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Question Bank

Class: S.Y.B. Sc.IT   **Semester: III**

Subject: Python Programming

MCQ-Unit 1

1. Which of the following is an invalid variable?
   - A. variable1
   - B. var
   - C. var_name
   - D. 1variable

2. Which of the following can be a variable?
   - A. For
   - B. In
   - C. While
   - D. 123in

3. Which is the correct operator for exponention (XY)?
   - A. X??Y
   - B. X**Y
   - C. X^^Y
   - D. X*Y

4. What is the answer to this expression, 53%24 is?
   - A. 2.20833333
   - B. 5
   - C. 2.20
   - D. 2

5. What is the output of this expression, 5*1**5?
   - A. 25
   - B. 75

C. 5

D. 1

6. What error occurs when you execute the following Python code snippet?
   apple = mango.
   A. SyntaxError
   B. NameError
   C. ValueError
   D. TypeError

7. How many keywords are in python?
   A. 45
   B. 30
   C. 33
   D. 27

8. What is the latest version of python?
   A. 3.8.0
   B. 3.9.0
   C. 3.7.6
   D. 3.8.5

9. Which of the following is not feature of python?
   A. easy to code
   B. statically typed language
   C. free and open source
   D. high level language

10. Which of the following results in a SyntaxError?
    A. '"Once upon a time…", she said.'
    B. "He said, 'Yes!'"
    C. '3\'
    D. "'That's okay'"

11. Which of the fallowing cannot use as identifiers in python?
    A. Function
    B. Variable
    C. keyword
    D. class

12. Which symbol is used to single line comment in python?
    A. // //
    B. / /

C. ::

D. #

13. Which of keyword should not written in lowercase?

    A. True

    B. Class

    C. And

    D. Break

14. Which of the following is invalid?

    A. _a = 1

    B. __a = 1

    C. __str__ = 1

    D. @a = 1

15. Python is_____ language.

    A. Case sensitive

    B. case insensitive

    C. machine

    D. low level language

16. Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?

    A. unlimited length

    B. all private members must have leading and trailing underscores

    C. underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed

    D. variable name can be keyword

17. Which of the following is an invalid statement?

    A. abc = 1,000,000

    B. a b c = 1000 2000 3000

    C. a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000

    D. a_b_c = 1,000,000

18. Python was originally developed by?

    A. James Gosling

    B. Bjourne Strouptup

    C. Dennis Ritchie

    D. Guido Van Rossum

19. . Which of these in not a core data type?

    A. Lists

    B. Dictionary

    C. Tuples

D. Class

20. What data type is the object below?
   L = [1, 2, 'hello', 'python']
      A. List
      B. Dictionary
      C. Array
      D. tuple

21. What will be the output of the following Python code?
   i = 0
   while i < 5:
       print(i)
       i += 1
       if i == 3:
           break
       else:
           print(0)

      A. 0 0 1 0 2
      B. 0 1 2 3 0
      C. error
      D. 0 1 2 3 4

22. &&, ||, ^ are _____operator.
      A. Logical
      B. Bitwise
      C. Assignment
      D. Arithmetic

23. Python is_____ language.
      A. Interpreted
      B. Procedure
      C. Non interactive
      D. Complied

24. The Output of '123'+4 in python is_____.
      A. 1234
      B. 123
      C. 4
      D. Error

25. Which one of these is floor division?

A. /
B. //
C. %
D. |

26. |Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?
   A. Exponential
   B. Addition
   C. Multiplication
   D. Parentheses

27. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
   A. Yes
   B. No
   C. Machine dependent
   D. dependent on identifiers name

28. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?
   A. 31 characters
   B. 63 characters
   C. 79 characters
   D. identifiers can be of any length

29. Which keyword is used in if loop?
   A. In
   B. Loop
   C. If
   D. for

30. Which keyword is used in while loop?
   A. In
   B. Loop
   C. With
   D. while

31. What will be the error if variable name is illegal?
   A. NameError
   B. SyntaxError
   C. TypeError
   D. KeyError

32. Which of the following is not a keyword?
   A. in

B. is

C. lambda

D. if

33. Which function is used to print in python?

    A. printf()

    B. printf_s()

    C. print()

    D. round()

34. Which function will convert x to the floating-point number?

    A. str(x)

    B. repr(x)

    C. float(x)

    D. eval(x)

35. What is the order of precedence in python?

i) Parentheses

ii) Exponential

iii) Multiplication

iv) Division

v) Addition

vi) Subtraction

    A. i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi

    B. ii,i,iii,iv,v,vi

    C. ii,i,iv,iii,v,vi

    D. i,ii,iii,iv,vi,v

36. What will be the error of following code?

b = "ab"

c=ab//2

print(c)

    A. NameError

    B. SyntaxError

    C. TypeError

    D. KeyError

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

X=['python', 'programming']

for i in X:

  i.upper()

print(X)

