

2015年全部热门单机游戏及汉化下载Q1:- What will be the output of the following python 说明code?

```
a=2
```

```
def fun(a=3):
```

```
    global a
```

```
    a+=5
```

```
fun()
```

```
print(a)
```

Ans:- Error

Q2:- consider the following statement and choose the correct option:

```
a=[10, 4, 1, 50, 8, 2]
```

```
b=sorted(a, reverse='No')
```

```
print(b)
```

(1,2,4,8,10,50)

(50, 10, 8, 4, 2, 1)

[10, 4, 1, 50, 8, 2)

Error

Ans=: Error

Q3:- What will be the output of the following statements?

```
s1="Hello World"
```

```
s2=[s1-3:-7:-1]
```

```
print(s)
```

Ans:- roW

Q4:- What will be the output of the following code:

```
If (3-4//2):
```

```
    print("Hello")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Hiii")
```

Ans:- Hello

Q5:- Consider the following statements and choose the

correct option:

```
a=(10, 20, 30, 40)
```

```
a.insert(50, 3)
```

Ans:- Error because insert operator not supported

Q6:-

```
Count=0
for i in range(10):

    count+=i

    if i==3:

        break

print(count)
```

Ans:- 6

Q7:- consider the following statements and choose the correct option:

```
a=[10, 20, 30, 40]
```

```
a.insert(10, 3)
```

Ans:- 3 will be inserted at the last position.

Q8:- Which of the following is having highest precedence?

**

()

/

//

Ans:- ()

Q9:- Consider the following statement and choose the correct

option:

```
s1="Hello World"
```

```
s2=s1
```

s1 is the alias of s2.

Id of s1 and s2 is same.

Id of s1 and s2 is different.

None of these

Ans:- Id of s1 and s2 is same

Q10:- Which of the following syntax is used to make a data member protected in a class.

-

--

protected
ind
__variable name__

Ans:- -

Q11:- Which of the following statements come in this python code?

class Name:

def __init__(self,x):

Self.x=x

name1=Name("ABC")

name2=name1

It will throw the error as multiple references to the same object is not possible

id(name1) and id(name2) will have same value.

Both name1 and name2 will have reference to two different objects of class Name

All of the above

Ans:- id(name1) and id(name2) will have same value

Q12:- What will be the output of the following code?

```
Count=0
For i in range(10):
    Count+=i
    If i==3:
        Break
Print(count)
```

6

3

37

34

Ans:- 6

Q13:-

What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Name:

    count = 0

    def __init__(self, x):

        self.x = x

Name.count += 1

name1 = Name("ABC")
```

```
name2 = name1  
print(name1. dict )
```

Ans:- {'x': 'ABC'}

Q14:- class student:

```
def __init__(self):
```

```
    self.name="abc"
```

```
    self.roll=1
```

```
def __init__(self, name, roll):
```

```
    self.name=name
```

```
    self.roll =roll
```

```
obj1=student()
```

What will be the output of above code?

Ans:-It gives error because second constructor overwrites the first constructor.so we need to pass 2 arguments.

Q15:- Which access specifier is by default in class data member and member function

Ans:- public

Q16:- What will be the output of the following code?

```
a = 4//2
```

```
b = 4//0
```

```
c = 4//4
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(b)
```

```
print(c)
```

Ans:- Zero division error

Q17:-

```
f= open("myfile.txt", "w")  
f.write("Python Programming")  
f.write("Python Programming")  
f.close()  
f=open("myfile.txt", "r")  
print(f.read())
```

Ans:- Python ProgrammingPython Programming

Q18:- Consider a file "MyFile. txt" saved in the local/working directory, which of the following commands can be used to open it in the writing mode?

Ans:- f = open("MyFile. txt", "w")

Q19:- What will be the output of the following code?

```
import pickle
```

```
f = open("myfile.txt", "w")
```

```
pickle.dump("Python", f)
```

```
pickle.dump("Programming", f)
```

```
f.close()
```

```
f = open("myfile. txt", "r")
```

```
print(pickle.load(f))
```

Ans:- none of the above

Q20:- What will be the output of the following code?

