```
1. What is the data type of print(type(5))?
A. int
                      B. float
C. double
                      D. integer
2. Which statement is correct?
A. List is immutable && Tuple is mutable
B. List is mutable && Tuple is immutable
C. Both are Mutable. D. Both are Immutable
3. What datatype is the object below?
L = [1, 23, 'hello', 1].
A. list
               B. arrav
               D. dictionary
C. tuple
4. What is the return type of function id?
A. int
               B. float
C. bool
              D. dict
5. Which of the following commands will create a list?
a) list1 = list()
                              b) list1 = \Pi
c) list1 = list([1, 2, 3]) d) all of the mentioned
6. What is the output when we execute list("hello")?
                             b) ['hello']
a) ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
                              d) ['olleh']
c) ['llo']
7. Suppose listExample is ['h','e','l','l','o'], what is len(listExample)?
               b) 4
a) 5
c) None
               d) Error
8. Suppose list1 is [2445,133,12454,123], what is max(list1)?
a) 2445
               b) 133
               d) 123
c) 12454
9. Suppose list1 is [3, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is min(list1)?
a) 3
       b) 5
c) 25 d) 1
10.Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)?
       b) 9
a) 1
c) 15 d) Error
11. Suppose list1 is [4, 2, 2, 4, 5, 2, 1, 0], Which of the following is correct syntax for slicing
operation?
a) print(list1[2:])
                      b) print(list1[:2])
                      d) all of the mentioned
c) print(list1[:-2])
12.Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[-1]?
a) Error
               b) None
               d) 2
c) 25
```

13. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print(names[-1][-1])
               b) Daman
a) A
c) Error
               d) n
14. Suppose list1 is [1, 3, 2], What is list1 * 2?
a) [2, 6, 4]
                       b) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3]
c) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2]
                       d) [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1]
15. To add a new element to a list we use which command?
a) list1.add(5)
                       b) list1.append(5)
c) list1.addLast(5)
                       d) list1.addEnd(5)
16.To insert 5 to the third position in list1, we use which command?
a) list1.insert(3, 5)
                       b) list1.insert(2, 5)
c) list1.add(3, 5)
                       d) list1.append(3, 5)
17. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5], what is list1.index(5)?
a) 0
               b) 1
               d) 2
c) 4
18. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1.count(5)?
a) 0
               b) 4
               d) 2
c) 1
19.Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after list1.reverse()?
a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
c) [25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1]
d) [3, 1, 25, 5, 20, 5, 4, 3]
20.Suppose listExample is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after listExample.extend([34,
5])?
a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3, 34, 5]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25, 34, 5]
c) [25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1, 34, 5]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 3, 34, 5]
21. Suppose listExample is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after listExample.pop(1)?
a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
c) [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]
22.Suppose listExample is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after listExample.pop()?
a) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
c) [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]
23. What will be the output of the following Python code?
list1 = [1, 3]
```

names = ['Amir', 'Bear', 'Charlton', 'Daman']

