

\*

0/2

What is the range of valid indices for a string with length n?

- A.  $[-n, n]$
- B.  $[-(n-1), n]$
- C.  $[-n, n-1]$
- D.  $[-(n-1), n-1]$



A



B



C



D



\*

2/2

**What is the meaning of the symbol \* used in regular expressions?**

- A. Zero or more occurrences of the preceding pattern.
- B. Exactly one arbitrary character excluding newline.
- C. Zero or one occurrences of the preceding pattern
- D. One or more occurrences of the preceding pattern



\*

2/2

**Which of the following is not a debugging module in python:**

- A. pdb
- B. pudb
- C. pydbgr
- D. pdbg

A

B

C

D

What is the output of the following python program?

```
total=0
count=20
while(count>5):
    total+=count
    count-=1
print(total)
```

- A. 195
- B. 105
- C. 99
- D. 90

A

B

C

D

What is the output of the following python program?

```
total=0
N=5
for i in range(1,N+1):
    for j in range(1,i+1):
        for k in range(1,j+1):
            total+=1
print(total)
```

- A. 33
- B. 25
- C. 35
- D. 30

A

B

C

D



**What command of pdb we should use to take the input from the user?**

```
→a=input('The next line is:')
```

(Pdb) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. s or step
- B. n or next
- C. c or continue
- D. display

A

B

C

D



\*

2/2

In Python, `count=count+1` can be alternatively written as

- A. `count++`
- B. `count+=1`
- C. `count=+1`
- D. `count=+`

A

B

C

D

**Which statement is correct?**

- A. Strings in Python are mutable, i.e. a component of string can be altered.
- B. A string is a sequence of characters enclosed only in a single quote.
- C. We need to import reg module for working with regular expression.
- D. The function search of the python module re is used for matching a regular expression in a given string.

 A B C D

The output of following program is :

```
def nMatchedChar(str1, str2):
    temp1 = str1.lower()
    temp2 = str2.lower()
    count=0
    for ch1 in temp1:
        for ch2 in temp2:
            if ch1==ch2:
                count+=1
    return count

def main():
    name1 = 'Ram Rahim'
    name2 = 'SAMARTHA RAHI'
    print(nMatchedChar(name1, name2))
if __name__=='__main__':
    main()
```

- A. 7
- B. 15
- C. 18
- D. 16

- A
- B
- C
- D

**What should be the output of the following code?**

```
import pdb  
pdb.set_trace()  
for i in range(2):  
    print i
```

- A. Nothing
- B. 0,1
- C. The shell will enter into debugging mode
- D. 0,1,2

A

B

C

D



## MCQs on Classes and Objects – I

### Programming in Python

**1. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to create an object.**

- A. class
- B. constructor
- C. user-defined functions
- D. built-in functions

**2. If msg='Programming IN python', then msg.capitalize() gives**

- A. Programming In Python
- B. PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON
- C. Programming in python
- D. None of the above

**3. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
class Test:  
    def __init__(self, a = "Hello World"):  
        self.a = a  
    def display(self):  
        print(self.a)  
obj = Test()  
obj.display()
```

- A. The program has an error because constructor can't have default arguments
- B. Nothing is displayed
- C. "Hello World" is displayed
- D. The program has an error display function doesn't have parameters

**4. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
class Test:  
    def __init__(self, a):  
        self.a = a  
    def display(self):  
        print(self.a)  
obj = Test()  
obj.display()
```

- A. Runs normally, doesn't display anything
- B. Displays 0, which is the automatic default value
- C. Error as one argument is required while creating the object
- D. Error as display function requires additional argument

**5. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
class Test:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.variable = 'old'  
        self.Change(self.variable)  
    def Change(self, var):  
        var = 'New'  
obj = Test()  
print(obj.variable)
```

- A. Error because function change can't be called in the `__init__` function
- B. 'New' is printed
- C. 'Old' is printed
- D. Nothing is printed

**6. In Python, a *class* is \_\_\_\_\_ for a concrete object.**

- A. a blueprint
- B. a nuisance
- C. an instance
- D. a distraction

**7. Which of the following statements is true?**

- A. In Python, same operator may behave differently depending upon operands.
- B. You can change the way operators behave in Python.
- C. Special method `__add__()` is called when + operator is used.
- D. All of the above.

**8. What is the output of the following program ?**

