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## ## Python Programming Skills Exam

### ### \*\*Instructions:\*\*

- Each question has one correct answer.
- Select the most appropriate option for each question.
- Read each question carefully before answering.

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### ### \*\*1. Basics of Python\*\*

1. What will the following code print?

```
```python
print(2 * 3 ** 2)
```
```

- a) 36
- b) 18
- c) 12
- d) 14

2. Which of the following is the correct way to write a comment in Python?

- a) ``# This is a comment``
- b) ``// This is a comment``
- c) ``/* This is a comment */``
- d) ``<!-- This is a comment -->``

3. Which of the following data types is mutable?

- a) int
- b) str
- c) tuple
- d) list

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
```python
print(type(3.14))
```
```

- a) ``<class 'int'>``
- b) ``<class 'float'>``
- c) ``<class 'complex'>``
- d) ``<class 'str'>``

5. What will the following code output?

```
```python
a = 10
```

```
b = 20
a, b = b, a
print(a, b)
```
```

- a) 10 20
- b) 20 10
- c) 0 0
- d) Error

6. Which of the following statements will cause an error?

- a) ``print("Hello World")``
- b) ``x = 10``
- c) ``print(Hello World)``
- d) ``y = "Hello" + " World"``

7. What is the correct syntax for creating a function in Python?

- a) ``function myFunction():``
- b) ``def myFunction():``
- c) ``create myFunction():``
- d) ``function: myFunction()``

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

```
```python
x = "Hello"
print(x[0])
```
```

- a) ``H``
- b) ``e``
- c) ``o``
- d) ``Hello``

9. Which operator is used to compare two values?

- a) ``=``
- b) ``==``
- c) ``===``
- d) ``!=``

10. Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- a) ``1variable``
- b) ``variable_name``
- c) ``variable-name``
- d) ``var iable``

### \*\*2. Control Flow (If, For, While)\*\*

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

```
```python
```

```
if 4 > 2:
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("No")
...
```

- a) `Yes`
- b) `No`
- c) `Error`
- d) None

12. How many times will the following loop run?

```
```python
for i in range(3):
    print(i)
...
```

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

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

```
```python
i = 0
while i < 3:
    i += 1
print(i)
...
```

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

14. Which of the following will correctly check if a variable `x` is not equal to 10?

- a) `if x <> 10:`
- b) `if x != 10:`
- c) `if x != 10:`
- d) `if x ==! 10:`

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

```
```python
for i in range(1, 5):
    if i == 3:
        continue
    print(i)
...
```

- a) 1 2 3 4

- b) 1 2 4
- c) 1 3 4
- d) 2 3 4

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

```
```python
for i in range(5):
    if i == 3:
        break
    print(i)
```
```

- a) 0 1 2
- b) 0 1 2 3
- c) 1 2 3
- d) 0 1 2 3 4

17. Which statement can be used to exit a loop prematurely?

- a) ``exit``
- b) ``stop``
- c) ``break``
- d) ``end``

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

```
```python
x = 10
if x % 2 == 0:
    print("Even")
else:
    print("Odd")
```
```

- a) ``Even``
- b) ``Odd``
- c) ``Error``
- d) None

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

```
```python
x = 5
y = 10
if x > y:
    print("x is greater")
else:
    print("y is greater")
```
```

- a) ``x is greater``
- b) ``y is greater``
- c) ``Error``

d) None

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

```
```python
for i in "Python":
    print(i)
```
```

- a) `P`
- b) `n`
- c) `Python`
- d) Each character on a new line

### \*\*3. Functions\*\*

21. What is the output of the following code?

