

# PYTHON FOR COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVING

QUIZ: Unit - 2

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Say True or False

Set is an ordered collection of unique elements.

Answer: False. Set is unordered



What gets printed?

list1 = [10, 20, 10, 2] set1 = set(list1) print(set1[0])

Answer:

TypeError: 'set' object is not subscriptable



```
x = 50
def func(x):
       print('x is', x)
       x = 20
func(x)
print('x is still', x)
Value of x will never be _____
                                       in the output
a) 20
b) 50
Answer: a) 20
```



```
s1=list("choco") #Line1
def concat(s2): #Line2
s1.append(s2) #Line3
return "".join(s1) #Line4
print(concat(list("late"))) #Line5
```

Choose the option that can be used to to get the expected output: chocolate

- a) Line3 replace append with extend
- b) Line5 remove list
- c) None of these
- d) Either a) or b)

Answer: d) Either a) or b)



```
What gets printed?
```

#### Answer:

[99,88,33] [99,88,33,12,55] [99,88,33,12,55]



# What gets printed?

```
A = [99,88,33]
def modify(B):
A += B
print(B)
```

# modify(A)

- a) [99,88,33]
- b) [99,88,33, 99,88,33]
- c) Error
- d) None of these

#### Answer:

c) Error





```
def f2():
        print("in f2")
def f1():
        print("in f1")
        global f2
def ff2():
        print("in ff2")
f1()
f2()
ff2()
What is the output of above code?
Answer:
in f1
in f2
in ff2
```



```
def f1():
        global f2
        f2 = 100

print(f1())
print(f2)

What is the output of above code?

Answer:
None
100
```



```
def f1():

x = 10

def f2():

print(" x is ",x)
```

f2() f1()

What is the output of above code?

Answer:

NameError



What is the output of above code?

Answer:

Error



What is the output of above code?

Answer: Error

Parameter cannot be global



```
c = [11,22]
def f1(a, b=c):
b.append(a)
return b
c = [14,33]
print(f1({2}))
```

What is the output of above code?

Answer: [11, 22, {2}]



```
def f1(a,b):
	print(a,b, end = " ")
	print(*a,*b)
d= {(23,78):"900",(89,88):[90,78,55]}
f1(*d)
```

What is the output of above code?

#### Answer:

(23,78) (89,88) 23 78 89 88

\* In the function call unpacks the collection



```
def f1(a,b,c):
	print(type(*a))
d= ([44],66,22)
f1(*d)
```

What is the output of above code?

- a) list
- b) Error
- c) int
- d) str

#### Answer:

c) int



```
def f1(a,b,c):
	print(type(*a))
d= ([[44]],66,22)
f1(*d)
```

What is the output of above code?

- a) list
- b) Error
- c) int
- d) str

#### Answer:

a) list



How to assign a tuple of length 1 to a variable v?

Answer: v = (anythin\_here,)



What is the result of this code in python interactive mode

- a) 1,2
- b) IndexError
- c) KeyError
- d) {'a':1,'b':2}

Answer: c) KeyError



?

What gets printed when the below code is executed

$$a = \{(1,2):1,(2,3):2\}$$
  
print(a[1,2])

Answer: 1



a = {'a': 1,'b':2, 'a':3}
What happens when a is printed?

- a) Syntax Error
- b) TypeError
- c) Hash value of a is printed
- d) A gets printed with two elements within it

Answer: d) A gets printed with two elements within it



What will be plced in a

- a) [10,30,20,40,33]
- b) [10,30,20]
- c) Error
- d) [[10,30,20,40],33]
- e) None of these

Answer: c) Error

Set doesn't support slicing and indexing both



```
What is the output?
```

print("universitypesuniversitypes".count('pes', 11, 100))

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) Error

Answer: b) 1



What is the output of below code? print('xyyzxyzxzxyy'.count('xyy', -10, -1))

- a) 2
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) Error
- e) xyy

Answer: b) 0



Given s={23,45,12,67,23}
What is the output of s.count(23) ?

Ans: Error.

Reason: count() function doesn't exist in set object

Check using "count" in dir(set) returns False



Non-sequence types in Python are stored based on the principle of

Answer: Hashing



What is the output of above code when executed in an interactive mode?

- a) No output
- b) Error
- c) 120
- d) 0

Answer: b) Error Tuple is immutable



```
food_items={"a":"apple","b":"beetroot","[c]":("chees e", "carrot")}
print(food_items["c"][1])
```

- a) ("cheese", "carrot")
- b) ('cheese', 'carrot')
- c) KeyError
- d) cheese
- e) carrot

Answer: c) KeyError



D1={1:"A",2:"B",3:{23:45}} What is the output of above code in interactive mode?