    A. PYTHON PROGRAMMING

B. ['python', 'programming']
C. [PYTHON PROGRAMMING]
D. [python programming]

38. <,>, <=, == are _____operator.
   A. Arithmetic
   B. Logical
   C. Assignment
   D. relational

39. How many ways to use python interpreter?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

40. What is full form of IDE in python?
   A. Insulin Degrading Enzyme
   B. Integrated Drive Electronics
   C. indian telecommunication exam
   D. integrated development environment

41. Errors or mistakes in a program are called as ____.
   A. problems
   B. bugs
   C. error
   D. mistake

42. The process of finding and eliminating errors is called _____.
   A. bugs
   B. exception
   C. debugging
   D. logic

43. In which of the following error program run successfully?
   A. Semantic Error
   B. SyntaxError
   C. TypeError
   D. KeyError

44. Which keyword is used in else if statement?
   A. for
   B. in

C. elif
D. elseif

45. The _____is declared in [ ].
    A. set
    B. list
    C. tuple
    D. dictionary

46. The dictionary is declared in _____bracket.
    A. ( )
    B. [ ]
    C. (( ))
    D. { }

47. The values the operator uses are called ____.
    A. set
    B. operator
    C. operands
    D. expression

48. Which of the following is not logical operator?
    A. in
    B. and
    C. or
    D. not

49. Nothing happen when _____statement is executed.
    A. pass
    B. break
    C. continue
    D. switch

50. Which of the following is not example of runtime error?
    A. division by zero
    B. performing an operation on incompatible types
    C. using an identifier which has not been defined
    D. indenting a block to the wrong level

MCQ-Unit 2

51. In Python, _____ are a self-contained block of statements that perform single logical task.
   A. Recursion
   B. Variable
   C. Loop
      Function

52. In Python which keyword is used to start Function?
   A. Function
   B. Def
   C. Try
   D. Import

53. Python was released publicly in-
   A. 1941
   B. 1971
   C. 1981
   D. 1991

54. Which of the following function converts the strings to all upper case?
   A. upper()
   B. title()
   C. isdecimal()
   D. lower ()

55. What will be the output of below Python code? str1="Application" str2=str1.replace('a', 'A')   print(str2).

   A. application

   B. Application

   C. ApplicAtion

   D. application

56. Which of the following function headers is correct?
   A. def fun (a = 2, b = 3, c)
   B. def fun (a = 2, b, c = 3)
   C. def fun (a, b = 2, c = 3)
   D. def fun (a, b, c = 3, d)

57. To use sqrt() functions we need to import_____module.
   A. GUI
   B. Database
   C. Math
   D. Mathematics

58. In Python which is the correct method to load a module?
 A. include math
 B. import math
 C. #include math.h
 D. using math

59. Which Function is used to open the file for reading in python?
 A. fopen(filename, mode)
 B. open(filename, mode)
 C. openfile(filename, mode)
 D. open_file(filename, mode)

60. Which of the following items are present in the function header?
 A. function name
 B. parameter list
 C. return value
 D. VOID

61. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?
 A. class
 B. function
 C. method
 D. module

62. A function definition, also known as____
 A. function implementation
 B. user-defined function
 C. String
 D. variable

63. fabs(X) function _____
 A. returns the factorial of X
 B. returns the fab of X
 C. returns the absolute value of X
 D. returns the inverse value of X

64. Which one of the following is the correct way of calling a function?
 A. function_name ()
 B. call function_name ()
 C. ret function_name ()
 D. function function_name ()

65. What will be the output of below Python code?

str1="Information"
print(str1[2:8])

A. format
B. formatio
C. orma
D. ormat

66. Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are digits?
A. shuffle(lst)
B. capitalize ()
C. isalnum ()
D. isdigit ()

67. What is the output of Len ([1, 2, 3])?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

68. Which of the following function returns the min alphabetical character from the string str?
A. lower ()
B. lstrip ()
C. max(str)
D. min(str)

69. Which is the most appropriate definition for recursion?
A. A function that calls itself
B. A function execution instance that calls another execution instance of the same function
C. A class method that calls another class method
D. An in-built method that is automatically called

70. What is tail recursion?
A. A recursive function that has two base cases
B. A function where the recursive functions leads to an infinite loop
C. A recursive function where the function doesn't return anything and just prints the values
D. A function where the recursive call is the last thing executed by the function

71. _____length arguments are used in functions, whenever we are not sure about the number of arguments that will be passed to the function.
A. Data

B. Parameter
C. Variable
D. Function

72. Following set of commands are executed in shell, what will be the output?
>>>str = 'hello'

>>>str [:2]

    A. he
    B. lo
    C. Olleh
    D. hello

73. In Python Anonymous function are defined using _____keyword.
    A. Def
    B. Function
    C. Lambda
    D. Composite

74. Which of the following function convert a String to an object in python?
    A. repr(x)
    B. eval(str)
    C. tuple(s)
    D. list(s)

75. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
    A. seed ()
    B. sqrt ()
    C. factorial ()
    D. print ()

76. What happens if the base condition isn't defined in recursive programs?
    A. Program gets into an infinite loop
    B. Program runs once
    C. Program runs n number of times where n is the argument given to the function
    D. An exception is thrown

77. In _____type conversion, Python automatically converts one data type to another data type.
    A. Implicit
    B. Explicit
    C. Binary
    D. Data

78. What happens if a local variable exists with the same name as the global variable you want to access?
  A. Error
  B. The local variable is shadowed
  C. Underlined behavior
  D. The Global variable is shadowed

79. How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call?
  A. Zero
  B. one
  C. zero or more
  D. one or more

80. Which of the following function convert an integer to hexadecimal string in python?
  A. unichr(x)
  B. ord(x)
  C. hex(x)
  D. oct(x)

81. What is the output of the following?

i=0

while i < 3:

        print (i) i

+=1

        else:

        print(0)

  A. 0 1 2 3 0
  B. 0 1 2 0
  C. 0 1 2
  D. Error

82. Python has _____types of Type conversion.
  A. one
  B. Two
  C. Many
  D. Three

83. **The** conversion of character to a number is called _____.
  A. Encoding
  B. Decoding
  C. Unicode
  D. Strings

84.   Which of these is not true about recursion?
   A. It's easier to code some real-world problems using recursion than non-recursive equivalent
   B. Recursive functions are easy to debug
   C. Recursive calls take up a lot of memory
   D. Programs using recursion take longer time than their non-recursive equivalent

85. All those functions that return a value to the calling statement are called as _____function.
   A. Fruitful
   B. Void
   C. user defined
   D. bulit-in

86. All those functions which do not return any value to the calling function are also called as _____function.
   A. Fruitful
   B. Void
   C. user defined
   D. bulit-in

87. _____functions cannot have a 'return' statement.
   A. Void
   B. Lambda
   C. Fruitful
   D. Math

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

def function1(var1, var2=5):

        var1=2

var3=var1*var2

return var3 var1=3

print(function1(var1, var2))

   A. 10
   B. 15
   C. Error as var2 is not defined while calling the function
   D. Does not give any error as var2 is a default argument

89. If return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:

A. None
B. 0
C. Null
D. Arbitrary value

90. In which part of memory does the system stores the parameter and local variables of function call?
    A. heap
    B. stack
    C. Uninitialized data segment
    D. None of the above

91. What is a variable defined outside a function referred to as?
    A. A static variable
    B. A global variable
    C. A local variable
    D. An automatic variable

92. What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as?
    A. A global variable
    B. A volatile variable
    C. A local variable
    D. An automatic variable

93. Lambda function is also known as _____function.
    A. Automatic
    B. Anonymous
    C. Composite
    D. Fruitful

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

```
def a(b):
b = b + [5]
c = [1, 2, 3, 4]
a(c)
 print(len(c))
```

A. 4
B. 5
C. 1
D. An exception is thrown

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

a=10 b=20 def

change ():

global b

a=45

   b=56 change()

Print(a)

Print(b)

      A. 10 , 56

      B. 45, 56

      C. 10, 20

      D. Syntax Error

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

def change (i = 1, j = 2):

i = i + j

j = j + 1

Print (i, j)

change (j = 1, i = 2)

      A. Exception

      B. 1 2

      C. 3 3

      D. 3 2

97. Which are the advantages of functions in python?
      A. Reducing duplication of code
      B. Decomposing complex problems into simpler pieces
      C. Improving clarity of the code
      D. All of the mentioned

98. Where is function defined?
      A. Module
      B. Class

C. Another function
D. Anywhere in the program

99. What are the two main types of functions?
    A. Custom function
    B. Built-in function & User defined function
    C. User function
    D. System function

100.   What will be the output of the following Python functions?

chr ('97') chr
(97)

A. a
   Error
B. 'a'
   a
C. Error
   a
D. Error
   Error

Unit 3 MCQ

101. What will be the output when we execute list ("Python")?
     A. ("Python)
     B. ["Python"]
     C. [Python]
     D. ['P','y','t','h','o','n']

