the student's average mark be calculated?

A. print(avg(list1))   B. print(sum(list1)/len(list1))
C. print(sum(list1)/sizeof(list1))   D. print(total(list1)/len(list1)) | B |
| 21 | What will be the result after the execution of above Python code?<br><br>```python
list1=[3,2,5,7,3,6]
list1.pop(3)
print(list1)
```<br><br>  A. [3,2,5,3,6]          B. [2,5,7,3,6]          C. [2,5,7,6]      D. [3,2,5,7,3,6] | A |

22	What will the be the result of below Python code?
	
	``python
	set1={1,2,3}
	set1.add(4)
	set1.add(4)
	print(set1)
	``
	
	A. {1,2,3,4}
	B. {1,2,3}
	C. {1,2,3,4,4}
	D. It will throw an error as same element is added twice
		A

23	Which one of the following is correct way of declaring and initialising a variable, x with value 5? A. int x B. int x=5 C. x=5 D. declare x=5 x=5	C

24	What will be the output of the following Python code?
	
	``python
	True = False
	    while True:
	        print(True)
	        break
	``
	
	a) True b) False c) None d) none of the mentioned
		D

25	_____ exceptions are raised as a result of an error in opening a particular file. a) ValueError b) TypeError c) ImportError d) IOError	D
26	Which of the following operators has its associativity from right to left? a) + b) // c) % d) **	D
27	Which of the following has more precedence? a)/ b)+ c)() d)-	C

28	How many times will the loop run?
	``python
	i=2
	while(i>0):
	    print("hello")
	    i=i-1
	``
	
	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
		B

29	All keyword in python are in A. Lowercase B. Uppercase C. Both uppercase & Lowercase D. None of the above	C

30	Which statement will check if a is equal to b? a)if a = b: b)if a == b: c)if a === c: d) if a == b	B
31	Which of the following is not an exception handling keyword in Python? a) try b) except c) accept d) finally	C

32	The split method is key as it defines the _____ by which grouping has to be performed.
	
	    a) Iterator
	    b) internally quicker
	    c) Separator
	    d) Partition
		A

33	Function naming follows the same rules of writing _____ in Python.
	    a) Identifiers
	    b) Indentation
	    c) pass values
	    d) Documentation
		A

34	_____is the class having methods that are the same name with different arguments.
	
	    a) function overloading
	    b) Method Overloading
	    c) Method Overriding
	    d) Function overriding
		B

35	_____ indicate that the function argument will take that value if no argument value is passed during function call.
	
	    a) Argument value
	    b) Default value
	    c) Function argument
	    d) Parameters
		B

36	How many except statements can a try-except block have? a) zero b) one c) more than zero d) more than one	C
37	When is the finally block executed? (A) when there is no exception (B) when there is an exception (C) only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied (D) always	D

38	In Python, we can utilize the built-in _____ function to check an object's type. a) Instance b) Isinstance c) Argument d) Parameters	B
39	What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology? A) Deleting an instance of class B) Modifying an instance of class C) Copying an instance of class D) Creating an instance of class	D
40	___ is used to initialize an object. A) class B) User-defined functions C) In-built functions D) constructor	D

41	**What will be the output of the following code snippet?**
	``
	class Sales:
	        def__init__(self,id):
	                self.id=id
	                id=100
	        val=Sales(123)
	        print(val.id)
	``
	
	A. Syntax Error, this program will not run B. 100
	C. 123 D. None of the above
		C

42	**Which of the following statements can be used to check,whether an object "obj" is an instance of class A or not?** A. obj.isinstance(A) B. A.isinstance(obj) C. isinstance(obj,A) D.isinstance(A,obj)	C
43	**What is getattr() used for?** A. To access the attribute of the object B. To delete an attribute. C. To check if an attribute exists or not D. To set an attribute	A
44	**What is the Instantiation in terms of OOP's terminology?** A. Deleting an instance of the class. B. Modifying an instance of class C. Copying an instance of class. D. Creating an instance of class	D

45	What will the above Python code do? `dict={"Phy":94,"Che":70,"Bio":82,"Eng":95}` `dict.update({"Che":72,"Bio":80})` (A) It will create new dictionary as dict={"Che":72,"Bio":80} and old dict will be deleted. (B) It will throw an error as dictionary cannot be updated. (C) It will simply update the dictionary as dict={"Phy":94,"Che":72,"Bio":80,"Eng":95} (D) It will not throw any error but it will not do any changes in dictionary	C
46	What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology? A) Deleting an instance of class B) Modifying an instance of class C) Copying an instance of class D) Creating an instance of class	D
47	___ is used to initialize an object. A) class B) constructor C) User-defined functions D) In-built functions	B
48	To use a module in another module, you must import it using an _____ statement. A) import B)include c)from D)as	A
49	To start Python from the command prompt, use the command _____ A) execute python B) go python C) python D) run python	C
50	A Python module is a file with the _____ file extension that contains valid Python code. A).pymodule B).py C).pym D).module	B
51	A package is a folder containing one or more Python modules. One of the modules in a package must be called _____. A)__init__.py B)Main.py C)__main__.py D)_package__.py	A
