

PYTHON – WORKSHEET 1

Q1 to Q8 has 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) \$

1. Answer is (c) %

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

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

2. Answer is (B) 0

Explanation:
We call it floor division, 2//3 is .66 after round it is 0. While 3//2 =1

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

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

3. Answer is (c) 24

Explanation:
This is a shift operator or Bitwise operator. 6 in binary (0110), shift 2 left will become (011000) is 23 (16+8)

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

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

4. Answer is (a) 2

Explanation:
& bitwise and operator 0110 & 0010 = 0010 = 2

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

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

5. Answer is (d) 6 .

Explanation:
Bitwise OR operator , 0110 | 0010 = 0110 = 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

6. Answer is (c)

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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

7. Answer is (a) It is used to raise an exception, Actually a custom exception. An example is below.

Explanation:

```
x=-1
if x<0:
    raise Exception("Sorry, Negative number is not allowed")
```

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.

8. Answer is (c) in defining a generator.

Explanation: yield keyword is used to define generator and Generators are being used to generate iterator.

like: ## iterator in which we have to use next keyword to iterate

```
lst=[1,2,3,4]
iterator= iter(lst)
```

next(iterator) # run everytime to iterate every value

Generator:

```
def sqr(x):
    for i in range(x):
        yield i**2
```

Output: sqr(3) is <generator object sqr at 0x00000235A6ACC6D0>

Here, we have to use next keyword to iterate through.

```
a= sqr(3)
next(a)
or
for i in sqr(3):
    print(i)
```

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

Answer is (A), (C)

Explanation:
Valid variable names can start with any alphabets or underscore but can't start with a number.

10. Which of the following are the keywords in python?
A) `yield` B) `raise`

- C) `look-in` D) all of the above

10 Answer is (A), (B)

Explanation:
`import keyword`
`keyword.kwlist`

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

- 11. Write a python program to find the factorial of a number.
- 12. Write a python program to find whether a number is prime or composite.
- 13. Write a python program to check whether a given string is palindrome or not.
- 14. Write a Python program to get the third side of right-angled triangle from two given sides.
- 15. Write a python program to print the frequency of each of the characters present in a given string.

Answer: 11 to 15 are in separate Jupyter notebook.