- a) ValueError
- b) {1:'A',2:'B',3:{23:45}}
- c) Prompt >>> is returned
- d) SyntaxError
- e) KeyError

Answer: c) Prompt >>> is returned



Given s1={34,56,False,0.0}
Output of len(s1) is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 3

Hash of False and 0.0 is same



Given s1={1,True,0.0,0} Output of len(s1) will be

Answer: 2



Given t1={34,56,"whatsapp",None} What is the output of all(t1) ?

Answer: False

All returns boolean. It checks whether all the elements are Non-zero values and returns True if so



```
d1={2:22,3:33,4:44,(5,6):(55,66)}
print(max(d1))
```

- a) (55,66)
- b) (5,6)
- c) 5
- d) 6
- e) Error

Answer: e) Error



```
s1={12,23,45} and s2={12,23} print(s2<s1)
```

- a) True
- b) False
- c) {12,23}
- d) {23,12}
- e) Error

Answer: a) True Is s2 a proper subset of s1



```
d1={"i":"ice cream","f":"fun"} #line #1
d2=d1.copy() #line #2
d2["i"]="ice" #line #3
```

Does line #3 make any changes to d1 ?

Answer: No changes made to d1



```
What gets printed?

d1={"i":"ice cream","f":"fun","i":"ice cream"}

d2=d1.copy()

print(len(d1), d1==d2)

print(d1<d2)
```

Answer: 2 True

TypeError



Pick the incorrect statement about functions in python.

- a) Function can be created without name
- b) Functions are expressions
- c) Define keyword is used to define a user defined function
- d) b & c

#### Answer:

c) Define keyword is used to define a user defined function



Say True or False

Parameter passing is always by value in python

Answer:

True.

Value can be any type: value type or reference type



Which file mode raises an error if the specified file does not exist at the given path?

- a) r
- b) w
- c) a
- d) x

Answer: a) r



# What gets printed?

- a) 12 24
- b) NameError
- c) 1224
- d) Syntax Error

#### Answer:

b) NameError



```
What is the output of below code? def f1(a,b,*arg): print(a,b,arg)
```

- a) 22 12 (2,)
- b) 22 12 2
- c) 22 12 (2)
- d) Error

Answer :d) Error
Positional follows keyword argument



```
What is the output of below code? def f1(a,b,c,d):
    print(a,b,c,d)
```

- a) 22 12 2 6
- b) 12 22 2 6
- c) Error
- d) 22 12 (2, 6)

Answer: c) Error

Positional follows keyword argument



```
What is the output of below code? def f1(a,b,*arg): print(a,b,*arg)
```

f1(12,22,2,6)

- a) 22 12 2 6
- b) 12 22 2 6
- c) Error
- d) 22 12 (2, 6)

Answer: a) 22 12 2 6



```
What is the output of below code?
```

Answer: b) [7,8]



What does the non-value returning function return?

- a) False
- b) None
- c) "'
- d) (
- e) True

Answer: b) None



```
What gets printed?
```

```
d1={"i":"ice cream","f":"fun","i":{12:23}}
d2=d1.copy()
d2["i"][12]=300
print(d1)
```

- a) {'f': 'fun', 'i': {12: 300}}
- b) {'f': 'fun', 'i': {12: 23}}
- c) ValueError
- d) TypeError

Answer: a) {'f': 'fun', 'i': {12: 300}}



What gets printed ?

- a) ABABABC
- b) ABCABC
- c) ABABABCC
- d) ABABABCCC

Answer: c) ABABABCC



What is the output?

- a) [1, 2, 100, 4]
- b) [1, 2, 3, 4]
- c) [1, 100, 3, 4]
- d) [1, 2, 3]

Answer: b) [1, 2, 100, 4]



Which of the following operations are NOT allowed on a set in Python?

- a) Adding a new element
- b) Removing an existing element
- c) Accessing elements by index
- d) Checking membership of an element

Answer: c) Accessing elements by index



What will be the output of following code? a, b, \*c, d = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50] print(a, b, c, d)

- a) 10 20 [30, 40] 50
- b) 10 20 30 50
- c) 10 20 [30, 50] 40
- d) 10 [20, 30, 40] 50

Answer: a) 10 20 [30, 40] 50



```
What is the output?

def check_value(a, b, c=3):
   print(a + b + c)

check_value(1, 2, 4)

a) 6
b) 7
c) 3
d) 9
```

Answer: b) 7



Which of the following is a mutable data type in Python?

- a) str
- b) tuple
- c) list
- d) frozenset

Answer: c) list



names = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"] print(names[-1]) Predict the output of above code.