```
class Foo:  
    def printLine(self, line='Python'):  
        print(line)  
o1 = Foo()  
o1.printLine('Java')  
 A. Java  
  
B. Python  
  
C. line
```

D. JavaPython

**9. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
class Point:  
    def __init__(self, x = 0, y = 0):  
        self.x = x+1  
        self.y = y+1  
p1 = Point()  
print(p1.x, p1.y)
```

A. 0 0

**B.** 1 1

C. None None

D. x y

**10. What should not be there in place of \_\_\_\_\_ such that the following program prints the sum of two points(i.e. (4,6) in this example)?**

```
class Point:  
    def __init__(self, x = 0, y = 0):  
        self.x = x  
        self.y = y  
    def _____(self, other):  
        x = self.x + other.x  
        y = self.y + other.y  
        return Point(x,y)  
p1 = Point(3, 4)  
p2 = Point(1, 2)  
result = p1+p2  
print(result.x, result.y)
```

**A. \_\_sub\_\_**

**B. \_\_mult\_\_**

**C. \_\_div\_\_**

**D. \_\_add\_\_**

# Programming in Python #11

Total points 10/10 

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Quiz Questions

Class-I



✓ 1. \_\_\_\_ is used to create an object. \*

2/2

- class
- constructor ✓
- user-defined functions
- built-in functions

✓ 2. \_\_\_\_ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behaviour. \*

2/2

- A method
- An object ✓
- A class
- An operator



✓ 3. What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
class Test:  
    def __init__(self,a="Hello World"):  
        self.a=a  
  
    def display(self):  
        print(self.a)  
obj=Test()  
obj.display()
```

- The program has an error because constructor can't have default arguments
- Nothing is displayed
- "Hello World" is displayed ✓
- The program has an error display function doesn't have parameters



✓ 4. What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
class Test:  
    def __init__(self,a):  
        self.a=a  
  
    def display(self):  
        print(self.a)  
obj=Test()  
obj.display()
```

- Error as display function requires additional argument
- Displays 0, which is the automatic default value
- Error as one argument is required while creating the object ✓
- Runs normally, doesn't display anything



✓ 5. What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
class Test:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.variable = 'Old'  
        self.Change(self.variable)  
    def Change(self, var):  
        var = 'New'  
obj = Test()  
print(obj.variable)
```

- Nothing is printed
- 'Old' is printed
- 'New' is printed
- Error because function change can't be called in the \_\_init\_\_ function

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# Programming in Python #10

Total points 10/10 [?](#)

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Quiz Questions

Dictionary



✓ Which of the following statements create a dictionary? \*

2/2

- d = {}
- d = {"ram":40, "rahim":45}
- d = {40:"ram", 45:"rahim"}
- All of the mentioned above

✓

✓ Suppose d = {"ram":40, "rahim":45}, to delete the entry for "ram" what command do we use? \*

2/2

- d.delete("ram":40)
- d.delete("ram")
- del d["ram"]
- del d("ram":40)

✓

✓ Which of these about a dictionary is false? \*

2/2

- The values of a dictionary can be accessed using keys
- The keys of a dictionary can be accessed using values
- Dictionaries aren't ordered
- Dictionaries are mutable

✓



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}  
print(a.get(1,4))
```

- Invalid syntax for get method
- 1
- 4
- A



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
a={1:5,2:3,3:4}  
a.pop(3)  
print(a)
```

- {1: 5, 3: 4}
- Error, syntax error for pop() method
- {1: 5}
- {1: 5, 2: 3}



!

# Programming in Python #9b

Total points 10/10 [?](#)

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## Quiz Questions

Tuples



✓ Suppose  $t = (1, 2, 4, 3)$ , which of the following is incorrect? \*

2/2

print( $t[3]$ )

$t[3] = 45$



print(max( $t$ ))

print(len( $t$ ))

✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
1. >>>t = (1, 2, 4, 3, 8, 9)
2. >>>[t[i] for i in range(0, len(t), 2)]
```