52	How will you open a file for reading as a text file? A)open('file.txt','r') B)open('file.txt'.'w') C)open('file.txt','b') D)open('file.txt','a')	A
53	Which of the following are the modes of both writing and reading in binary format in file? A) wb+ B) w C) wb D) w+	A

54	To open a file c:\scores.txt for appending data, we use _____ A) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt", "w") B) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "rw") C) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt", "w") D) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "a")	D
55	How can we delete all files in a directory? A) Files.delete(path) B) Files.deleteDir() C) Directory.delete() D) Directory.delete(path)	A
56	Which of the following command is used to open a file "c:\temp.txt" in write-mode only? A) outfile = open("c:\temp.txt", "w") B) outfile = open("c:\\temp.txt", "w") C) outfile = open(file = "c:\temp.txt", "w+") D) outfile = open(file = "c:\\temp.txt", "w+")	B
57	Which of the following return string that represents the present working directory? A) os.getcwd() B) os.cwd() c) os.getpwd() D)os.pwd()	A
58	Which method are used to delete a directory and the files contained in it? A)os.remove() B)os.rmdir() c)shutil.rmtree() D)All of these	C
59	Which wildcard patterns are used to matching any single character? A) * B) [...] C) [!...] D) ?	D

60	What will be the output of the following Python code?
	
	``
	import functools l=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
	    m=functools.reduce(lambda x, y:x if x>y else y,
	l)
	    print(m)
	``
	
	A) Error B) Address of m C) 1 D) 5
		D

61	What will be the output of the following Python code? x = [12.1, 34.0] print (len (' '.join(list(map(str, x))))) A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) error	C

62	Which of the following numbers will not be a part of the output list of the following Python code?
	
	``
	def sf(a):
	        return a%3!=0 and a%5!=0
	        m=filter(sf, range(1, 31))
	     print(list(m))
	``
	
	A) 1 B) 29 C) 6 D) 10
		D

63	Select which is true for Python function A) A Python function can't return a value B) A function can take one argument at a time. C) Python function doesn't return anything unless and until you add a return statement. D) A Python function can have only one return statement	C
64	How is a function declared in Python? A) def function function_name(): B) declare function function_name(): C) declare function_name(): D) def function_name():	D
65	What is the output of the code shown below? ``` l=[-2, 4] m=map(lambda x:x*2, l) print(m) ``` A)[-4, 16] B)Address of m C)Error D)None of the given choices	B
66	What will be the output of the following Python code? ``` x = ['ab', 'cd'] print(list(map(list, x))) ``` A) ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] B) [['ab'], ['cd']] C) [['a', 'b'], ['c', 'd']] D) none of the mentioned	C
67	Which of the following is not an advantage of using modules? a) Provides a means of reuse of program code b) Provides a means of dividing up tasks c) Provides a means of reducing the size of the program d) Provides a means of testing individual parts of the program	C
68	Program code making use of a given module is called a _____ of the module. a) Client b) Docstring c) Interface d) Modularity	A

69	Which of the following is not a valid namespace? a) Global namespace b) Public namespace c) Built-in namespace d) Local namespace	B
| 70 | What will be the output of the following Python code?<br>```
from math import factorial
print(math.factorial(5))
```<br><br>a) 120<br>b) Nothing is printed<br>c) Error, method factorial doesn't exist in math module<br>d) Error, the statement should be: print(factorial(5)) | D |
71	Which of the statements about modules is false? a) In the "from-import" form of import, identifiers beginning with two underscores are private and aren't imported b) dir() built-in function monitors the items in the namespace of the main module c) In the "from-import" form of import, all identifiers regardless of whether they are private or public are imported d) When a module is loaded, a compiled version of the module with file extension .pyc is automatically produced	C
72	Which of the following isn't true about main modules? a) When a python file is directly executed, it is considered main module of a program b) Main modules may import any number of modules c) Special name given to main modules is: __main__ d) Other main modules can import main modules	D
73	What is the use of seek() method in files? A) sets the file's previous position at the offset B) sets the file's current position at the offset C) sets the file's current position within the file D) none of the mentioned	B
74	The directory can be viewed as a ____ that translates file names into their directory entries. A) swap space B) partition C) cache D) symbol table	D
| 75 | **What will be the output of the following Python code?**<br><br>```
re.sub('morning', 'evening', 'good morning')
```<br>a) 'good evening'     b) 'good'     c) 'morning'    d) 'evening' | A |

76	What does single-level inheritance mean? (A) Multiple base classes inherit a single derived class (B) A subclass derives from a class which in turn derives from another class (C) A single superclass inherits from multiple subclasses (D) A single subclass derives from a single superclass	D

