PYTHON FOR COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVING

QUIZ: Unit - 1

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The correct code to output " Hello World " in Python file mode is

    a) echo "Hello World "

    b) P(" Hello World ")

    c) echo (" Hello World ")

    d) print(" Hello World ")

   Ans: d) print(" Hello World ")

Which of the following are incorrect wrt python hybrid interpreter?

    a)_x = 2

    b)__x = 3

    c)__xyz__ = 5

    d) None of these are incorrect for python interpreter

Ans : d) None of these are incorrect for python interpreter

Is the following statement valid in python?

version1.3=100

    a) invalid because of digit being used

    b) Invalid because of special character

    c) Valid

    d) Depends on the interpreter version.

Ans : b) Invalid because of special character

Which among these is NOT a valid variable name as per the python hybrid interpreter?

    a) _myvar

    b) my_var

    c) Myvar

    d) my-var

Ans: d) my-var

Conventionally, the correct file extension for Python files is

    a) .py

    b) .pyth

    c) .pyt

    d) .pt

    Ans: a) .py

A variable with the floating number 2.8 can be created by using

a) x = 2.8

b) x =Float(2.8)

c) x = flt(2.8)

d) None of these creates a float variable

Ans: a) x = 2.8

The correct code to output the type of a variable or type of object in Python is

      a) print(typeof x)

      b) print(typeof(x))

      c) print(type(x))

      d) print(typeOf(x))

Ans: c) print(type(x))

print(100//6%2-2**2**3)

The output is _____

Ans: -256

How many times yes will be printed when the below code gets executed?

for i in range(10, 21, 4):

   if i % 5 :

         print("Yes")

a)   3 times   b) 2 times   c) 0 times   4) one time

Ans: b)2 times

```
print("two","three","four")
```

Choose the output of above code.

a)twothreefour

b)two three four

c)twothree four

d)two threefour

Ans: b) two three four

What gets printed?

print("face" 'book')

Ans: facebook

Reason: String literals separated by white spaces are allowed and they are concatenated

The output of below code is _____

sep = 2
print(2>1<=9!=3)

a) False

b) Error

c) True

d) 0

Ans: c) True

Reason: cascaded relational operators are separated by logical and by default

Sep can be used as variable

In Python, 'Hello', is the same as "Hello".

      a) True

      b) False

Ans: a) True

The keyword used to exit the loop which is not inside a function is

a) exit

b) stop

c) return

d) break

Ans: d) break

A block of code in Python language is specified by

      a) Key

      b) Brackets

      c) Indentation

      d) None of these

Ans: c) Indentation

Which of the following declarations is incorrect ?

a) xyzp = 5,000,000

b) x y z p = 5000 6000 7000 8000

c) x,y,z,p = 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000

d) x_y_z_p = 5,000,000

Ans: b) x y z p = 5000 6000 7000 8000

Reason: Variable can't have spaces in between

In python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value.

   a) True

   b) False

Ans : b) False

Assume these statements appear scattered in different locations in the code:

employeenumber = 4398

.

.

EmployeeNumber = 4398

.

.

employeeNumber = 4398

a) these statements refer to same variable

b) these statements refer to different variable

c) error

d) None of the above

Ans : (b) these statements refer to different variable

The output of print(type(10)) is

    a) <class 'float'>

    b) <class 'integer'>

    c) <class 'int'>

    d) None of these

Ans : (c) <class 'int'>

Which of the following is a reserved word in python?

    a) break

    b) todo

    c) concat

    d) print

Ans : a) break

All keywords available in Python are in

     a) Upper Case

     b) Lower Case except True, False and None

     c) Lower case

     d) Camel case

Ans : b) Lower Case except True, False and None

Is Python case sensitive while dealing with identifiers?

    a) Yes

    b) No

    c) OS dependent

    d) Version dependant

Ans : a) Yes

Which among the following cannot be a variable?

    a) __init__

    b) in

    c) it

    d) on

Ans : b) in

Reason: It is a keyword.

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
a = 3
b = 1
print(a, b, end=" ")
a, b = b, a
print(a, b)
```

a) 3 1 1 3
b) 3 1 3 1
c) 1 3 1 3
d) None of these

Ans : a) 3 1 1 3

In python, the function used to accept input from the user is

a) input()

b) scanf()

c) cin()

d) print()

Ans : a) input()

The input() function in python 3.x reads the input as _____ data type.

Ans : str

Choose the output of below print function.

print(sep='--', 'Ben', 25, 'California')

    a) Syntax Error

    b) Ben–25–California

    c) Ben 25 California

    d) Ben–25 California

Ans : a) Syntax Error

Reason: positional argument follows keyword argument

What is the output of below code when executed using python 3.x?

print("welcome to python!!!!!");

a) ("welcome to python!!!!!")

b) SyntaxError: invalid character in identifier

c) welcome to python!!!!!

d) print("welcome to python!!!!!");

Ans : c)welcome to python!!!!

The output of the expression **2**3**2** is

     a) 512

     b) 64

     c) 9

     d) 27

Ans : a) 512

Choose the output of below code.

print(2**3 + (5 + 6)**(1 + 1))

    a) 129
    b) 8
    c) 121
    d) None of the above

Ans : a) 129

Given the nested if-else below, what value of x gets printed?