102. Suppose list is ['h','I','e'], than what is len(list)?
     A. Error
     B. 0
     C. 3
     D. -3

103. Lists are _____.
     A. Immutable

B. Mutable

C. Round Bracket

D. Function.

104. If a=[10,'h',20,50], what will be sum(a)?

    A. 80

    B. 'h'

    C. Error

    D. 80h

105. What will be result of list a?

```
a=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
a[3]=20;
print(a)
```

    A. [1,2,3,4,5,6,20]

    B. You cannot change the value of the list

    C. [1,2,3,4,5,6]

    D. [1,2,3,20,4,5,6]

106. What will remove( ) will result in?

```
list=[1,'h',2.5]
list.remove(2.5)
print(list)
```

    A. Error –no index value 2.5

    B. [1,'h',2.5]

    C. [1,'h']

    D. [2.5]

107. What will del method return the final value of list a?

```
a=[1,2.5,680,'kop']
del a[4]
print(a)
```

    A. [1,2.5,680,'kop']

    B. Index Value out of range

    C. [1,2.5,680]

    D. No del function in list.

108. What will pop( ) return the final value for list a?

```
a=[1,2.5,680,'kop']
a.pop()
print(a)
```

A. Need to specify index range
B. Need to specify element
C. [1,2.5,680,'kop']
D. [1,2.5,680]

109. Which method add an element to the end of the list.
   A. Extend()
   B. Insert()
   C. Append()
   D. Add()

110. Which method add all the elements of a list to the another list.
   A. Extend( )
   B. Insert( )
   C. Append( )
   D. Add( )

111. What defines tuple?
   A. []
   B. ( )
   C. "   "
   D. { }

112. Suppose a=(1,20,2.5,"Happy"), which of the following is correct?
   A. Print(a[-1])
   B. A[-2]=10
   C. Print(max(A))
   D. Print(min(a))

113. What will be the output for the following code?
```
a=(1,20,4.5,"Happy")
print(a[-2])
```

   A. Index out of range
   B. 4.5
   C. 20
   D. Error – you cannot take negative indexing

114. What will be the output for the following code?

```
b=('a','b','c','d','e')
print(b[:])
```
    A. a,b,c,d,e
    B. (a,b,c,d,e)
    C. ( )
    D. Syntax error

115. * operation represents:
    A. Concatenation
    B. Slicing
    C. Repetition
    D. In operator

116. What will be the output for max ( ) in tuple?
```
a=(1,2,3.4,'h')
print(max(a))
```
    A. 'h'
    B. 3.4
    C. Error
    D. Max function is not supported by tuple.

117. What is the output for the following comparison operator?
```
t1=(10,20,30,40,50)
t2=(10,20,30,40,50)

t1>t2
```
    A. True
    B. False
    C. You cannot compare two tuples.
    D. It will print t1 & t2

118. What will the list ( ) return as output?
```
t1=(10,20,30,40,50)
b=list(t1)
print(b)
```
    A. (10,20,30,40,50)
    B. Tuple does not support list function
    C. [10,20,30,50,50]
    D. [10,20,30,40,50]

119. What will be the output for following code?

```
f=(10,20,30,40,50)
print(10 in f)
```
    A. 10
    B. False
    C. True
    D. Tuple does not support in operator

120. If a= (1, 2, 3), then print (a [1:5]) will print value from range?
    A. Will start from 1 and end at 5
    B. Will start from 2 and end at 5
    C. Will start from 0 and end at 6
    D. Will start from 1 and end at 4

121. What defines the structure of dictionary?
    A. ( )
    B. [ ]
    C. { }
    D. " "

122. Key and value together in dictionary is referred as _____.
    A. Keys
    B. Values
    C. Elements
    D. Item

123. In python dictionary key works as_____.
    A. Elements
    B. Index
    C. Data
    D. Array

124. Which is the correct property of a dictionary keys?
    A. Keys must ne mutable
    B. More than one entry per key is allowed
    C. More than one entry per key is not allowed
    D. The del operation deletes all the keys from the dictionary.

125. Which method creates a new dictionary with keys from seq and values set to value.
    A. Update ( )
    B. Setdefault( )
    C. Fromkeys( )
    D. Values( )

126.Which method returns tuple form of dictionary key & value?
    A. Items( )
    B. Keys( )
    C. Values( )
    D. Get( )

127.Which method adds second dictionary key-values pairs to first dictionary?
    A. Copy( )
    B. Update( )
    C. Setdefault( )
    D. Fromkeys( )

128.What is the output for following code?

```
a={1:200,2:400}
print(a[5])
```

    A. 400
    B. Key error-5
    C. Index out of range
    D. {1:200,2:400}

129.In python dictionary keys and values is separated by a _____.
    A. ;
    B. ::
    C. ,
    D. :

130.The str( ) if used with a dictionary (e.g: str(dict)), will produce the output as?
    A. ("{ }")
    B. { }
    C. {' '}
    D. '{ }'
131.Files is used to permanently store data in a _____memory.
    A. Volatile
    B. Non-volatile
    C. RAM
    D. ROM

132.To open the file which method is used?
    A. Read( )
    B. Write( )
    C. Open( )
    D. Append( )

133. To open a file which is the correct syntax?
    A. F=open("file_name")
    B. F=open("mode")
    C. F=open("mode,"file_name")
    D. F=open("file_name",mode)

134. The attribute file.closed is used for:
    A. Returns true if file is closed & false otherwise
    B. Returns only true
    C. Returns only false
    D. Returns false if file is closed & true otherwise

135. Which function returns the complete file as a list of string each separated by \n?
    A. Readline( )
    B. Readlines( )
    C. Read( )
    D. Readl( )

