Multiply Choice Question

| 1. Which of the following are invalid identifiers in Python? |
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| <mark>a. Total-sum</mark> |
| 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. |
| a2017discount |
| b. Profit |
| c. Total-discount |
| d. Totaldiscount |
| 4 are not allowed as part of an identifier. |
| <mark>a. Spaces</mark> |
| b. Numbers |
| c. Underscore |
| d. All of these |
| 5. Identifiers may contain letters and digits, but cannot begin with a |
| a. Character |
| <mark>b. Digit</mark> |
| c. Underscore |
| d. Special Symbols |
| 6. Which is not a reserved keyword in Python? |
| a. insert |

| b. except |
|--|
| c. import |
| d. yield |
| 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 |
| <mark>c. keyword</mark> |
| 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 |
| <mark>b. False</mark> |
| c. Machine Dependent |
| d. Error |
| 11. How many operands are there in the following arithmetic expression? $6*35+8-25$ |
| <mark>a. 4</mark> |
| 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 |
| c8.3 |
| 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. *# | |
| <mark>b. #</mark> | |
| C. * | |
| d. & | |
| 19. Multiline comments can be done by addin | g 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 Py | rthon? |
| a. Python is a high-level, interpreted, interact | ive and object-oriented language. |
| b. Python is designed to be highly readable. | |
| c. It uses English keywords frequently and ha | s 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 |
| b60 |
| c. –59 |
| d. +59 |
| 25. The operators is and is not are |
| a. Identity Operators |
| b. Comparison Operators |
| c. Membership Operators |
| d. Unary Operators |
| 26. In Python an identifier is |
| a. Machine Dependent |
| b. Keyword |
| c. Case Sensitive |
| d. Constant |
| 27. Which of the following operator is truncation division operator? |
| a. / |
| b. % |
| c. |
| d. // |
| 28. The expression that requires type conversion when evaluated is |
| a. 4.7 * 6.3 |
| b. 1.7 % 2 |
| c. 3.4 + 4.6 |
| d. 7.9 * 6.3 |
| 29. The operator that has the highest precedence is |
| a. << and >> |
| b. ** |

| c. + |
|---|
| d. % |
| 30. The expression that results in an error is |
| a. int('10.8') |
| b. float(10) |
| c. int(10) |
| d. float(10.8) |
| 31. Which of the following expression is an example of type conversion? |
| a. 4.0 + float(3) |
| b. 5.3 + 6.3 |
| c. 5.0 + 3 |
| d. 3 + 7 |
| 32. What is the output when the following statement is executed? >>>print('new' 'line') |
| a. Error |
| b. Output equivalent to print 'new\nline' |
| c. new line |
| <mark>d. newline</mark> |
| 33. What is the output when the following statement is executed? print(0xD + 0xE + 0xF) |
| a. Error |
| b. OXDOXEOXF |
| c. 0X22 |
| <mark>d. 42</mark> |
| 34. What is the output of print (0.1 + 0.2 == 0.3)? |
| a. True |
| <mark>b. False</mark> |
| c. Error |
| d. Machine dependent |
| 35. Which of the following is not a complex number? |
| a. l = 4 + 5j |

| b. I = complex(4,5) |
|---|
| c. l = 4 + 5i |
| d. l = 4 + 5j |
| 36. Guess the output of the expression. $x = 15 y = 12 x \& y$ |
| a. 1101 |
| b. b1101 |
| c. 0b1101 |
| d. 12 |
| 37. Incorrect Indentation results in |
| 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) |
| |