```
list2 = list1
list1[0] = 4
print(list2)
a) [1, 3]
               b) [4, 3]
c) [1, 4]
               d) [1, 3, 4]
24. What will be the output of the following Python code?
names1 = ['Amir', 'Bala', 'Chales']
if 'amir' in names1:
  print(1)
else:
  print(2)
a) None
                      b) 1
c) 2
                      d) Error
25. What will be the output of the following Python code?
names1 = ['Amir', 'Bala', 'Charlie']
names2 = [name.lower() for name in names1]
print(names2[2][0])
a) None
               b) a
c) b
               d) c
26. What will be the output of the following Python code?
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]
numbers.append([5,6,7,8])
print(len(numbers))
a) 4
               b) 5
c) 8
               d) 12
27. What will be the output of the following Python code?
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
list2 = [5, 6, 7, 8]
print(len(list1 + list2))
a) 2
                      b) 4
c) 5
                      d) 8
28. What will be the output of the following Python code?
m = [[x, x + 1, x + 2] \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(0, 3)]
a) [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
b) [[0, 1, 2], [1, 2, 3], [2, 3, 4]]
c) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
d) [0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4]
29. What will be the output of the following Python code?
data = [[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]]]
print(data[1][0][0])
a) 1
b) 2
c) 4
d) 5
```

30. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
a=[10,23,56,[78]]
b=list(a)
a[3][0]=95
a[1]=34
print(b)
a) [10,34,56,[95]]
b) [10,23,56,[78]]
c) [10,23,56,[95]]
d) [10,34,56,[78]]
31. What will be the output of the following Python code?
lst=[3,4,6,1,2]
lst[1:2]=[7,8]
print(lst)
a) [3, 7, 8, 6, 1, 2]
b) Syntax error
c) [3,[7,8],6,1,2]
d) [3,4,6,7,8]
32. What will be the output of the following Python code?
a=[14,52,7]
b=a.copy()
b is a
a) True
b) False
33. What will be the output of the following Python code?
a=[13,56,17]
a.append([87])
a.extend([45,67])
print(a)
a) [13, 56, 17, [87], 45, 67]
b) [13, 56, 17, 87, 45, 67]
c) [13, 56, 17, 87, [45, 67]]
d) [13, 56, 17, [87], [45, 67]]
34. What type of data is: arr = [(1,1),(2,2),(3,3)]?
A. Array of tuples
B. Tuples of lists
C. List of tuples
D. Invalid type
35. What will be the output of the following code?
a = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
print(a[::2])
A. [1,3,5]
B. [2,4,6]
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C. [1,2]
D. [5,6]
36. Which of the following function is used to know the data type of a variable in Python?
A. datatype()
B. typeof()
C. type()
D. vartype()
37. Which of the following is True regarding lists in Python?
a) Lists are immutable.
b) Size of the lists must be specified before its initialization
c) Elements of lists are stored in the contagious memory location.
d) size(list1) command is used to find the size of lists
38. Which of the following is true about the List data type in Python?
a) List is a Sequence data type
b) List is mutable
c) List can have elements of different data type
d) All of the above
39.Empty list in python is made by?
a) l=[]
b) l=list()
c) Both of the above
d) None of the above
40.Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5], what is list1.index(5)?
a) 0
b) 1
c) 4
d) 2
41. Which of the following would give an error?
a) list1=[ ]
b) list1=[]*3
c) list1=[2,8,7]
d) None of the above
42.To delete all list items in python which function is used?
A) empty() B) truncate() C) clear() D) delete()
43. Which of the following functions accepts only integers as arguments?
a) ord()
b) min()
c) chr()
d) any()
44. What will be the output of the following Python function?
ord(65)
ord('A')
a)A
```

```
65
b) Error
   65
c) A
  Error
d)Error
 Error
45.Identify the type of error?
l=[1,2,3,4,5]
l.appand()
print(l[-5:-2:2])
a)Type Error
b)Value Error
c)Syntax Error
d)Attribute Error
46. What is the output of the following
aList = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
pow2 = [2 * x for x in aList]
print(pow2)
a) [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14]
b) [2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128]
c)[2,4,5,6,8,16,38,64]
d)[2,4,5,6,8,9,12,16,18,64,128]
47. What is the output of the following list function?
sampleList = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
sampleList.pop()
print(sampleList)
sampleList.pop(2)
print(sampleList)
a)[20, 30, 40, 50]
  [10, 20, 40]
b) [10, 20, 30, 40]
  [10, 20, 30, 50]
c) [10, 20, 30, 40]
  [10, 20, 40]
d)[20,30,40]
 [10,30,20]
```

48.In the given code, an integer value stored in variable num1 is added to a float value stored
in variable num2, and the result is stored in variable sum1. This is an example of
sum1 = num1 + num2
a)Implicit conversion
b)Explicit conversion
c)Data conversion
d)Value conversion
49 happens when data type conversion is done automatically by Python.
a)Implicit conversion
b)Explicit conversion
c)Both of the above
d)None of the above
50.In Python, a variable may be assigned a value of one type, and then later assign a value of a
different type. this concept is known as
a)Mutability
b)Static typing
c)Dynamic typing
d)Immutability