# ⬚ Easy Level (10 Questions)

**Q1.** Which term refers to arguments that have default values in a function definition?
A. Positional arguments
B. Mandatory arguments
C. Optional arguments
D. Variable arguments

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**Q2.** Which built-in function returns the data type of an object?
A. `dir()`
B. `str()`
C. `type()`
D. `id()`

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**Q3.** Which function converts an object into a string representation?
A. `repr()`
B. `str()`
C. `dir()`
D. `format()`

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**Q4.** Which list method adds an element at the end of the list?
A. `insert()`
B. `extend()`
C. `append()`
D. `add()`

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**Q5.** Which method reverses a list in place?
A. `sort()`
B. `reverse()`
C. `reversed()`
D. `flip()`

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**Q6.** Which function lists all attributes and methods of an object?
A. `type()`
B. `help()`

C. `dir()`
D. `vars()`

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**Q7.** Which string method converts all characters to uppercase?
A. `upper()`
B. `capitalize()`
C. `title()`
D. `swap()`

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**Q8.** What does a Python socket primarily enable?
A. File handling
B. Database connection
C. Network communication
D. Process management

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**Q9.** Which list method removes the first occurrence of a value?
A. `delete()`
B. `remove()`
C. `pop()`
D. `discard()`

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**Q10.** Which of the following is a valid named argument call?
A. `func(x=5, 10)`
B. `func(10=x)`
C. `func(a=10, b=20)`
D. `func(=10)`

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# ☐ Medium Level (15 Questions)

**Q11.** What will be the output?

```
def f(a, b=5):
    return a + b
print(f(10))
```

A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. Error

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**Q12.** Which list method adds elements of another list individually?
A. `append()`
B. `insert()`
C. `extend()`
D. `add()`

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**Q13.** Which function shows object identity in memory?
A. `type()`
B. `dir()`
C. `id()`
D. `hash()`

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**Q14.** What will be the output?

```
x = [1,2,3]
y = x
y.append(4)
print(x)
```

A. `[1,2,3]`
B. `[4]`
C. `[1,2,3,4]`
D. Error

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**Q15.** Which socket type is used for TCP communication?
A. `SOCK_DGRAM`
B. `SOCK_RAW`
C. `SOCK_STREAM`
D. `SOCK_SEQPACKET`

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**Q16.** Which string operation removes leading and trailing whitespace?
A. `strip()`

B. `trim()`
C. `cut()`
D. `clean()`

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**Q17.** Which function returns a human-readable description of an object?
A. `dir()`
B. `str()`
C. `type()`
D. `id()`

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**Q18.** What will be the output?

```
lst = [3,1,2]
lst.sort()
print(lst)
```

A. `[3,1,2]`
B. `[1,2,3]`
C. `[2,1,3]`
D. Error

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**Q19.** Which of the following is TRUE about object references?
A. Variables store values directly
B. Variables store memory addresses
C. Variables store object references
D. Variables store data types

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**Q20.** Which method removes and returns the last list element?
A. `remove()`
B. `del()`
C. `pop()`
D. `clear()`

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**Q21.** Which call correctly uses both positional and named arguments?
A. `func(a=5, 10)`
B. `func(10, b=5)`

C. `func(b=5, 10)`
D. `func(=10, b=5)`

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**Q22.** Which socket function binds a socket to an address?
A. `listen()`
B. `accept()`
C. `connect()`
D. `bind()`

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**Q23.** What will be the output?

```
s = "python"
print(s[::-1])
```

A. python
B. nohtyp
C. Error
D. None

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**Q24.** Which built-in function displays documentation of an object?
A. `dir()`
B. `doc()`
C. `help()`
D. `info()`

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**Q25.** Which list method inserts an element at a specific index?
A. `append()`
B. `extend()`
C. `insert()`
D. `add()`

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# ◉ Hard Level (15 Questions)

**Q26.** What will be the output?

```
def f(a, b, c=10):
    return a + b + c
print(f(1, b=2))
```

A. Error
B. 3
C. 13
D. 12

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**Q27.** Which operation demonstrates string immutability?
A. `s[0] = 'P'`
B. `s.upper()`
C. `s = s + "!"`
D. `s.replace("a","b")`

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**Q28.** Which built-in function returns all callable attributes of an object?
A. `type()`
B. `dir()`
C. `callable()`
D. `vars()`

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**Q29.** What will be the output?

```
a = [1,2]
b = a.copy()
b.append(3)
print(a)
```

A. `[1,2,3]`
B. `[1,2]`
C. `[3]`
D. Error

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**Q30.** Which socket method waits for an incoming connection?
A. `connect()`
B. `accept()`
C. `bind()`
D. `send()`

**Q31.** What does `list.extend("abc")` do?
A. Adds `"abc"` as one element
B. Adds `'a','b','c'`
C. Causes error
D. Clears list

**Q32.** What is the output?

```
def f(x, y=2, z=3):
    return x * y + z
print(f(5, z=10))
```

A. 25
B. 20
C. 13
D. 20

**Q33.** Which statement about object references is TRUE?
A. Reassignment changes original object
B. Mutable objects can change via references
C. Immutable objects change via reference
D. References store copies

**Q34.** Which string method is equivalent to `reverse()` for lists?
A. `[::-1]`
B. `reverse()`
C. `invert()`
D. `swap()`

**Q35.** Which function converts any object into a developer-oriented string?
A. `str()`
B. `dir()`
C. `repr()`
D. `format()`

**Q36.** What will be the output?

```
x = [1,2,3]
print(sorted(x, reverse=True))
```

A. `[1,2,3]`
B. `[3,2,1]`
C. Error
D. None

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**Q37.** Which socket protocol is connectionless?
A. TCP
B. HTTP
C. UDP
D. FTP

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**Q38.** What happens when named arguments are placed before positional arguments?
A. Works normally
B. Raises SyntaxError
C. Converts to tuple
D. Ignores named arguments

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**Q39.** Which function checks whether an object can be called like a function?
A. `type()`
B. `callable()`
C. `dir()`
D. `help()`

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**Q40.** Which scenario best demonstrates shared object reference?
A. `x=5; y=5`
B. `x=[1]; y=x`
C. `x=(1,2); y=(1,2)`
D. `x="hi"; y="hi"`