136. Which method returns or tell the current cursor position within the file.
    A. Seek( )
    B. Tell( )
    C. Cursor( )
    D. Position( )

137. Which method change the current file position?
    A. Seek( )
    B. Tell( )
    C. Cursor( )
    D. Position( )

138. To work with files and directories which module need to be imported?
    A. Import system
    B. Import operating system
    C. Import os
    D. Import platfom

139. Which OS module is used to create directories in the current path?
    A. Mkdir( )
    B. os.mkdir( )
    C. os.dir( )
    D. rmdir( )

140. Which OS module is used to change the current path to another?
     A. os.chgdir( )
     B. os.chdir( )
     C. os.changedir( )
     D. os.cdir( )

141. Which OS function is used to list the directories present under the (current) directories?
     A. os.get( )
     B. os.getcwd( )
     C. os.listdir( )
     D. os.list( )

142. Which function is used to get location of the current directories?
     A. get( )
     B. os.get( )
     C. os.getcwd( )
     D. os.currentdir( )

143. Which are the mandatory blocks in python exception handling?
     A. try,else
     B. try,except
     C. try,catch
     D. try,catch,except

144. Which are the optional blocks in python exception handling?
     A. try,else
     B. else,finally,catch
     C. else
     D. else,finally

145. NameError occures OR when-
     A. When trying to access a local variable in a function.
     B. When the user interrupts program execution
     C. When an identifier is not found in the local or global signature-space.
     D. When the specified key element is not found.

146. Using which keyword can we highlight the exception:
     A. pop
     B. raise
     C. exception
     D. exception exception_type

147. The else block is executed only when?

A. try block fails to execute
B. except block executes
C. finally block executes
D. except block don't execute

148. The finally block is executed only when?
A. Try block fails to execute
B. Except block executes
C. Always executes
D. Never executes

149. Exception FloatingPointError occurs when-
A. integer point calculation fails
B. double point calculation fails
C. floating point calculation fails.
D. Index floating point missed

150. How many count blocks are mandatory in exception handling?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 5

Unit 4 MCQ

151. Which module is required to support regular expression?
a. regular
b. re
c. regex
d. pyregular

152. Which expression is used to match the non-word character?
a. \b
b. \w
c. \B
d. \W

153. Which expression is used to match any non-whitespace character?
a. /S
b. \S
c. \space

d. /s

154.Which method is used to replace data in regular expression?
    a. Search
    b. Sub
    c. Find
    d. Compile

155.Select the correct output for the following code.

```
a=re.compile('[a-d]')
print(a.findall("Hie i am apple and i stay in dubai."))
```

    A. ['a', 'a', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'b', 'a']
    B. ['a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'b', 'a']
    C. ['a', 'a', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'a']
    D. ['a', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'b', 'a']

156.What does the method match do in regular expression?
    a. matches a pattern at the end of the string
    b. matches a pattern at the start and end of the string
    c. matches a pattern at the start of the string
    d. matches a pattern at any position in the string

157.What does the method match do in regular expression?
    a. matches a pattern at the end of the string
    b. matches a pattern at the start and end of the string
    c. matches a pattern at the start of the string
    d. matches a pattern at any position in the string

158.What will be the output for the following method code?

```
>>> print(re.subn("B","&"," Bob has a Bat and Balloons in his bucket"))
```

    a. (' &ob has a &at and &alloons in his &ucket', 3)
    b. (' &ob has a &at and Balloons in his bucket')
    c. (' &ob has a &at and &alloons in his bucket', 3)
    d.   (&ob has a &at and &alloons in his bucket, 3)

159.What will be the output for the following method code?

```
a="Cat and Rat"
b=re.search(r"\bc\w+",a)
print(b)
```

a. None
b. cat
c. Cat
d. Syntax error

160.Which operator is used in regular expression to find data from (start……..end)
   a. (* ^ $)
   b. (^ * $)
   c. (^ * &)
   d. (^ .* $)

161.Which of the following represents an entity in a real world?
   A. class
   B. object
   C. method
   D. data field

162.Which of the following represents an entity in a virtual world?
   A. Class
   B. Object
   C. Method
   D. Data field

163.Which keyword is used in the beginning of the class definition?
   A. Class
   B. Class def
   C. def
   D. return

164.What will be the output for the following class and object code?
```
class app:
    def __init__(self,id):
        self.id=id
        id=50

value=app(12)
print(value.id)
```
   A. 20

B. 50

C. Run time error

D. 12

165. Constructor is used to create a _____.

    A. Class

    B. Object

    C. Method

    D. Memory

166. What will be the output for the following class and object code?

```
class a
      print("Hello")
a=a1()
```

    A. Hello

    B. "Hello"

    C. Syntax error

    D. ("hello")

167. The above program support which concept of class & object in python.

```
def show(s):
      print("Value of S=",s);
show(1)
show(2.5)
show("hello")
```

    A. Inheritance

    B. Abstraction

    C. Polymorphism

    D. Data hiding

168. _____ is used to restrict access to methods & variables in class & object.