```
```python
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
print(add(2, 3))
```
```

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) None

22. What is the return type of the `input()` function in Python?

- a) `int`
- b) `float`
- c) `str`
- d) `bool`

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

```
```python
def func(x):
    return x * 2
print(func(4))
```
```

- a) 4
- b) 8
- c) 16
- d) None

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

```
```python
def my_func():
    print("Hello")
my_func()
```

```
...
```

- a) `Hello`
- b) `Error`
- c) `None`
- d) No output

25. Which of the following is the correct way to call a function named `my\_function`?

- a) `call my\_function()`
- b) `my\_function()`
- c) `my\_function`
- d) `function my\_function()`

26. What is the output of the following code?

```
```python
def multiply(x, y):
    return x * y
result = multiply(3, 4)
print(result)
```
```

- a) 7
- b) 12
- c) 34
- d) None

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

```
```python
def greet(name="Guest"):
    return "Hello, " + name
print(greet("Alice"))
```
```

- a) `Hello, Guest`
- b) `Hello, Alice`
- c) `Guest`
- d) `Alice`

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

```
```python
def add(a, b=5):
    return a + b
print(add(3))
```
```

- a) 8
- b) 3
- c) Error
- d) None

29. What is the output of the following code?

```
```python
def square(x):
    return x * x
print(square(2))
```
```

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) None

30. What is the output of the following code?

```
```python
def say_hello():
    return "Hello"
print(say_hello() + " World")
```
```

- a) `Hello`
- b) `World`
- c) `Hello World`
- d) `Error`

### \*\*4. Match Case\*\*

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

```
```python
match 2:
    case 1:
        print("One")
    case 2:
        print("Two")
    case _:
        print("Other")
```
```

- a) `One`
- b) `Two`
- c) `Other`
- d) `Error`

32. What is the purpose of the underscore `\_` in a `match` case?

- a) It represents the default case.
- b) It represents a variable.
- c) It is used for string matching.
- d) It is used for pattern matching.

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

```
```python
value = 10
match value:
    case 5:
        print("Five")
    case 10:
        print("Ten")
    case _:
        print("Other")
```
```

- a) `Five`
- b) `Ten`
- c) `Other`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
x = 3
match x:
    case 1 | 2:
        print("One or Two")
    case 3:
        print("Three")
    case _:
        print("Other")
```
```

- a) `One or Two`
- b) `Three`
- c) `Other`
- d) `Error`

35. Which of the following statements about `match` case is true?

- a) `match` case can only be used with integers.
- b) `match` case can be used with strings, tuples, and other data types.
- c) `match` case is the same as `switch` case in other languages.
- d) `match` case must have an `\_` case.

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

```
```python
my_var = "cat"
match my_var:
    case "dog":
        print("It's a dog")
    case "cat":
        print("It's a cat")
```
```



```
    case _:
        print("It's something else")
...
```

- a) `It's a dog`
- b) `It's a cat`
- c) `It's something else`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
x = 4
match x:
    case 1:
        print("One")
    case 2:
        print("Two")
    case _:
        print("Unknown")
...
```

- a) `One`
- b) `Two`
- c) `Unknown`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
def func(value):
    match value:
        case "apple" | "banana":
            return "Fruit"
        case "carrot":
            return "Vegetable"
        case _:
            return "Unknown"
print(func("apple"))
...
```

- a) `Fruit`
- b) `Vegetable`
- c) `Unknown`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
color = "green"
match color:
    case "red":
        print("Stop")
```

```

    case "yellow":
        print("Caution")
    case "green":
        print("Go")
    case _:
        print("Invalid color")
    ...

```

- a) `Stop`
- b) `Caution`
- c) `Go`
- d) `Invalid color`

40. Which of the following is true about the `match` case syntax?

- a) It is only available in Python 3.10 and later.
- b) It is available in all Python versions.
- c) It is the same as the `if-else` structure.
- d) It requires a default case.

### \*\*5. F-Strings\*\*

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

```

```python
name = "Alice"
print(f"Hello, {name}")
```

```

- a) `Hello, {name}`
- b) `Hello, Alice`
- c) `Hello, name`
- d) `Error`

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

```

```python
age = 25
print(f"I am {age} years old")
```

```

- a) `I am {age} years old`
- b) `I am 25 years old`
- c) `I am years old`
- d) `Error`

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

