

S.No	Blooms Level	Question	A	B	C	D	E	Ans
1	Analyzing	Which of the following is correct with respect to OOP concept in Python?	Objects are real world entities while classes are not real.	Classes are real world entities while objects are not real.	Both objects and classes are real world entities.	Both object and classes are not real.		A
2	Analyzing	Private members of a class cannot be accessed.	True	False	Both	depends on program		B
3	Analyzing	Which of the following is False with respect Python code?  class Student: def __init__(self,id,age): self.id=id self.age=age std=Student(1,20)	"std" is the reference variable for object Student(1,20)	id and age are called the parameters.	Every class must have a constructor.	None of the above		C
4	Analyzing	In python, what is method inside class?	attribute	object	argument	function		D
5	Analyzing	To create a class, use the keyword?	new	except	class	object		C
6	Analyzing	All classes have a function called?	__init__	__init__()	init	init()		B
7	Analyzing	The _____ parameter is a reference to the current instance of the class, and is used to access variables that belong to the class.	__init__()	self	both A and B	None of the above		B
8	Analyzing	What will be output for the following code?  class test: def __init__(self,a): self.a=a  def display(self): print(self.a) obj=test() obj.display()	Runs normally, doesn't display anything	Displays 0, which is the automatic default value	Error as one argument is required while creating the object	Error as display function requires additional argument		C
9	Analyzing	_____ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behavior.	A method	An object	A class	An operator		B
10	Analyzing	What is true about Inheritance in Python?	Inheritance is the capability of one class to derive or inherit the properties from	It represents real-world relationships well.	It provides reusability of a code.	All of the above		D

			another class.					
11	Analyzing	When a child class inherits from only one parent class, it is called?	single inheritance	singular inheritance	Multiple inheritance	Multilevel inheritance		A
12	Analyzing	The child's <code>__init__()</code> function overrides the inheritance of the parent's <code>__init__()</code> function.	TRUE	FALSE	Can be true or false	Can not say		A
13	Analyzing	_____ function that will make the child class inherit all the methods and properties from its parent	self	<code>__init__()</code>	super	pass		C
14	Analyzing	Which of the following statements is wrong about inheritance?	Protected members of a class can be inherited	The inheriting class is called a subclass	Private members of a class can be inherited and accessed	Inheritance is one of the features of OOP		C
15	Analyzing	What will be the output of the following Python code? <pre>class A():     def disp(self):         print("A disp()") class B(A):     pass obj = B() obj.disp()</pre>	Invalid syntax for inheritance	Error because when object is created, argument must be passed	Nothing is printed	A disp()		D
16	Analyzing	Suppose B is a subclass of A, to invoke the <code>__init__</code> method in A from B, what is the line of code you should write?	<code>A.__init__(self)</code>	<code>B.__init__(self)</code>	<code>A.__init__(B)</code>	<code>B.__init__(A)</code>		A
17	Analyzing	Which of the following is not a type of inheritance?	Double-level	Multi-level	Single-level	Multiple		A
18	Analyzing	What type of inheritance is illustrated in the following Python code? <pre>class A():     pass class B():     pass class C(A,B):     pass</pre>	Multi-level inheritance	Multiple inheritance	Hierarchical inheritance	Single-level inheritance		B
19	Analyzing	What does single-level inheritance mean?	A subclass derives from a class which in turn derives from another class	A single superclass inherits from multiple subclasses	A single subclass derives from a single superclass	Multiple base classes inherit a single derived class		C

20	Analyzing	How many except statements can a try-except block have?	zero	one	more than one	more than zero		D
21	Analyzing	When will the else part of try-except-else be executed?	always	when an exception occurs	when no exception occurs	when an exception occurs in to except block		C
22	Analyzing	Which block lets you test a block of code for errors?	try	except	finally	None of the above		A
23	Analyzing	What will be output for the following code? <pre>try:     print(x) except:     print("An exception occurred")</pre>	x	An exception occurred	Error	None of the above		B
24	Analyzing	What will be output for the following code? <pre>x = "hello" if not type(x) is int:     raise TypeError("'"Only integers are allowed'")</pre>	hello	garbage value	Only integers are allowed	Error		C
25	Analyzing	When is the finally block executed?	when there is no exception	when there is an exception	only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied	always		D
26	Analyzing	What will be the output of the following Python code? <pre>def foo():     try:         print(1)     finally:         print(2) foo()</pre>	1 2	1	2	none of the mentioned		A
27	Analyzing	Which of the following is not an exception handling keyword in Python?	try	except	accept	finally		C
28	Analyzing	What will be the output of the following Python code? <pre>lst = [1, 2, 3] lst[3]</pre>	NameError	ValueError	IndexError	TypeError		C

29	Analyzing	Which of the following blocks will be executed whether an exception is thrown or not?	except	else	finally	assert		C
30	Analyzing	What type of inheritance is illustrated in the following piece of code?  class A(): pass class B(A): pass class C(B): pass	Multiple	Multilevel	Hierarchical	Hybrid		B