    A. Object

    B. Encapsulation

    C. Polymorphism

    D. Destructor

169. A constructor class function is denoted or specified by-

    A. __cons__

    B. _init_

    C. __init__

    D. __init__(s)

170.The super ( ) method is used with _____function in base class.
   A. Main
   B. __init__
   C. Class
   D. def

171._____refers to defining a new class with no modification to an existing class.
   A. Static method
   B. Constructor
   C. Inheritance
   D. Polymorphism

172.Poly means _____and Morphs means _____.
   A. Many ,type
   B. Form ,type
   C. Many, forms
   D. Structure, data

173. Any _____type can have their own methods.
   A. Class
   B. Object
   C. Interface
   D. Structure

174.The _____ is defined as a group of statements enclosed together to achieve a
   task.
   A. Class
   B. Object
   C. Structure
   D. Method

175.The constructor must have at least (minimum) _____argument.
   A. Three
   B. Two
   C. None
   D. One

176._____is used to destroy an instance of a class.
   A. ___delete
   B. __pop__
   C. __del__
   D. __remove__

177.What is the correct syntax to access the private variable data hidden?

A. Object___Variable
B. Object.__variable
C. Object.__varaible__
D. Object.variable

178. How do we declare a class as static?
A. Static
B. Static method
C. @staticmethod
D. Static class_name

179. Which type of inheritance uses more than one base class to achieve one derived class?
A. Single
B. Multiple
C. Multilevel
D. Hybrid

180. Define Overloading.
A. Providing less than two function with the same name.
B. Providing more than one function with different name.
C. Providing more than one function with same parameter.
D. Providing more than one function with same name & parameter list.

181. What is the function of thread.join( ) in multithreading?
A. Merging of two threads
B. Add the threads to a pool
C. Waits for the thread to finish
D. Restricts access to the resources

182. Python support which of the following thread.
A. Operating System
B. User interface
C. Main thread
D. User-space

183. Kernel thread are a part of _____.
A. Interface
B. Operating system
C. Outside kernel
D. Command line

184. User space threads are implemented _____ of the kernel.
   A. Outside
   B. Inside
   C. Interface
   D. Command line

185. threading.activeCount( ) returns the number of _____ thread objects.
   A. Passive
   B. Active
   C. Dormant
   D. Closed

186. Which thread method returns the number of thread objects in the caller's thread control.
   A. threading.activeCount( )
   B. threading.currentThread( )
   C. threading.enumerate( )
   D. threading.passiveCount( )

187. Which method is entry point for a thread?
   A. Run( )
   B. Start( )
   C. Join( )
   D. isAlive ( )

188. Which method check whether a tread is still active?
   A. Run( )
   B. Join( )
   C. Start( )
   D. isAlive( )

189. The new lock is created using _____ method.
   A. New lock( )
   B. Lock( )
   C. Thread.lock( )
   D. Join.lock( )

190. Which method returns the number of items that are currently in the queue?
   A. Empty( )
   B. Full( )
   C. Qsize( )
   D. isAlive( )

191. Define module in python.
   A. Denoted by triple quotes for providing the specification of certain program elements.

B. Defines the specification of how it is to be used.

C. Breaks the larger code into small manageable code.

D. Design and implementation of specific functionality to be incorporated into a program.

192. Similar types of module is placed in one module is known as-
    A. Manageable code
    B. Code blocks
    C. Categorization
    D. Reusability

193. We can break the larger code into small _____ code.
    A. Manageable
    B. Blocks
    C. Structure
    D. Classes

194. The inbuilt libraries can be used in the code using _____ statement.
    A. From
    B. *
    C. Import
    D. module

195. from ……… import statement is used to import _____ attributes from the module.
    A. All
    B. Specific
    C. Constants
    D. None

196. from ……… import * is used to import _____ attributes from the module.
    A. All
    B. Specific
    C. Constant
    D. No

197. Which random method is used to return float value?
    A. Random( )
    B. Choice( )
    C. Randrange( )
    D. Uniform( )

198. Which of the following is not an in built module?

A. Math
B. Seed
C. Random
D. System

199. Which of the following is a built in module?
A. Platform
B. Seed
C. Rand
D. Import

200. Which type method is used to give epoch time?
A. Tim.time( )
B. Time.epoch( )
C. Time.ctime( )
D. Time.etime( )

Unit 5 MCQ

201. 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

202. For what purpose, the bg is used in Tkinter widget?
A. To change the direction of widget
B. To change the size of widget
C. To change the color of widget
D. To change the background of widget

203. How we install tkinter in system ?
A. pip install python
B. tkinter install
C. pip install tkinter
D. tkinter pip install

204. Minimum number of argument we pass in a function to create a rectangle using canvas tkinter?
A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 5

205. Minimum number of argument we require to pass in a function to create a line?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

206. Screen inside another screen is possible by creating

A. Another window

B. Frames

C. Buttons

D. Labels

207. To change the color of the text in the Button widget, what we use?

A. bg

B. fg

C. color

D. cchng

208. To change the property of the widget after the declaration of widget, what we use?

A. mainloop() function

B. config() function

C. pack() function

D. title() function

209.To delete any widget from the screen which function we use?

