

❑ Easy Level (10 Questions)

Q1. Which of the following is the correct syntax to print output in Python?

- A. echo("Hello")
 - B. printf("Hello")
 - C. print("Hello")
 - D. cout << "Hello"
-

Q2. Which command is used to check the Python version in Windows Command Prompt?

- A. python -v
 - B. python --version
 - C. version python
 - D. pyversion
-

Q3. Which of the following is a valid Python file extension?

- A. .pyc
 - B. .pt
 - C. .python
 - D. .py
-

Q4. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python?

- A. func
 - B. define
 - C. def
 - D. function
-

Q5. Which of the following is NOT a native data type in Python?

- A. int
 - B. float
 - C. char
 - D. string
-

Q6. Which symbol is used for indentation in Python by default?

- A. Curly braces {}
- B. Semicolon ;

- C. Tab or spaces
 - D. Parentheses ()
-

Q7. What will be the output of the following code?

```
print("Hello World")
```

- A. HelloWorld
 - B. "Hello World"
 - C. Hello World
 - D. Error
-

Q8. Which function is used to take input from the user?

- A. `input()`
 - B. `scan()`
 - C. `read()`
 - D. `get()`
-

Q9. Python is which type of language?

- A. Low-level
 - B. Assembly-level
 - C. Interpreted
 - D. Machine-level
-

Q10. Which loop is used when the number of iterations is known?

- A. `while`
 - B. `do-while`
 - C. `for`
 - D. infinite
-

Medium Level (15 Questions)

Q11. Which command installs Python on Ubuntu Linux?

- A. `install python3`
- B. `sudo apt install python3`

- C. sudo python install
 - D. apt-get python
-

Q12. Which data type is immutable in Python?

- A. List
 - B. Dictionary
 - C. Set
 - D. Tuple
-

Q13. What is the correct way to take integer input from the user?

- A. x = input()
 - B. x = int(input())
 - C. x = input(int)
 - D. x = scan(int)
-

Q14. Which of the following demonstrates correct indentation?

A.

```
if x > 5:  
print(x)
```

B.

```
if x > 5:  
    print(x)
```

C.

```
if x > 5  
    print(x)
```

D.

```
if (x > 5)  
print(x)
```

Q15. What will be the output of this code?

```
x = 5  
if x:  
    print("True")
```

- A. False
 - B. Error
 - C. True
 - D. None
-

Q16. Which statement about Python objects is TRUE?

- A. Only classes are objects
 - B. Everything in Python is an object
 - C. Objects exist only in OOP programs
 - D. Integers are not objects
-

Q17. What does the `len()` function return?

- A. Size of memory
 - B. Number of characters/items
 - C. Data type
 - D. Object ID
-

Q18. Which loop executes at least once even if the condition is false?

- A. `for`
 - B. `while`
 - C. do-while
 - D. infinite
-

Q19. Which operator is used for equality comparison?

- A. `=`
 - B. `!=`
 - C. `==`
 - D. `<=`
-

Q20. What happens if indentation is incorrect in Python?

- A. Code runs normally
 - B. Warning only
 - C. `IndentationError`
 - D. Logical error only
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Q21. How do you run a Python script named `test.py`?

- A. run `test.py`
 - B. execute `test.py`
 - C. python `test.py`
 - D. start `test.py`
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Q22. Which data type stores key-value pairs?

- A. List
 - B. Tuple
 - C. Dictionary
 - D. Set
-

Q23. Which statement correctly declares a function returning a value?

A.

```
def f():  
    return 10
```

B.

```
def f():  
    return 10
```

C.

```
function f() return 10
```

D.

```
def f return 10
```

Q24. What is the default input data type returned by `input()`?

- A. int
 - B. float
 - C. bool
 - D. str
-

Q25. Which keyword is used for conditional branching?

- A. switch
- B. when

- C. if
 - D. case
-



Hard Level (15 Questions)

Q26. What will be the output?

```
print(type(10))
```

- A. <class 'integer'>
 - B. <type 'int'>
 - C. <class 'int'>
 - D. int
-

Q27. Which of the following best explains Python's object model?

- A. Objects contain only data
 - B. Objects contain data and methods
 - C. Objects contain methods only
 - D. Objects are static
-

Q28. What is the result of this code?

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

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

Q29. Which scenario causes a logical error instead of a syntax error?

- A. Missing colon
- B. Incorrect indentation
- C. Wrong condition in if-statement
- D. Missing parentheses

Q30. What is the output?

```
for i in range(1, 5):
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- A. 1 2 3 4
 - B. 1 2 3 4 5
 - C. 0 1 2 3 4
 - D. Error
-

Q31. Which Linux command installs Python using YUM?

- A. yum python
 - B. yum install python3
 - C. install python
 - D. python yum
-

Q32. What does the following code demonstrate?

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

- A. Immutable default argument
 - B. Mutable default argument behavior
 - C. Syntax error
 - D. Local variable scope
-

Q33. Which data type is best for storing unique unordered elements?

- A. List
 - B. Tuple
 - C. Dictionary
 - D. Set
-

Q34. What is the output?

```
print(bool(0), bool(1))
```

- A. False False
 - B. True False
 - C. False True
 - D. True True
-

Q35. Which object attribute returns memory identity?

- A. `id()`
 - B. `type()`
 - C. `len()`
 - D. `ref()`
-

Q36. Which of the following loops is best for input validation?

- A. `for`
 - B. `while`
 - C. nested `for`
 - D. infinite `for`
-

Q37. What is the output?

```
x = 10
if x > 5:
    if x < 15:
        print("Yes")
```

- A. No output
 - B. Error
 - C. Yes
 - D. False
-

Q38. Which situation causes a runtime error?

- A. Wrong indentation
 - B. Division by zero
 - C. Missing colon
 - D. Wrong keyword
-

Q39. Which statement correctly describes Python scripts?

- A. Must be compiled

- B. Cannot accept user input
 - C. Are executed line by line
 - D. Must use main()
-

Q40. What is the output?

```
print(type(input()))
```

- A. <class 'int'>
- B. <class 'input'>
- C. <class 'str'>
- D. <class 'object'>