77	What is the output of the code shown below?
	`import math`
	`for i in range (1, 6):`
	`    print(str(round(math.pi)), end=' ')`
	
	(A ['3', '3', '3', '3', '3']
	(B) ['3.1', '3.14', '3.142', '3.1416', '3.14159', '3.141582']
	(C) ['3', '3', '3', '3', '3', '3']
	(D) ['3.1', '3.14', '3.142', '3.1416', '3.14159']
		A

78	The function of re.match is ? a) Error b) Matches a pattern anywhere in the string c) Matches a pattern at the end of the string d) Matches a pattern at the start of the string	B
79	What will be the output of the following Python code? `re.split(r'(a)(t)', 'Maths is a difficult subject')` a) ['M a t h s i s a d i f f i c u l t s u b j e c t'] b) ['Maths', 'is', 'a', 'difficult', 'subject'] c) 'Maths is a difficult subject' d) ['M', 'a', 't', 'hs is a difficult subject']	D
80	Which of the following is not correct way to import the tkinter in program. (A)import tkinter from * (B)import tkinter as t (C)import tkinter as p (D).All of the above	A
81	Which of the following tool provides a GUI in python (A)Numpy (B)Tkinter (C)Scipy (D)Opencv	B
82	Which of the following is correct ? (A)GUI is the part of the canvas B)canvas is the part of the GUI (C)Both of the above (D)None of the above	B
83	Which of the following function are used to get the data from the Entry field in Python Tkinter ? (A)get() (B)Gettext() (C)Getdata() (D)All of the above	A
84	Threads may be running on different processors _____ (A) but they will be running both at a time. (B) but they will only be running one at a time. (C) Both A & B (D) None of the above	B

85	What are the methods which begin and end with two underscore characters called? (A) Additional methods (B) In-built methods (C) User-defined methods (D) Special methods	D
86	**Config() in Python Tkinter are used for** (A)destroy the widget (B)place the widget (C)change property of the widget (D)configure the widget	C
87	**What is the name of the SQL database that comes distributed with Python?** A.PySQL B.PostgreSQL C.SQLite D.MySQL	C
88	**Which of the following code snippets creates and connects to a new SQLite Database?** (A) from sqlite3 import Connection connection=Connection("test_database.db") (B) import sql connection = sql.connect("test_database.db") (C) import sqlite3 connection = sqlite3.create("test_database.db") (D) import sqlite3 connection = sqlite3.connect("test_database.db")	D
89	**Which of the following are not valid Cursor methods used to execute SQL statements and retrieve query results? Select all that apply.** A.Cursor.run() B.Cursor.execute() C.Cursor.fetchall() D.Cursor.fetchone()	A
90	Which of the following are the OS module functions (A) Os.mkdir() (B) Os.getcwd() (C) Os.rename() (D) All of the above	D
91	fg in tkinter widget is stands for ? (A) background (B) foreground (C) forgap (D) None of the above	B
92	**Which of the following is used to access large objects from a database?** A. setBlob() B. getBlob() C. getClob() D. all of the mentioned	D
93	**To open or connect with the database, which function we used or call at runtime?** A.open() B.connect() C.database() D.All of the above	B
94	**What does XML stands for?** (A) EXtra Modern Link (B) EXtensible Markup Language (C) Example Markup Language (D) X-Markup Language	B
95	What does DTD stand for? (A) Direct Type Definition (B) Document Type Definition (C) Do The Dance (D) Dynamic Type Definition	B

96	The use of a DTD in XML development is _____ (A) required when validating XML documents (B) no longer necessary after the XML editor has been customized (C) used to direct conversion using an XSLT processor (D) a good guide to populating a templates to be filled in when generating an XML document automatically	A
97	To import the minidom library need to add- (B)　　import xml.dom.minidom (C)　　import xml.dom (D)　　import xml.dom.mini (E)　　import xml.minidom.minidom	A
98	In schema data type can be specified using (A) Type　　　　　　　　　　　(B) DataType (C) Dt:type　　　　　　　　　　(D) Data:type	C
99	**The syntax for defining an attribute in schema is:** (A) <xs:attribute name="xxx" type="yyy"/> (B) <xs:attribute name="xxx" /> (C) <attribute name="xxx" type="yyy"/> (D) <xs:attribute name=xxx type=yyy/>	A
100	**If the DTD is external to your XML source file, it should be wrapped in a DOCTYPE definition with the following syntax:** (A) <!DOCTYPE root-element SYSTEM "filename"> (B) <DOCTYPE root-element SYSTEM "filename"> (C) <!DOCTYPE root-element SYSTEM 'filename'> (D) <!DOCTYPE SYSTEM "filename">	A