[2,3,9]

[1, 2, 4, 3, 8, 9]

[1, 4, 8]



(1, 4, 8)



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
1. >>>my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)
2. >>>my_tuple.append( (5, 6, 7) )
3. >>>print len(my_tuple)
```

- 1
- 2
- 5
- Error



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
1. >>>t=(1,2,4,3)
2. >>>t[1:-1]
```

- (1,2)
- (1,2,4)
- (2,4)
- (2,4,3)



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
1. d = {"john":40, "peter":45}  
2. d["john"]
```

40



45

"peter"

"john"

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# Programming in Python #9

Total points 10/10 [?](#)

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## Quiz Questions

Sets in Python



✓ Which of the following is not the correct syntax for creating a set? \* 2/2

set((1,2,3,4))

{1,2,3,4}

set([[1,2],[3,4]]) ✓

set([1,2,2,3,4])

✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \* 2/2

```
nums = set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4])
print(len(nums))
```

7

Error, invalid syntax for formation of set

4 ✓

8

✓ If a={5,6,7,8}, which of the following statements is false? \* 2/2

print(len(a))

print(min(a))

a.remove(5)



a[2]=45



What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
>>> a={4,5,6}  
>>> b={2,8,6}  
>>> a+b
```

- {4,5,6,2,8}
- {4,5,6,2,8,6}
- Error as unsupported operand type for sets
- Error as the duplicate item 6 is present in both sets



What will be the output of the following Python code? \*

2/2

```
>>> a={4,5,6}  
>>> b={2,8,6}  
>>> a-b
```

- Error as unsupported operand type for set data type
- {6}
- Error as the duplicate item 6 is present in both sets
- {4,5}





## CSE 3142: Programming in Python Quiz

Total points 5/5 ?

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0 of 0 points

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Semester \*

5th ▾

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Answer All Questions

5 of 5 points

- ✓ 1. What will be the output of the following code if the file 'new.txt' contains the string 'hello'? \*

1/1

```
f = open('new.txt','r')
f.read(4)
if f:
    print('soa university')
```

- hello
- soa
- hell
- soa university



- ✓ 2. Which exception will be raised in the compiler in the following code? \*

1/1

```
ans = x * 100/50-50
```

- LogicalError
- ZeroDivisionError
- NameError
- No exceptions



✓ 3. Names of special methods begin and end with: \*

1/1

- single underscore
- double dot
- double colon
- double underscore



✓ 4. What kind of error is thrown when the following code is executed? \* 1/1

```
class Teacher:  
    def __init__(self,v1,v2):  
        self.v1=v1  
        self.v2=v2  
    ob1=Teacher('Ashok')
```

- missing 2 required positional argument
- missing 1 required positional argument
- No Error but var2 gets empty string in it
- No Error and object is not created



- ✓ 5. Fill up the following command which can delete an object(say s) if special function exists for deleting an object \*

1/1

\_\_\_\_\_ s

- \_\_delete\_\_
- del ✓
- \_\_del\_\_
- None of the above

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# Quiz on Files and Exception

Total points 10/10 

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## Quiz Questions

Files and Exception handling



✓ Which of the following file-modes does retain the file data and append new data? \* 2/2

- w+
- r+
- a
- a+ ✓

✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? \* 2/2

```
1. f = None
2. for i in range (5):
3.     with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
4.         if i > 2:
5.             break
6. print(f.closed)
```

- True ✓
- False
- None
- Error



✓ Is the following Python code valid? \*

2/2

```
try:  
    # Do something  
except:  
    # Do something  
else:  
    # Do something
```

- no, there is no such thing as else
- no, else cannot be used with except
- no, else must come before except
- yes



✓ Which of the following statements are true? \*

2/2

- When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs
- When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created
- When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file
- All of the mentioned



✓ How many except statements can a try-except block have? \*

2/2

- one



- zero
- more than one
- more than zero



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# Programming in Python Quiz#7

Total points 10/10 

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## Quiz Questions (choose the most appropriate answer)

Strings

- ✓ 1. For the input, message= 'Hello World', message[:6] gives the output as \* 2/2

- 'Hello '
- 'Hello'