```

```python
value = 3.14
print(f"The value of pi is {value:.2f}")
```

```

- a) `The value of pi is {value:.2f}`
- b) `The value of pi is 3.1`

- c) `The value of pi is 3.14`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
name = "Bob"
age = 30
print(f"{name} is {age} years old")
```
```

- a) `Bob is 30 years old`
- b) `Bob is years old`
- c) `name is age years old`
- d) `Error`

45. What is the advantage of using f-strings in Python?

- a) Easier string formatting
- b) Faster than other formatting methods
- c) Supports expressions inside curly braces
- d) All of the above

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

```
```python
x = 10
y = 20
print(f"x + y = {x + y}")
```
```

- a) `x + y = {x + y}`
- b) `x + y = 10 + 20`
- c) `x + y = 30`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
name = "Eve"
print(f"Hello, {name.upper()}")
```
```

- a) `Hello, Eve`
- b) `Hello, EVE`
- c) `Hello, {name.upper()}`
- d) `Error`

48. Which of the following can be used inside an f-string?

- a) Variables
- b) Function calls
- c) Expressions
- d) All of the above

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

```
```python
pi = 3.14159
print(f"{pi:.1f}")
```
```

- a) `3.1`
- b) `3.14`
- c) `3.141`
- d) `3.14159`

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

```
```python
price = 49.99
print(f"The price is ${price:.2f}")
```
```

- a) `The price is \$49.99`
- b) `The price is \$50`
- c) `The price is \$49`
- d) `The price is \$49.9900`

### \*\*6. Lists\*\*

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

```
```python
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
print(len(my_list))
```
```

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(my_list[1])
```
```

- a) `apple`
- b) `banana`
- c) `cherry`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
my_list.append(4)
```

```
print(my_list)
```
```

- a) `[1, 2, 3]`
- b) `[1, 2, 3, 4]`
- c) `[4, 1, 2, 3]`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_list = [5, 10, 15, 20]
print(my_list[0:2])
```
```

- a) `[5, 10]`
- b) `[5, 10, 15]`
- c) `[15, 20]`
- d) `Error`

55. Which method is used to remove the last element from a list?

- a) `remove()`
- b) `delete()`
- c) `pop()`
- d) `cut()`

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

```
```python
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
my_list.insert(1, "a")
print(my_list)
```
```

- a) `[1, 2, 3]`
- b) `[1, "a", 2, 3]`
- c) `[1, 2, 3, "a"]`
- d) `["a", 1, 2, 3]`

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

```
```python
my_list = [7, 8, 9]
my_list.remove(8)
print(my_list)
```
```

- a) `[7, 9]`
- b) `[8, 9]`
- c) `[7, 8, 9]`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_list = [2, 4, 6, 8]
print(my_list[-1])
```
```

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

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

```
```python
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
my_list[2] = 10
print(my_list)
```
```

- a) `[1, 2, 3, 4]`
- b) `[1, 2, 10, 4]`
- c) `[10, 1, 2, 4]`
- d) `Error`

60. Which of the following statements about lists is true?

- a) Lists are immutable.
- b) Lists can contain elements of different data types.
- c) Lists are unordered collections.
- d) Lists cannot be nested.

### \*\*7. Sets\*\*

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

```
```python
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 4}
print(len(my_set))
```
```

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 3, 4}
print(my_set)
```
```

- a) `{1, 2, 3, 4}`
- b) `{1, 2, 3, 3, 4}`
- c) `{4, 3, 2, 1}`

d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_set = {1, 2, 3}
my_set.add(4)
print(my_set)
```
```

- a) `{1, 2, 3}`
- b) `{1, 2, 3, 4}`
- c) `{4, 1, 2, 3}`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_set = {5, 10, 15}
my_set.remove(10)
print(my_set)
```
```

- a) `{5, 15}`
- b) `{10, 15}`
- c) `{5, 10, 15}`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_set = {1, 2, 3}
my_set.update([4, 5])
print(my_set)
```
```

- a) `{1, 2, 3}`
- b) `{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}`
- c) `{4, 5}`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = {2, 3, 4}
print(set1 & set2)
```
```

- a) `{1, 2, 3}`
- b) `{2, 3}`
- c) `{1, 4}`
- d) `{}`

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