- a) Alice
- b) Charlie
- c) Bob
- d) IndexError

Answer: b) Charlie



```
What is the output?
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)
print(my_tuple * 2)
```

- a) (2, 4, 6)
- b) (1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3)
- c) (1, 4, 9)
- d) (1, 2, 3, 3)

Answer: b) (1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3)



```
What gets printed?

s = {1, 2, 3}

s.add(4)

s.remove(2)

print(s) #Ignoring the order
```

- a) {1, 2, 3, 4}
- b) {1, 3, 4}
- c) {2, 3, 4}
- d) {1, 2, 4}

Answer: b) {1, 3, 4}



```
Predict the output.
def func(a, L=[]):
  L.append(a)
  return L
print(func(1))
print(func(2))
print(func(3))
a) [1] [2] [3]
b) [1] [1, 2] [1, 2, 3]
c) [1, 2, 3]
d) Error
Answer: b) [1] [1, 2] [1, 2, 3]
```



```
What is the output?

my_list = [5, 3, 2, 1, 4]

print(sorted(my_list)[-1])
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 5

Answer: d) 5



Choose the incorrect statement about List.

- a) immutable
- b) mutable
- c) B&D
- d) Should have only unique elements
- e) A&D

Answer:

e) A & D



Given s1={34,56,False,0.0} Output of print(len(s1[3])) will be

Answer: This code throws Error



Given s1=[34,56,False,False] Output of print(len(s1)) will be

- a) 4
- b) 3
- c) Error
- d) None

Answer: a) 4



```
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)
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)
    Error
     No output
d)
    2
```

Ans: c) no output



What is the output of below statement? s2= "work is worship" a,b,c = s2.split() print(a,b,c)

- a) ValueError
- b) [work is worship]
- c) work is worship
- d) 'work' 'is' 'worship'

Answer: c) work is worship



## What is the output of "('23'\*2)"\*3?

- a) 6 times 23 as a string
- b) Twice 23 and thrice '23'\*2 as a string
- c) 1 as an integer
- d) Thrice ('23'\*2) as a string
- e) 1.0 as a string

Answer: d) Thrice ('23'\*2) as a string



```
What will the following code output?

def func(x=[]):
    x.append(1)
    return x

print(func())

a) [1] [1]
b) [1] [1, 1]
c) [1, 1] [1, 1, 1]
d) Error

Answer: b) [1] [1, 1]

Explanation: The default list x persists between function calls.
```



Given  $s = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , what is the output of s.add([4, 5])?

- a) {1, 2, 3, [4, 5]}
- b) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
- c) Error
- d) {1, 2, 3}

Answer: c) Error

Explanation: Sets cannot contain mutable items like lists.



Which of these statements will correctly open a file for writing, truncating any existing content?

- a) open("file.txt", "r")
- b) open("file.txt", "a")
- c) open("file.txt", "w")
- d) open("file.txt", "x")

Answer: c) open("file.txt", "w")

Explanation: "w" mode opens a file for writing and truncates the file if it exists.



```
What will be the output of the following code?
```

$$x = [1, 2, 3]$$

$$y = x$$

y.append(4)

print(x)

- a) [1, 2, 3]
- b) [1, 2, 3, 4]
- c) [1, 2, 3, 4, 4]
- d) Error

Answer: b) [1, 2, 3, 4]

Explanation: y and x refer to the same list in memory.



What is the output of print(bool(""))?

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None

Answer: b) False

Explanation: An empty string evaluates to False in a Boolean context.



```
What is the output of the following code? x = {"a": 1, "b": 2}
```

- a) Key not found
- b) None
- c) Error
- d) 0

Answer: a) Key not found

Explanation: The get method returns the specified default value if the key is not present.



Which of these is not true about Python's set data structure?

- a) Sets are unordered collections.
- b) Sets allow duplicate elements.
- c) Sets are mutable.
- d) Sets cannot contain other sets.

Answer: b) Sets allow duplicate elements

Explanation: Sets only store unique elements.



```
What will the following code output?

x = "abcdef"

print(x[1:4:2])
```

- a) "abc"
- b) "bd"
- c) "be"
- d) "bf"

Answer: b) "bd"

Explanation: The slice takes characters from index 1 to 3 with a step of 2.



What is the output of the following code snippet?

- a) [1, 2, 3]
- b) [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
- c) [2, 4, 6]
- d) Error

Answer: b) [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]

Explanation: Multiplying a list by 2 repeats its elements.



```
What is the output of the following code snippet?

x = list(range(5))

x[2] = 10

print(x)
```

- a) [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
- b) [0, 1, 10, 3, 4]
- c) [0, 1, 2, 10, 4]
- d) [0, 10, 2, 3, 4]

Answer: b) [0, 1, 10, 3, 4]

Explanation: The element at index 2 is replaced with 10.



```
What does the following code output?

def modify(n):
    n += 1
    return n

x = 10

modify(x)

print(x)

a) 11

b) 10

c) Error

d) None
```

Answer: b) 10

Explanation: Since integers are immutable, x remains 10; the modified value is not reflected outside the function.



# **THANK YOU**

If any queries, contact <a href="mailto:sindhurpai@pes.edu">sindhurpai@pes.edu</a>

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