- ✓ 2. If msg='Programming IN python', then msg.capitalize() gives \* 2/2

- Programming In Python
- PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON
- Programming in python
- None of the above



- ✓ 3. If str1='your', then s.find(str1) gives 2/2

- 0
- 1
- 1
- 2



✓ 4. `max('YOUR','YOuR','YOUr','YOU')`

2/2

- 'YOUR'
- 'YOuR' ✓
- 'YOUr'
- 'YOU'

✓ 5. In the string 'consequence', the index position of the character 'q' is      2/2

- 5
- 6
- 6
- either 5 or -6 ✓

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# Programming in Python Quiz#5

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## Quiz Questions

### Debugging

✓ Choose the incorrect option. The bug in a program could be an error due to \*

- invalid type conversion
- Syntax error or value error
- unintended operation
- wrong initialization



✓ The debugging command c performs \*

2/2

- Continue execution until the current function returns
- Continue execution until the breakpoint is reached
- Clears the specified breakpoint
- Sets the breakpoint at the specified line



✓ Debugging allows us to stop the execution of a program at a \*

2/2

- break point
- return point



✓ The last-line output in using the debugging command q gives \*

2/2

- Bdb.BdbQuit
- bdb.bdBquit
- Bdb.bdbQuit
- bdb.BdbQuit



✓ Complete the code in order to get an output.\*

2/2

```
n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
tot=0
while(n>0):
    dig=n%10
    tot=tot+dig
print("The total sum of digits is:",tot)
```

- "n=n//10" to be included before the last line of the program
- "n=n//10" to be included before the last line of the program but within while loop
- "n=n//10" to be included after the 4th line of the program
- "n=n//10" to be included after the 3rd line of the program

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# Programming in Python Quiz#4

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## Quiz Questions

### Debugging

✓ Choose the incorrect option. The bug in a program could be an error due to \*

- Syntax error or value error
- unintended operation
- wrong initialization
- invalid type conversion
- count=+



✓ The debugging command c \*

2/2

- while
- for



✓ Before which kind of loop, an initialization is required? \*

2/2

- for
- while



✓ In Python, range(10) means \*

2/2

- 1 to 10
- 1 to 9
- 0 to 9
- 0 to 10



✓ Execution of the body of a while loop continues \*

2/2

- till the test-condition evaluates to True
- till the test-condition evaluates to False
- until the test-condition evaluates to True
- until the test-condition evaluates to False



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# Programming in Python Quiz#5

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## Quiz Questions

### Debugging

✓ Choose the incorrect option. The bug in a program could be an error due to \*

- unintended operation
- invalid type conversion
- Syntax error or value error ✓
- wrong initialization

✓ The debugging command c performs \* 2/2

- Continue execution until the current function returns
- Continue execution until the breakpoint is reached ✓
- Clears the specified breakpoint
- Sets the breakpoint at the specified line

✓ Debugging allows us to stop the execution of a program at a \* 2/2

- break point ✓
- return point



✓ The last-line output in using the debugging command q gives \*

2/2

- Bdb.BdbQuit
- bdb.bdBquit
- Bdb.bdbQuit
- bdb.BdbQuit



✓ Complete the code in order to get an output.\*

2/2

```
n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
tot=0
while(n>0):
    dig=n%10
    tot=tot+dig
print("The total sum of digits is:",tot)
```

- "n=n//10" to be included before the last line of the program
- "n=n//10" to be included before the last line of the program but within while loop
- "n=n//10" to be included after the 4th line of the program
- "n=n//10" to be included after the 3rd line of the program

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## Programming in Python Quiz#2

Total points 10/10 

Functions

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1. CSE



2. Other

 int('12.5') will give the output as \*

2/2

  TypeError

ValueError



SyntaxError

AssertionErrot

✓ Choose the correct answer among the following: ceil(x) returns \*

2/2

the largest integer less than or equal to x.

the largest integer greater than or equal to x.

the smallest integer less than or equal to x.

the smallest integer greater than or equal to x.



