1. Which of the following are invalid identifiers in python?
2. Total-sum
3. Error
4. Error- count
5. None of this
6. A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a sequence of one or more characters used to provide a name for a given program element.
7. Identifier
8. Variable
9. String
10. Characters
11. Identify the invalid identifier below.
12. \_\_ 2017discount
13. Profit
14. Total\_ discount
15. Totaldiscount
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are not allowed as port of an identifier.
17. Spaces
18. Numbers
19. Underscore
20. All of these
21. Identifiers may contain letters and digits, but cannot begin with a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Character
23. Digit
24. Underscore
25. Special Symbols
26. Which is not a reserved keyword in python?
27. Insert
28. Except
29. Import
30. Yield
31. Identify the invalid keyword below.
32. And
33. As
34. While
35. Until
36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an identifier that has predefined meaning.
37. Variable
38. Identifier
39. Keyword
40. None of these
41. Bitwise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator gives 1 if one of the bit is 0 and the other is 1.
42. Or
43. And
44. xor
45. Not
46. Guess the output of the following code.

1>2 and 9 > 6

1. True
2. False
3. Machine Dependent
4. Error
5. How many operands are there in the following arithmetic expression?

6 \* 35 + 8 - 25

1. 4
2. 3
3. 5
4. 8
5. How many binary operators are there in the following arithmetic expression?

-6+10/ (23+56)

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5
5. Which operator returns the remainder of the operands?
6. /
7. //
8. %
9. \*\*
10. A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a name that is associated with a value.
11. Identifier
12. Keyword
13. Variable
14. None of these
15. Guess the output of the following expression evaluate to?

Float (22/3+3/3)

1. 8
2. 8.0
3. -8.3
4. 8.333
5. What value does the following expression evaluate to?

2+ 9 \* ((3 \* 12) – 8) / 10

1. 27
2. 27.2
3. 30.8
4. None of these
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_\_ are two ways to comment in python.
6. Single and multilevel comments
7. Single line and Double line comments
8. One and Many line comments
9. Single line and Multiline comments
10. Single line comments start with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ symbol.
11. \*#
12. #
13. \*
14. &
15. Multiline comments can be done by adding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on each end of comment.
16. “’ “’(triple quote)
17. #(Hash)
18. $(dollar)
19. %(modulus)
20. Python programs get structured through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
21. Alignment
22. Indentation
23. Justification
24. None
25. In python, Indentation is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and not a matter of style.
26. Requirement
27. Refinement
28. Not required
29. Not Refined
30. Which of the following is correct about python?
31. Python is a high-level, interpreted, interactive and object-oriented language.
32. Python is designed to be highly readable.
33. It is uses English keywords frequently and has fewer syntactical constructions.
34. All of the above
35. Which of the following function id used to read data from the keyboard?
36. Function()
37. Str()
38. Input()
39. Print()
40. The one’s complement of 60 is given by \_\_\_\_\_\_.
41. -61
42. -60
43. -59
44. +59
45. The operators is and is not are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
46. Identity operators
47. Comparison
48. Membership operators
49. Unary operators
50. In python an identifier is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
51. Machine Dependent
52. Keyword
53. Case Sensitive
54. Constant
55. Which of the following operator is truncation division operator?
56. /
57. %
58. L
59. //
60. The expression that requires type conversion when evaluated is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
61. 4.7\*6.3
62. 1.7%2
63. 3.4+4.6
64. 7.9\*6.3
65. The operator that has the highest precedence is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
66. <<and>>
67. \*\*
68. +
69. %
70. The expression that result in an error is\_\_\_\_\_.
71. Int(’10.8)
72. Float(10)
73. Int(10)
74. Float(10.8)
75. Which of the following expression is an example of type conversion?
76. 4.0+float(3)
77. 5.3+6.3
78. 5.0+3
79. 3+&
80. What is the output when the following statement is executed?

>>>print (‘new’ ‘line’)

1. Error
2. Output equivalent to print ‘new/nline’
3. New line
4. Newline
5. What is the output when the following statement executed?

Print (0XD + 0xE + 0xF)

1. Error
2. OXDOXEOXF
3. OX22
4. 42
5. What is the output of print(0.1+0,2==0,3)
6. True
7. False
8. Error
9. Machine dependent
10. What of the following is not a complex number?
11. 1=4+5j
12. 1=complex(4.5)
13. 1= 4 + 5i
14. 1= 4+ 5j
15. Guess the output of the expression.

X=15

Y=12

X & y

1. 1101
2. B1101
3. 0b1101
4. 12
5. Incorrect Indentation results in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Indentation Error
7. Name Error
8. Type Error
9. Syntax Error
10. The function that converts an integer to a string of one character whose ASCII code is same as the integer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Chr (x)
12. Ord(X)
13. Eval(x)
14. Input(x)

**Review Questions**

1. Explain different Operators in python with examples. We have 5 kinds’ operators.

Like (Arithmetic Operators, Assignment Operator, Comparison Operator, Logical Operator and Bitwise Operator)

1. Define a variable. How to assign values to them?

X=10 we can assign by equal

1. Briefly explain binary left shift and binary right shift operators with examples.

Binary left shift: it shift bits to the left by a specified number of positions.

Binary right shift: is shift bits to the right by a specified number of positions.

1. Explain precedence and associativity of operators with examples.

Precedence: determines which operator is valuated first in an expression.

Associative: determines the direction (lift- to- right or right-to-lift) in which operators of the same precedence are evaluated.

Python

Result = 10 + 5 \* 2

Output: 20 (multiplication (\*) has higher precedent than addition (+)).

1. Outline different assignment operators with examples. We have allot operators I just want to explain on them” +: is an operator that we can gather numbers.

Ex: 2+3=5

1. Brieﬂy explain how to read data from the keyboard. By typing input(“”)
2. Explain Type conversion in Python with examples. You can explicitly cast, or convert, a variable from one type to another.
3. Write a short note on data types in Python.