

## Python homework chapter2

1. Which of the following are invalid identifiers in Python?

- a. Total-sum    b. Error    c. Error\_count    d. None of these

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a sequence of one or more characters used to provide a name for a given program element.

- a. Identifier    b. Variable    c. String    d. Character

3. Identify the invalid identifier below.

- a. \_2017discount    b. Profit    c. Total-discount    d. Totaldiscount

4. \_\_\_\_\_ are not allowed as part of an identifier.

- a. Spaces    b. Numbers    c. Underscore    d. All of these

5. Identifiers may contain letters and digits, but cannot begin with a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Character    b. Digit    c. Underscore    d. Special Symbols

6. Which is not a reserved keyword in Python?

- a. insert    b. except    c. import    d. yield

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7. Identify the invalid keyword below.

- a. and    b. as    c. while    d. until

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an identifier that has predefined meaning.

- a. variable    b. identifier    c. keyword    d. None of these

9. Bitwise \_\_\_\_\_ operator gives 1 if one of the bit is zero and the other is

1. a.    or b.    and c. xor    d. not

10. Guess the output of the following code.  $1 > 2$  and  $9 > 6$

- a. True    b. False    c. Machine Dependent    d. Error

11. How many operands are there in the following arithmetic expression?  $6 * 35 + 8 - 25$

- a. 4    b. 3    c. 5    d. 8

12. How many binary operators are there in the following arithmetic expression?  $- 6 + 10 / (23 + 56)$

- a. 2    b. 3    c. 4    d. 5

13. Which operator returns the remainder of the operands?

a. /      b. //      c. %      d. \*\*

14. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a name that is associated with a value.

a. identifier      b. keyword      c. variable      d. None of these

15. Guess the output of the following expression. float(22//3+3/3)

a. 8      b. 8.0      c. -8.3      d. 8.333

16. What value does the following expression evaluate to?  $2 + 9 * ((3 * 12) - 8) / 10$

a. 27      b. 27.2      c. 30.8      d. None of these

17. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two ways to comment in Python.

a. Single and Multilevel comments      b. Single line and Double line comments  
c. One and Many line comments      d. Single line and Multiline comments

18. Single-line comments start with the \_\_\_\_\_ symbol.

a. \*#      b. #      c. \*      d. &

19. Multiline comments can be done by adding \_\_\_\_\_ on each end of the comment.

a. """(triple quote)      b. # (Hash)      c. \$ (dollar)      d. % (modulus)

20. Python programs get structured through \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Alignment      b. Indentation      c. Justification      d. None

21. In Python, Indentation is a \_\_\_\_\_ and not a matter of style.

a. Requirement      b. Refinement      c. Not required      d. Not Refined

22. Which of the following is correct about Python?

a. Python is a high-level, interpreted, interactive and object-oriented language.

b. Python is designed to be highly readable.

c. It uses English keywords frequently and has fewer syntactical constructions.

d. All of the above.

23. Which of the following function is used to read data from the keyboard?

a. function()      b. str()      c. input()      d. print()

24. The one's complement of 60 is given by \_\_\_\_\_.

a. -61      b. -60      c. -59      d. +59

25. The operators is and is not are \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Identity Operators      b. Comparison Operators



- a. **IndentationError**      b. **NameError**      c. **TypeError**      d. **SyntaxError**

38. The function that converts an integer to a string of one character whose ASCII code is same as the integer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. **chr(x)**      b. **ord(x)**      c. **eval(x)**      d. **input(x).**