✓ Which command gives us the full list of built-in functions in Python? \*

2/2

dir(\_\_ builtins\_\_)



dir( "builtins" )

dir( builtins )

dir builtins

✓ Is sum an built-in function in Python? \*

2/2

Yes



No



✓ print(type(10.5)) will be executed as \*

2/2

<class 'int'>

<class 'float'> ✓

<class 'str'>

<class 'type'>

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✗ How many except statements 0/1  
can a try-except block have?

0

1 ✗

more than one

more than zero

Correct answer

more than zero

✗ What is the output of the following program?

0/1

```
def main():
    marks=110
    try:
        if marks<0 or marks>100:
            raise ValueError('Marks out of range')
    except:
        pass
    finally:
        print('bye')
        print('Program continues after handling exception')
if __name__=='__main__':
    main()
```



ValueError



Program continues after handling exception



bye Program continues after handling exception



Bye

Correct answer



bye Program continues after handling exception





## What is the pickling?

0/1

- It is used for object serialization
- It is used for object deserialization
- None of the mentioned
- All of the mentioned X

Correct answer



- It is used for object serialization





Output of  $\text{Max}(\text{'AZ'}, \text{'C'}, \text{'BD'}, \text{'BT'})$  is

1/1

'AZ'

'C'

Error



'BD'

✗ Which exception occurs whenever an invalid argument is used in a function call? 0/1

TypeError ✗

ValueError

NameError

OSError

Correct answer

ValueError



\_\_\_\_\_ method is used to  
destroy instances of a class.

1/1



`_del_`



`_init_`



`_str_`



`del`



None of the above

✓ What will be the output of  
sys.exc\_info() function

1/1

- raise an error
- handle the error raised
- give information about the error ✓
- none of above

**X** On which membership operator 0/1 in, min, max and sum applies for data type dictionary.

Keys

Values X

Both Keys and Values

None of the Mentioned

**Correct answer**

Keys

What should be there in place of blank so that the program doesn't give the sum of two numbers?

```
def sum(a,b):  
    c = a+b  
    return c  
def main():  
    a = _____(input('Enter a:'))  
    b = _____(input('Enter b:'))  
    result = sum(a,b)  
    print('sum =',result)  
  
if __name__=='__main__':  
    main()
```

- A. float
- B. str
- C. int
- D. eval

- A
- B
- C
- D

\*

0/2

Before which kind of loop, an initialization is required?

- A. for
- B. while
- C. else
- D. nested for



A



B



C



D

Fill up the following python code which goes to line print ('Here it is')

```
import pdb  
pdb.set_trace()  
def p():  
    print('Here it is')  
def main():  
    p()  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```

**Output screen:**

```
def p():  
(Pdb) _____
```

- A. jump 2
- B. jump 4
- C. goto 2
- D. goto 4



A



B



C



D



2 points

Fill in the blank:

```
>>>Str1='he is a good boy'  
>>>Str1.___0  
>>>True
```

- A. isalpha
- B. isdigit
- C. isalnum
- D. **islower**

A

B

C

D

Match the following with correct definition of given functions.

a) s.find(str1)	I. returns a string comprising elements of the sequence separated by delimiter s
b) s.partition (delimiter)	II. returns a string that has whitespaces in s removed from the beginning
c) s.lstrip()	III. returns s in an encoded form, based on the given encoding scheme
d) s.join(sequence)	IV. Returns index of the first occurrence of the string str1 in string s, and returns -1 if str1 is not present in string s
e) s.encode(encoding)	V. partitions the string s into three parts based on delimiter

- A. a) - IV b) - V c) - II d) - I e) - III
- B. a) - V b) - III c) - I d) - IV e) - II
- C. a) - I b) - II c) - III d) - IV e) - V
- D. a) - V b) - IV c) - III d) - II e) - I



### What's a debugger?

- A. A computer program that assists in the detection and correction of errors in computer programs
- B. A poisonous substance used for pest control
- C. A hardware add-on that assists in the detection and correction of errors in computer programs
- D. None of the above



A



B



C



D

\*

0/2

What is the range of valid indices for a string with length n?

- A.  $[-n, n]$
- B.  $[-(n-1), n]$
- C.  $[-n, n-1]$
- D.  $[-(n-1), n-1]$

**Answer - B**

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Execution of the body of a while loop continues**

- A. till the test-condition evaluates to True
- B. till the test-condition evaluates to False
- C. until the test-condition evaluates to True
- D. None of the above

 A B C D

## Files and Exceptions MCQs

1. Which of the following file-modes does retain the **file data and append new data?**

- a. a+
- b. a
- c. w+
- d. r+

A

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