```
a = 4//2  
try:  
    b = 4//0  
except:  
    print("Exception")  
c=4//4  
print(a)  
print(b)  
print(c)
```

Ans:- Exception

2

Name Error

Q21:- Choose the correct statement for the following code.

```
from tkinter import
```

```
top = Tk()
```



```
top.geometry("250x250")
```

```
label= Label(top, text = "Welcome")
```

```
label.pack()
```

```
top.mainloop()
```

Ans -: It will create a label with "Welcome" labelled on it and pack it on the window

```
Q22-: from tkinter import*

top = Tk()

top.geometry("250x250")
b1=Button(top, text="Button 1")
b1.grid()
b2=Button(top, text="Button 2")
b2.grid()

top.mainloop()
```

Ans-: After the execution ,b1 will be placed above b2 on the top window

```
Q23-: from tkinter import*

from tkinter import*

root = Tk()

root. geometry("250x250")

v=IntVar()

R1 = Radiobutton(root, text="A", variable=v, value=1)

R1. pack()

R2 = Radiobutton(root, text="B", variable=v, value=2)

R2. pack()

R3 = Radiobutton(root, text="C", variable=v, value=3)

R3. pack()

root.mainloop()
```

Which method can be used to obtain the value associated with the selected Radiobutton?

Ans=: v.get()

Q24-: What will be the output of the following code?

```
f = open("myfile.txt", w)
```

```
f.write("Indian")
```

```
f.write("\n")
```

```
f.write("Premier")
```

```
f.write("\n")
```

```
f.write("League")
```

```
f.close()
```

```
f = open("myfile.txt", r)
```

```
print(f.read())
```

```
f.close()
```

Ans-: None of the above

Q25-: In the GUI programming, origin of the coordinate system is specified by the

Ans-: Top-Left corner of the window/frame

Q26-: Choose the correct statement for the following code

```
from tkinter import*
```

```
top = Tk()
```

```
top.geometry("250x250")
```

```
button = Button(top, text= "OK")
```

```
button.pack()
```

```
top.mainloop()
```

Ans:- It will create a button with "OK" labelled on it and pack it on the window specified by top

Q27:- Consider the following code and choose the correct statement.

```
f = open("file1.txt", "w")  
f.write("Python Programming")  
f.close()
```

Ans:- It will create a new file "file1.txt" in the working directory and write Python Programming" in it

Q28:- What will be the output of the following code?

```
import pickle
```

```
f = open("myfile. txt", "wb")
```

```
pickle.dump(123.45, f)
```

```
f.close()
```

```
f = open("myfile.txt", "rb")
```

```
print(pickle.load(f))
```

Ans:- 123.45

Q29:- What will be the output of the following code

```
f=open("myfile8.txt", "w")  
f.write("Pythan Programming")  
f.write("\n")
```

```
f.write("Python Programming")  
f.close()  
f = open("myfile8.txt", "r")  
print(f.read())  
f.close()
```

Ans:- Pythan Programming

Python Programming

30. Assuming the credentials to be correct and the table students exists, choose the correct statement for the following code

```
import mysql.connector  
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(  
    host = "localhost"  
    user="root"  
    password="12345"  
    database= "mydatabase"  
)  
my_cursor = mydb.cursor()  
  
query = "INSERT INTO students(Name, RollNo, Course) VALUES(%s, %s, %s) "  
values = [("ABC",121, "B Tech ")]  
my_cursor.executemany(query, values)  
mydb.commit()
```

OPTIONS:

It will insert ABC, 121, and B.Tech to the columns Name, RollNo, and Course respectively in the students table

It will give error as SQL command is not valid

It gives error as there is a mismatch in the datatypes

None of the above

31. Consider the following code and choose the correct statement. Assume the credentials to be correct.