A. stop()

B. delete()

C. destroy()

D. break()

210. What is the correct syntax of destroy in tkinter?

A. destroy(object)

B. object.destroy()

C. object(destroy)

D. delete(object)

211. What is the use of the pack() function for the tkinter widget?

A. To pack the widget on the screen
B. To define a size of the widget
C. To perform a task by a widget
D. To destroy the widget

212. What is the use of the place() function in tkinter Python?
A. To put the widget on the screen
B. To put the widget on the Button
C. To put the widget on the background
D. To destroy the widget

213. What we use to change the back ground color any widget?
A. Background
B. Fg
C. Bg
D. bground

214. Which of the following tool provides a GUI in python
A. Numpy
B. Tkinter
C. Scipy
D. Opencv

215. Which widget are used to get the data from the user?
A. Button
B. Label
C. Entry
D. Frame

216. What is the name of the SQL database the comes distributed with Python?
A. PySQL
B. MySQL
C. PostgreSQL
D. SQLite

217. For fetch the data, which function we use to run the select query?
A. fetch()
B. rawquery()
C. executequery()
D. execute()

218. What the following query does ?, select count(*) from table

A. It return all rows data

B. It return number of rows in table

C. It return number of columns in table

D. It will give an error

219. Which keyword we use to fetch the data from the table in database?

    A. fetch

    B. select

    C. raw

    D. insert

220. Which of the following function are used to close the database?

    A. exit()

    B. def()

    C. disconnect()

    D. close()

221. Which of the following function are used to execute the query in mysql python?

    A. execute()

    B. query()

    C. executequery()

    D. run()

222. How do you create a window?

    A. window = newWindow()

    B. window = Window()

    C. window = Frame()

    D. window = Tk()

223. How do you create a frame?

    A. frame = newWindow()

    B. frame = Window()

    C. frame = Frame()

    D. frame = Tk()

224. To create a label under parent window, use _____.

    A. label = Label(text = "Welcome to Python")

    B. label = Label(window, text = "Welcome to Python")

    C. label = Label(text = "Welcome to Python", fg = " red")

    D. label = Label(text = "Welcome to Python", fg = " red", bg = "white")

225. To create a button under parent window with command processButton, use _____.

A. Button(text = "OK", fg = "red", command = processButton)
B. Button(window, text = "OK", fg = "red")
C. Button(window, text = "OK", fg = "red")
D. Button(window, text = "OK", command = processButton)

226. Assume v1 = IntVar(), how do you set a new value 5 to v1.
   A. v1 = 5
   B. v1.setValue(5)
   C. v1.set(5)
   D. v1.get(5)

227. Assume v1 = IntVar(), how do you create a check button under parent frame1 with variable bound to v1?
   A. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", command = processCheckbutton)
   B. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", variable = v1.get())
   C. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", variable = v1, command = processCheckbutton)
   D. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", variable = v1.set(), command = processCheckbutton)

228. Assume v1 = IntVar(), how do you create a radio button under parent frame1 with variable bound to v1 and value 1?
   A. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", command = processCheckbutton)
   B. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", variable = v1.get())
   C. Checkbutton(frame1, text = "Bold", variable = v1, command = processCheckbutton)
   D. Radiobutton(frame1, text = "Yellow", bg = "yellow", variable = v1, value = 1, command = processRadiobutton)

229. Assume name = StringVar(), how do you create a text field (entry) under parent frame2 with variable bound to name?
   A. entryName = Entry(frame2, textvariable = name)
   B. entryName = Entry(frame2, variable = name, value = "")
   C. entryName = Entry(frame2, textvariable = name, command = processEntry)
   D. entryName = Entry(frame2, text = name, command = processEntry)

230. How do you create a text area?
   A. use Label
   B. Use Button
   C. Use Text
   D. Use Message

231. How do you create a GUI component for displaying multiple-lines of text?
   A. use Label
   B. Use Button
   C. Use Text
   D. Use Message

232. How do you create a canvas under parent frame1 with background color white and foregroung color green?
   A. Canvas(frame1, bg = "white", fg = "green")
   B. Canvas(frame1, bg = "white", fg = "green", command = processEvent)
   C. Canvas(frame1, bg = "white", command = processEvent)
   D. Canvas(frame1, fg = "green", command = processEvent)

233. How do you draw a rectangle centered at 100, 100 with width 100 and height 100 on canvas?
   A. canvas.create_rect(100, 100, 100, 100)
   B. canvas.create_rectangle(100, 100, 100, 100)
   C. canvas.create_rect(100 - 50, 100 - 50, 100 + 50, 100 + 50)
   D. canvas.create_rectangle(100 - 50, 100 - 50, 100 + 50, 100 + 50)