```
1. f = None
2. for i in range (5):
3.     with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
4.         if i > 2:
5.             break
6. print(f.closed)
```

- a. True
- b. False
- c. None
- d. Error

A

3. 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

4. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:
    # Do something
except:
    # Do something
else:
    # Do something
a. no, there is no such thing as else
b. no, else cannot be used with except
c. no, else must come before except
d. yes
```

D

**5. How many except statements can a try-except block have?**

- a. zero
- b. one

D

- c. more than one
- d. more than zero

**6. Which is not the mode to open a file?**

- A. read(r)
- B. delete(d)
- C. append(a)
- D. write(w)

B

**7. Which exception occurs whenever an invalid argument is used in a function call?**

- A. TypeError
- B. ValueError
- C. NameError
- D. OSError

B

**8. Which built-in function reads a stream of bytes beginning the current position until a newline character is encountered?**

- A. readlines
- B. writeline
- C. writelines
- D. readline

D

9. Which is not a possible exception for this piece of code?

```
def f(n):
    z=int(n)
    if n>2:           VALUE ERROR
        print('Completed' z)
    else:
        print(z/(n-z))
def main():
    n=int(input('Enter the value of n'))
    f(n)
main()
```

10. What is the output of the following program?

```
def main():
    marks=110
    try:
        if marks<0 or marks>100:
            raise ValueError("Marks out of range")
    except:
        pass
    finally:
        print('Bye')
        print('Program continues after handling exception')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Bye  
PROGRAM CONTINUE AFTER HANDLING EXCEPTION

11. To open a file, we use \_\_\_\_\_ function.

- a) write( )
- b) open( )
- c) read( )
- d) append( )

B

12. To write in a file without loss of previous saved data, we use \_\_\_\_\_ mode to access the file.

- a) write mode
- b) append mode
- c) read mode
- d) any of the above

B

13. `print( 28/(3+4-2+5-10) )`

Output is

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) NameError
- d) ZeroDivisionError

D

14. What will be the output of `sys.exc_info()` function

- a)raise an error
- b)handle the error raised
- c)give information about the error
- d)none of above

C

15. An empty except clause is used to catch

- a)NameError
- b)all Errors
- c)ValueError
- d)OSError

B

16. The `readlines()` method returns \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Str I
- B. a list of lines
- C. a list of single characters
- D. a list of integers

B

**17. What is the pickling?**

- A. It is used for object serialization
- B. It is used for object deserialization

A

- C. None of the mentioned
- D. All of the mentioned

**18. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
import pickle
f = open("Data.txt", 'rb')
d = pickle.load(f)
f.end()
```

C

- A. NameError
- B. ValueError
- C. AtributeError
- D. None of these

**19. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
f = open("Data.txt", 'w')
f.write("Hello")
f.write("Welcome to my file")
f.close()
f = open("Data.txt", 'r')
d = f.read(5)
print(d)
f.seek(10)
d = f.read(3)
print(d)
f.seek(13)
d = f.read(5)
d = f.tell()
print(d)
f.close()
```

A. ME  
Hi  
12

B. Hello  
me  
0

D

C. Hello  
my  
12

D. Hello  
me  
18

20. Fill in the blanks for the following.

\_\_\_\_\_ function returns the strings.

- A. read()
- B. readlines()
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

C

21: Which function will return the list of all the lines of the file?

- (a) read()
- (b) readline()
- (c) readlines()
- (d) writelines()

C

22: Which function will allow you to add the content in the existing file?

- (a) r+
- (b) w+
- (c) a+
- (d) a

IF ADD AND READ THEN a+ OTHERWISE IF  
ONLY ADD THEN a

D

¶

**23: Fill in the blank space such that ABC is written in Mydata file.**

f=open("Mydata",'a')

\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) f.write('ABC')
- (b)f.append('ABC')
- (c)f.read('ABC')
- (d)f.flush()

A

**24: Write the output of the following program when 'hi' is already there in file1:**

f=open('file1','a')

f.write('how r u')

f.close()

- (a)hi how r u
- (b)hi \n how r u
- (c)how r u
- (d)NOTA

A

\*

**25: Write the output of the following where in file1 'how r u' is written:**

f=open('file1','r')

f.readlines(-1)

f.close()

- (a)u
- (b)''
- (c)how r u
- (d)NOTA

B

\*

---

**26. Is the following code is valid ?**

try:

    1 / 0

except:

    print('exception')

else:

    print('else')

A

finally:

    print('finally')

A. Yes

B. NO, finally cannot be used with except

C. NO, else cannot be used with except

        C

D. No else and finally cannot be used together

**27. How many except statements can a try-except block have?**

A. one

B. zero

C

        C

C. more than zero

D. more than one

**28. What is the output of the following program ?**