```
import mysql.connector
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
    host = "localhost",
    user = "root",
    passwd = "12345",
    database = "myDB"
)
my_cursor = mydb.cursor()
query = "SELECT * FROM students"
my_cursor.execute(query)
for rec in my_cursor:
    print(rec)
```

OPTIONS :

It will print all the rows of table students in the ascending order.

It will print all the rows of table students in the descending order.

It will print all the rows of table students in the order of their insertion.

It will give error as print() is not supported in mysql

32. Consider the following code and choose the correct statement. Assume the credentials to be correct.

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
```

```
    host = "localhost",
```

```
    user = "root",
```

```
    passwd = "12345",
```

```
    database = "myDB"
```

```
)
```

```
my_cursor = mydb.cursor()
```

```
query = "SELECT * FROM students ORDER BY Name DESC"
```

```
my_cursor.execute(query)
```

```
for rec in my_cursor:
```

`print(rec)`

OPTIONS :

It will print all the rows of table students in the ascending order of the Name attribute.

It will print all the rows of table students in the descending order of the Name attribute.

It will print all the rows of table students in the order of their insertion.

It will give error as `print()` is not supported in mysql.

33. What SQL command will be used if you want to delete an existing table named as students?

OPTIONS :

DELETE TABLE students

DELETE * FROM students

DROP TABLE students

DROP students

34. Which of the following is the correct statement for numpy?

numpy stands for Numerical Python.

numpy stands for Numbered Python.

numpy stands for Numerous Python.

numpy is not an abbreviation

35. Consider the following code and choose the correct statement. Assume the credentials to be correct.

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
```

```
host = "localhost",
```

```
user = "root",
```

```
passwd = "abc@123"
```

```
)
```

```
my_cursor = mydb.cursor()
```

```
my_cursor.execute("SHOW DATABASES")
```


for db in my_cursor:

print(db)

OPTIONS :

It will show the names of all databases which have been created.

It will show the names of all databases which have been created along with their time of creation.

It will give error as SQL command is invalid.

None of the above

36. The SQL command to create a database "mydatabase" is

CREATE DATABASE mydatabase

37. What will happen after execution of following sql command:

UPDATE students SET rollno = 25 WHERE name= 'sachin'

OPTION :

It will set the rollno attribute equal to 25 in all the rows where name is Sachin

38. Output :

import mysql.connector

mydb = mysql.connector.connect(

host = "localhost",

user = "root",

passwd = "abc@123",

database = "mydatabase"

)

my_cursor = mydb.cursor()

```
query = CREATE TABLE students (name varchar(40), rollno int(10), course varchar(20))  
my_cursor.execute(query)  
mydb.commit()
```

It will give error

39. Consider the following code and choose the correct statement. Assume the credentials to b

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
mydb= mysql.connector.connect(  

```

```
host = "localhost",
```

```
user = "root",
```

```
passwd = "12345",
```

```
database = "myDB"
```

```
)
```

```
my_cursor = mydb.cursor()
```

```
query = "SELECT * FROM students ORDER BY Name" my_cursor.execute(query)
```

```
for rec in my_cursor:
```

```
print(rec)
```

It will print all the rows of table students in the ascending order of the Name attribute.

it will print all the rows of table students in the descending order of the Name attribute

It will print all the rows of table students in the order of their insertion

it will give error as print() is not supported in mysql

40. Which clause/statement in SQL is used to fetch the rows from a table based on certain conditions

Both where and If can be used

41. What will be the output of following code?

```
Import pandas as pd
Data = {"car":["s-cross","innova","Santro"],
"manufacturer":["Suzuki","toyota","Hyundai"],
"mileage":[24,18,22]
}
D = pd.DataFrame(data,index = ["car1","car2","car3"])
Print(type(D))
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

42. Choose the correct statement :

Choose the correct statement.

matplotlib is used to perform advanced mathematical operations in Python

matplotlib is used to plot graphs in Python.

matplotlib is used to deal with multidimensional data structures in Python.

matplotlib is used to deal with multidimensional arrays in Python.

43. Consider the following code:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = [{"Corolla", "Toyota"}, {"Baleno", "Suzuki"}, {"Creta", "Hyundai"}]
```

```
----
```

```
print (df)
```

Which statement should be written in the blank space to get the following output?

