

## PYTHON – WORKSHEET 1

**Q1 to Q8 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.**

1. Which of the following operators is used to calculate remainder in a division?

- A) #
- B) &
- C) %
- D) \$

**Ans :- C) %**

2. In python 2//3 is equal to?

- A) 0.666
- B) 0
- C) 1
- D) 0.67

**Ans :- B) 0**

3. In python, 6<<2 is equal to?

- A) 36
- B) 10
- C) 24
- D) 45

**Ans :- C) 24**

4. In python, 6&2 will give which of the following as output?

- A) 2
- B) True
- C) False
- D) 0

**Ans :- A) 2**

5. In python, 6|2 will give which of the following as output?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 0
- D) 6

**Ans :- D) 6**

6. What does the finally keyword denotes in python?

- A) It is used to mark the end of the code
- B) It encloses the lines of code which will be executed if any error occurs while executing the lines of code in the try block.
- C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not.
- D) None of the above

**Ans :- C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not.**

7. What does raise keyword is used for in python?

- A) It is used to raise an exception.
- B) It is used to define lambda function
- C) it's not a keyword in python.
- D) None of the above

**Ans :- A) It is used to raise an exception.**

8. Which of the following is a common use case of yield keyword in python?

- A) in defining an iterator
- B) while defining a lambda function
- C) in defining a generator
- D) in for loop.

**Ans :- C) in defining a generator**

**Q9 and Q10 have multiple correct answers. Choose all the correct options to answer your question.**

9. Which of the following are the valid variable names?

- A) \_abc
- B) 1abc
- C) abc2
- D) None of the above

**Ans :- A) \_abc and C) abc2**

10. Which of the following are the keywords in python?

- A) yield
- B) raise
- C) look-in
- D) all of the above

**Ans :- A) yield and B) raise**

**Q11 to Q15 are programming questions. Answer them in Jupyter Notebook.**

11. Write a python program to find the factorial of a number.

**Ans :-**

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
def factorial(n):
    return 1 if (n==1 or n==0) else n * factorial(n - 1);
print("Factorial of",num,"is",factorial(num))
```

12. Write a python program to find whether a number is prime or composite.

**Ans :-**

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if num > 1:
    for i in range(2,num):
        if (num % i) == 0:
            print(num,"is a composite number")
            break
    else:
        print(num,"is a prime number")

else:
    print(num,"is a composite number")
```

13. Write a python program to check whether a given string is palindrome or not.

**Ans :-**

```
str1 = input("Enter a string" "\n")
def isPalindrome(s):
    return s == s[::-1]
ans = isPalindrome(str1)
if ans:
    print("Palindrome")
else:
    print("Not palindrome")
```

14. Write a Python program to get the third side of right-angled triangle from two given sides.

**Ans :-**

```
def pythagoras(opposite_side,adjacent_side,hypotenuse):
    if opposite_side == str("x"):
        return ("Opposite = " + str(((hypotenuse**2) - (adjacent_side**2))**0.5))
    elif adjacent_side == str("x"):
        return ("Adjacent = " + str(((hypotenuse**2) - (opposite_side**2))**0.5))
    elif hypotenuse == str("x"):
        return ("Hypotenuse = " + str(((opposite_side**2) + (adjacent_side**2))**0.5))
    else:
        return "Already solved!"
```

15. Write a python program to print the frequency of each of the characters present in a given string.

Ans :-

```
test_str = input("Enter a string" "\n")
res = {i : test_str.count(i) for i in set(test_str)}
print ("The count of all characters in", test_str,"is :\n " + str(res))
```

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