```
try:  
    if '2' != 2:  
        raise ValueError  
    else:  
        print('same')  
  
except ValueError:  
    print('ValueError')  
  
except NameError:  
    print('NameError')
```

**VALUE ERROR**

---

**29. What will be the output of the following Python code?**

```
try:  
    print('try')  
except ValueError:  
    print('ValueError')  
finally:  
    print('finally')
```

**D**

A. try

B. finally

C. ValueError

D. try finally

30. What should not be there in place of \_\_\_\_\_ such that the following program prints the percent value?

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def percentage(marks, total):
    try:
        percent = (_____(marks) / _____(total)) * 100
    except ValueError:
        print('ValueError')
    except TypeError:
        print('TypeError')           int
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print('ZeroDivisionError')
    except:
        print('Any other Error')
    else:
        print(percent)
    finally:
        print('Function percentage completed')
        ''
```

A. int B. float C. eval D. str

31. The function `writelines` takes \_\_\_\_\_ argument to be written to the file as an

- a. set of lines
- b. list of lines
- c. dictionary of lines
- d. lines as a string

B

32. try and except is used to:

- A. remove errors
- B. correct syntax
- C. stop unwanted termination of a programme
- D. None of the above

C

**33. No. of errors that can be handled in once except condition is restricted to:**

- A. 0
- B. 1

D

- C. 2
- D. Unrestricted

**34. What is the output of the following python program?**

```
try:  
    I  
        try:  
            a=2+'hi'  
        except NameError:  
            print('Name Error')  
    except:  
        print('Type Error')  
E. Name Error  
F. Type Error  
G. Program Terminates  
H. Blank output
```

Type Error

**35. What does the following python program produce?**

```
try:  
    try:  
        a=2+'hi'  
    except NameError:  
        print('Name Error')  
    except ValueError:  
        print('Value Error')  
A. Name Error  
B. Value Error  
C. Program Terminates  
D. Blank output
```

C

36. Fill up the following python code which handles all exceptions and prints it:  
except \_\_\_\_\_ as e:  
    print(e)

Ans - Exception

37. Which of the following is not supported in 'r' mode:

- A. readlines()
- B. seek()
- C. tell()
- D. write()

D

38. What functions are used for pickling and unpickling the data?

- A. pickle, unpickle
- B. extract, insert
- C. dump, load
- D. enter, exit

C

39. What is the output of the following python statement if the file 't.txt' contains a string 'hello'?

```
f=open('t.txt','r')  
f.read()  
print(f.seek(0))
```

D

- A. 'hello'
- B. 'o'
- C. 'h'
- D. 0

40. f=open('text.txt')  
A. append mode  
B. write mode  
C. Error  
D. **read mode**

D

**41. Fill up the following python code that writes 'Hello World' in a file named 'hi.txt'.**

f=open('hi.txt','w')

\_\_\_\_\_

A

- A. f.write('Hello World')
- B. hi.write('Hello World')
- C. w.writelines('Hello World')
- D. f.WRITE('Hello World')