Name Brand

0 Corolla Toyota

1. Baleno Suzuki

2 Creta Hyundai

```
df=DataFrame(columns=["Name", "Brand"])
```

```
df=pd.DataFrame(columns=["Name", "Brand"])
```

```
df =pd.DataFrame(data,columns="Name", "Brand")
```

```
df pd DataFrame(data,columns=[Name,Brand])
```

44. Consider the following code:

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
x= (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

```
y=(2, 5, 10, 17, 26)
```

```
plt. xlabel("x axis")
```

```
plt. ylabel("y axis")
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
plt.show()
```

The graph plotted after execution will satisfy the equation

←

$$y=2x+1$$

$$y = 3x+1$$

$$y=x^2+1$$

$$y = 2x^2$$

45. What will be the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
```

```
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
```

```
print(a. shape)
```

(3, 2)

[3, 2]

(2, 3)

[2,3]

46. The graph plotted after execution of the following code will correspond to

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
x = np.arange(0,3* np.pi, 0.1)
```

```
y = np.sin(x)
```

```
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
plt.show()
```

the following code will correspond to

Sin wave

Straight line

Ellipse

None of the above

47. Choose the correct output of the following code:

```
Import pandas as pd
```

```
D = {"a":1,"b":2,"c":3}
```

```
S = pd.Series(D)
```

```
Print(s[c])
```

None of the above

48. Output of following code:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
```

```
b=a.reshape(3,2)
```

```
print(b.size)
```

ANS : 6

49. What will be the output?

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
x= [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
y=[1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
plt.xlabel("x axis")
```

```
plt.ylabel("y axis")
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
plt.show()
```

A straight line

50. Choose the correct output for the following code:

```
Import pandas as pd
```

```
D = {"a":1,"b":2,"c":3}
```

```
S = pd.Series(D)
```

```
Print(S)
```

a 1

b 2

c 3

dtype: int64

51. Consider the following code steps:

STEP 1: import pandas as pd

STEP 2 : data = {"Car": ["SCross", "Innova", "Santro"], "Manufacturer": ["Suzuki", "Toyota", "Hyundai"], "Mileage": [24, 18, 22]}

STEP 3 : d= pd.data.DataFrame(index=["Car1", "Car2", "Car3"])

STEP 4 : print(d)

Which of the above code steps is incorrect?

Step1

Step2

Step3

Step4

52. How to install numpy?

Pip-install numpy

53. DataFrame is

A Two-dimensional data structure

54-: import numpy as np

A=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])

Print(a.size)

Ans-: 6

55:- What will be the output of the following python code?

```
a=2
```

```
def fun(a=3):
```

```
    a=5
```

```
    print(a)
```

```
fun()
```

Ans:- 5

56. Assuming the credentials to be correct and the table students exists, choose the correct statement for the following code

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
```

```
    host = "localhost",
```

```
    user = "root",
```

```
    passwd = "12345",
```

```
    database = "myDB"
```

```
)
```

```
my_cursor = mydb.cursor()
```

```
q = "INSERT INTO students(Name, RollNo, Course) VALUES(%s, %s, %s)"
```

```
v = [("XYZ", 123, "B.Tech. CSE")]
```

```
my_cursor.execute(q, v)
```

```
mydb.commit()
```

Options:

It will insert XYZ, 123, and B.Tech to the columns Name, RollNo, and Course respectively in the students table

It will give error as SQL command is not valid

It gives error as there is a mismatch in the datatypes

None of the above

57. Which of the following SQL queries can be used to fetch the row(s) from a table students where Name is Sachin?

SELECT FROM students WHERE Name = 'Sachin'

SELECT ALL FROM students WHERE Name = 'Sachin'

SELECT * FROM students WHERE Name = 'Sachin'

SELECT * FROM students WHERE Name == 'Sachin'

youtube.com/c/SauravHathi