```
```python
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = {2, 3, 4}
print(set1 | set2)
```
```

- a) `{1, 2, 3, 4}`
- b) `{2, 3}`
- c) `{1, 2, 3}`
- d) `{}`

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

```
```python
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = {2, 3, 4}
print(set1 - set2)
```
```

- a) `{1}`
- b) `{4}`
- c) `{2, 3}`
- d) `{}`

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

```
```python
my_set = {1, 2, 3}
my_set.discard(2)
print(my_set)
```
```

- a) `{1, 3}`
- b) `{2, 3}`
- c) `{1, 2, 3}`
- d) `Error`

70. Which of the following statements about sets is true?

- a) Sets are ordered collections.
- b) Sets allow duplicate elements.
- c) Sets are mutable.
- d) Sets can contain mutable elements like lists.

### \*\*8. Tuples\*\*

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

```
```python
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)
print(len(my_tuple))
```
```

- a) 3
- b) 4



- c) 5
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_tuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(my_tuple[1])
```
```

- a) `apple`
- b) `banana`
- c) `cherry`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)
my_tuple = my_tuple + (4,)
print(my_tuple)
```
```

- a) `(1, 2, 3)`
- b) `(1, 2, 3, 4)`
- c) `(4, 1, 2, 3)`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_tuple = (5, 10, 15, 20)
print(my_tuple[0:2])
```
```

- a) `(5, 10)`
- b) `(5, 10, 15)`
- c) `(15, 20)`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)
print(my_tuple * 2)
```
```

- a) `(1, 2, 3)`
- b) `(1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3)`
- c) `(2, 4, 6)`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_tuple = (7, 8, 9)
```

```
my_tuple = my_tuple[1:]  
print(my_tuple)  
...
```

- a) `(7, 8, 9)`
- b) `(8, 9)`
- c) `(7, 8)`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python  
my_tuple = (2, 4, 6, 8)  
print(my_tuple[-1])  
...
```

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

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

```
```python  
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)  
print(2 in my_tuple)  
...
```

- a) `True`
- b) `False`
- c) `Error`
- d) None

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

```
```python  
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)  
x, y, z = my_tuple  
print(x, y, z)  
...
```

- a) `1 2 3`
- b) `3 2 1`
- c) `Error`
- d) None

80. Which of the following statements about tuples is true?

- a) Tuples are mutable.
- b) Tuples can contain elements of different data types.
- c) Tuples are unordered collections.
- d) Tuples cannot be nested.

### \*\*9. Dictionaries\*\*

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(my_dict["name"])
```
```

- a) `Alice`
- b) `25`
- c) `name`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(len(my_dict))
```
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
my_dict["age"] = 26
print(my_dict["age"])
```
```

- a) 25
- b) 26
- c) `Error`
- d) None

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name
": "Alice", "age": 25}
my_dict["gender"] = "Female"
print(my_dict)
```
```

- a) `{"name": "Alice", "age": 25}`
- b) `{"name": "Alice", "age": 25, "gender": "Female"}`
- c) `{"gender": "Female"}`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
```

```
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print("age" in my_dict)
```
```

- a) `True`
- b) `False`
- c) `Error`
- d) None

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
del my_dict["age"]
print(my_dict)
```
```

- a) `{"name": "Alice"}`
- b) `{"name": "Alice", "age": 25}`
- c) `{"age": 25}`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(my_dict.get("gender"))
```
```

- a) `Female`
- b) `None`
- c) `Error`
- d) `gender`

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(my_dict.keys())
```
```

- a) `["name", "age"]`
- b) `dict\_keys(["name", "age"])`
- c) `dict\_keys`
- d) `Error`

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

```
```python
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(my_dict.values())
```
```

- a) `["Alice", 25]`
- b) `dict\_values(["Alice", 25])`
- c) `dict\_values`

d) `Error`

90. Which of the following statements about dictionaries is true?

- a) Dictionary keys must be mutable.
- b) Dictionary values must be unique.
- c) Dictionaries are ordered collections.
- d) Dictionaries cannot have duplicate keys.