**X** What will be the output of the following Python code? [Note: You need to mark three answers as next line output is given as next option, i.e. Part A have 1st three option and so on for other options]

```
f = open("Data.txt", 'w')
f.write("Hello")
f.write("Welcome to my file")
f.close()
f = open("Data.txt", 'r')
d = f.read(5)
print(d)
f.seek(10)
d = f.read(3)
print(d)
f.seek(13)
d = f.read(5)
d = f.tell()
print(d)
f.close()
```

- A. ME X
- Hi X
- 12 X
- B. Hello X
- Option 5 X
- 0 X
- C. Hello X
- my X
- 12 X
- D. Hello ✓
- me ✓
- 18 ✓

Correct answer

- D. Hello
- me
- 18

 What will be the output of the following Python code? 0/1

```
class stud:  
    def __init__(self, roll_no, grade):  
        self.roll_no = roll_no  
        self.grade = grade  
    def display(self):  
        print("Roll no : ", self.roll_no, " Grade: ", self.grade)  
stud1 = stud(34, 'S')  
stud1.age=7  
print(hasattr(stud1, 'age'))
```

- Error as age isn't defined
- True
- False
- 7 

Correct answer

- True

✖ Which is not a possible exception for this piece of code?

0/1

```
def f(n):  
    z=int(n)  
    if n>2:  
        print('Completed' z)  
    else:  
        print(z/(n-z))  
  
def main():  
    n=int(input('Enter the value of n'))  
    f(n)  
main()
```



- TypeError
- ValueError ✖
- ZeroDivisionError
- NameError

Correct answer

- NameError

✓ What type of data is: arr = [(1,1), 1/1  
(2,2),(3,3)]?

ARRAY of tuples

tuples of lists

List of tuples ✓

Invalid type

✓ The readlines() method returns 1/1

---

- Str
- a list of lines
- a list of single characters
- a list of integers



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? 1/1

```
import pickle  
f = open("Data.txt", 'rb')  
d = pickle.load(f)  
f.end()
```

- NameError
- ValueError
- AttributeError
- None of these



✗ What will be the output of the following Python code? 0/1

```
import copy  
a=[10,23,56,[78]]  
b=copy.deepcopy(a)  
a[3][0]=95  
a[1]=34  
print(b)
```

[10,23,56,[78]]

[10,23,56,[95]] ✗

[10,34,56,[78]]

[10,34,56,[95]]

Correct answer

[10,23,56,[78]]

 Which of the following statements are true?

0/1

When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs

When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created 

When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file

All of the mentioned

Correct answer

All of the mentioned

✓ An empty except clause is used 1/1  
to catch

- NameError
- All Error
- ValueError
- ZeroDivisionError





What is the meaning of the symbol \s used in regular expression?

1/1

- A single alphabet.
- Any non-digit character.
- Whitespace character.
- Non-whitespace character.



✓ What will be the output of the following Python code? 1/1

```
1. f = None
2. for i in range(5):
3.     with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
4.         if i > 2:
5.             break
6. print(f.closed)
```

True



False

None

Error

 The function of re.search is

0/1



Matches a pattern at the start of  
the string



Matches a pattern at the end of the  
string



Matches a pattern from any part of a  
string



Such a function does not exist

Correct answer



Matches a pattern from any part of a  
string



✗ What will happen when the following Python code runs? 0/1

```
class demo():
    def __repr__(self):
        return '__repr__ built-in function called'
    def __str__(self):
        return '__str__ built-in function called'
s=demo()
print(s)
```

- Error
- No output
- \_\_str\_\_ called
- \_\_repr\_\_ called

Correct answer

- \_\_str\_\_ called

✓ Which built-in function reads a stream of bytes beginning the current position until a newline character is encountered? 1/1

- readlines
- writeline
- writelines
- readline



✓ Which of the following Python code creates an empty class? 1/1

- class A: return
- class A: pass
- class A:
- It is not possible to create an empty class

✓ Built-in partition function will divide a string into 1/1

- 2 Parts
- 3 Parts
- n parts where n is the number of delimiters present in the string
- 4 Parts



✖ What will be the output of the following Python code? 0/1

```
a=[1,2,3,4]
b=[sum(a[0:x+1]) for x in range(0,len(a))]
print(b)
```

10

✖

[1,3,5,7]

4

[1,3,6,10]

Correct answer

[1,3,6,10]