234. To place a button in a specified row and column in its parent container, use _____.
   A. pack manager
   B. grid manager
   C. place manager
   D. flow manager

235. Which option do you use to put the components in a container using the pack manager in the same row?
   A. component.pack(LEFT)
   B. component.pack(side = LEFT)
   C. component.pack(side = "LEFT")
   D. component.pack("LEFT")

236. To create an image, use _____.
   A. image = PhotoImage(imagefilename)
   B. image = Image(file = imagefilename)
   C. image = PhotoImage(file = imagefilename)
   D. image = PhotoImage(imagefilename)

237. You can create an image from a _____ file.
   A. .png

B. .gif

C. .bmp

D. .jpg

238. To create a menu in a window, use _____

    A. menubar = Menu(window)

    B. menubar = MenBar(window)

    C. menubar = Menu()

    D. menubar = MenBar()

239. To add a menu in a menubar, use _____

    A. menu1 = Menu(menubar)

    B. menu1 = menu(menubar)

    C. menu1 = Menu(winodw)

    D. menu1 = Menu()

240. To add a menubar, use _____

    A. window.configure(menu = menubar)

    B. window.config(menubar)

    C. window.config(menu = menubar)

    D. window.configure(menubar)

241. To display a popup menu, use _____

    A. menu.display()

    B. menu.post()

    C. menu.display(300, 300)

    D. menu.post(300, 300)

242. To display a message dialog named "Programming is fun", use _____

    A. tkinter.messagebox.showinfo("showinfo", "Programming is fun")

    B. tkinter.messagebox.showwarning("showwarning", "Programming is fun")

    C. tkinter.messagebox.showerror("showerror", "Programming is fun")

    D. tkinter.messagebox.askyesno("ashyesno", "Programming is fun")

243. To display a warning dialog named "Variable is assigned, but not used", use

    _____

    A. tkinter.messagebox.showinfo("showinfo", "Variable is assigned, but not used")

    B. tkinter.messagebox.showwarning("showwarning", "Variable is assigned, but not used")

    C. tkinter.messagebox.showerror("showerror", "PVariable is assigned, but not used")

    D. tkinter.messagebox.askyesno("ashyesno", "Variable is assigned, but not used")

244. To display an error dialog named "Variable is not assigned", use _____
    A. tkinter.messagebox.showinfo("showinfo", "Variable is not assigned")
    B. tkinter.messagebox.showwarning("showwarning", "Variable is not assigned")
    C. tkinter.messagebox.showerror("showerror", "Variable is not assigned")
    D. tkinter.messagebox.askyesno("ashyesno", "Variable is not assigned")

245. To display an input dialog named "Is this an integer?", use _____
    A. tkinter.messagebox.showinfo("showinfo", "Is this an integer?")
    B. tkinter.messagebox.showwarning("showwarning", "Is this an integer?")
    C. tkinter.messagebox.showerror("showerror", "Is this an integer?")
    D. tkinter.messagebox.askyesno("ashyesno", "Is this an integer?")

246. How do you display a text "Good morning" centered at 30, 40 with color red?
    A. canvas.create_text(30, 40, text = "Good morning", fill = "red")
    B. canvas.create_polygon(30, 40, 50, 50, 10, 100, filled = "red")
    C. canvas.create_polygon(30, 40, 50, 50, 10, 100, fill = "red")
    D. canvas.create_polygon((30, 40), (50, 50), (10, 100), fill = "red")

247. How do you draw a polygon consisting of points (30, 40), (50, 50), (10, 100) filled with red color?
    A. canvas.create_poly(30, 40, 50, 50, 10, 100, fill = "red")
    B. canvas.create_polygon(30, 40, 50, 50, 10, 100, filled = "red")
    C. canvas.create_polygon(30, 40, 50, 50, 10, 100, fill = "red")
    D. canvas.create_polygon((30, 40), (50, 50), (10, 100), fill = "red")

248. How do you create an event loop?
    A. window.loop()
    B. window.main()
    C. window.mainloop()
    D. window.eventloop()

249. How do you draw a red line from 100, 100 to 400, 500?
    A. canvas.create_line(100, 100, 100, 500, fill = "red")
    B. canvas.create_line(100, 100, 400, 100, fill = "Red")
    C. canvas.create_line(100, 100, 400, 500, filled = "red")
    D. canvas.create_line(100, 100, 400, 500, fill = "red")

250. How do you draw a circle rectangle centered at 100, 100 with radius 100 on canvas?
    A. canvas.create_oval(100, 100, 100, 100)
    B. canvas.create_oval(100 - 100, 100 - 100, 100 + 100, 100 + 100)

C. canvas.create_oval(100 - 50, 100 - 50, 100 + 50, 100 + 50)
D. canvas.create_circle(100 - 100, 100 - 100, 100 + 100, 100 + 100)