```
x = 0
a = 5
b = 5
if a > 0:
    if b < 0:
        x = x + 5
    elif a > 5:
        x = x + 4
    else:
        x = x + 3
else:
    x = x + 2
print(x)
```

a) 0
b) 4
c) 2
d) 3

Ans : d) 3

What gets printed?

```
x = 0
while (x < 100):
 x+=2
print(x)
```

a) 101

b) 99

c) An infinite loop

d) 100

Ans: d) 100

The output of the following code is _____

```
a, b = 12, 5
if a + b:
    print('True')
else:
    print('False')
```

Ans: True
Reason: Any non-zero value is True

The output of the following code is

for num in range(2,-5,-1):

        print(num, end=", ")

        a) 2, 1, 0
        b) 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5
        c) 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4
        d) None

Ans: c) 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4

The output of the following code is

```
x = 10
y = 50
if x ** 2 > 100 and y < 100:
    print(x, y)
```

    a) 100,500

    b) 10,50

    c) 20,13

    d) Nothing gets printed on the output screen

Ans: d) Nothing gets printed on the output screen
    Reason: Expression is False

The output of the following code is

```
y = 10
y+=2
x = y
print(x)
```

   a) 12
   b) 10
   c) Syntax Error
   d) 89

Ans: a)12

What gets printed?
print(print(print(end = ""),end =""))

    a)   No Output
    b)   NoneNone
    c)   None
          None
    d)   Error

Ans: b) NoneNone
print() function returns None after the execution.

Pick the odd one out.

a)   Cyberghost

b)   Antivirus

c)   VisualLogic

d)   Linker

Ans: d) Linker

Reason: This is the only system software

What is the output of max("9facebook") in interpreter mode?

a) 9

b) 'o'

c) o

d) '9'

e) 'k'

f) Error

Ans: b) 'o'

What is the output of below code?

```
num=23
if ++num:
    print(num)
    num=num+1
```

a) 24 printed infinitely
b) 23 printed infinitely
c) 23
d) Error
e)   24

Ans: c) 23

X = int('9A',16)
print(X)

What value of X gets printed? ?
a)   '154'
b)   154
c)   0
d)   9A
e)   '9A'

Ans: b) 154

What gets printed?
```
T1=[1,5,2]
i=0
for i in T1:
    pass
while(i<len(T1)):
     print(T1[i],end="")
     i=i+1
```

a)   152

b)   1

c)   012

d)   2

e)   5

Ans: d) 2

What gets printed?
T1=[1,5,2]
i=0
for i in T1:
   i=5
while(i<len(T1)):
   print(T1[i],end="")
   i=i+1

a)   5

b)   Error

c)   No output

d)   2

Ans: c) no output

What gets printed?

```
a = 3
b = 9
if b % a == 0 :
    print("b is divisible by a")
elif b + 1 =10:
        print("Increment in b produces 10")
else:
        print("You are in else statement")
```

a) b is divisible by a
b) Error
c) You are in else statement
d) Increment in b produces 10

Ans: b) Error

Reason: b+1=10 assignment is not an expression. So cant be given for elif

What is the output of below code if the user enters 12 and 121 for a and b ?

a = input("enter the first number")

b= input("enter the second number")

if (a ^ b):

    print("XOR operator")

Answer: Error

^ cannot be applied on strings

Choose the output of below code.

```
while(1 & 1 and not False):
    print("inside while")
else:
  print("inside else")
```

a) "inside while" -- infinite loop. Expression is always True
b) "inside while" – Will be printed once
c) Error
d) Inside else

Answer: a) "inside while" -- infinite loop. Expression is always True

Represent the number $54_{(10)}$ in binary.
a) 111110
b) 100110
c) 110111
d) 110110

Ans: b) 110110

Find the output:

a = 'b'

b = 'a'

print(a,b, sep = "sep")

a)   asepb

b)   bsepa

c)   Error

d)   'asepb'

Ans: b) bsepa

THANK YOU

If any queries, contact **sindhurpai@pes.edu**

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