CSE 307/CSE 526 - Quiz 1 25 Points (20 Sep. 18)

Name:	Roll No:
1. What is the output for print(x)? x = ["a"] for s in x: x.append(s.upper() Mark only one oval. ["a"] ["A"] ["a", "A"] None of the Above	
2. What is the output of 2 * 3 ** 2 Mark only one oval.	
36	
18	
16	
12	
3. In python we do not specify types, following operation to be performed >>> x = 7 >>> y = "9" >>> z = x ? y Mark only one oval. z = x + y z = x / y z = x * y None of above	it is directly interpreted by the compiler, so consider the d. Which is valid?
4. Which of the following function cor Mark only one oval.	nvert an integer to a character in python?
set(x)	
dict(d)	
ord(x)	
chr(x)	

5.	L = [1, 23, ?, 1]. L is a list. Consider the following items, which is valid? Mark only one oval.
	L = [1, 23, 2, 1] $L = [1, 23, 'a', 1]$ $L = [1, 23, [1, 23, 1], 1]$ $All of above$
6.	Which of the following results in a SyntaxError (Multiple answers possible)? Check all that apply.
	print("Once upon a time", she said.') print('3") print ("'That's okay'") print("He said, "Yes!"")
7.	Which of the following will run without errors (multiple answers possible)? Check all that apply. round(45.8) round(6352.894,2) round() round(7463.123,2,1)
8.	What is the output of print list[2:] if list = ['abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2]? Mark only one oval. ['abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2] abcd [786, 2.23] [2.23, 'john', 70.2]
9.	What is the output for print(x)? x = [y ** 2 for y in range(3)] Mark only one oval. [0, 2, 4, 6] [0, 1, 4, 9] [0, 2, 4] [0, 1, 4]

10. Which of <i>Mark only</i>	the following is not a flowchart structure? one oval.
Se	equence
O De	ecision
Lo	ор
Ca	ase
	he output for print(x)?
	'aB', 'cD']
for s	
Mark only	lower()
_	
	B', 'cD']
	b', 'cd']
	B', 'CD']
O No	one of the obove.
12. L = [1, 23 ; Mark only	, ?, 1]. L is a list. Consider the following items. Which is valid?
L=	= [1, 23, 2, 1]
L=	= [1, 23, 'a', 1]
L =	= [1, 23, [1, 23, 1], 1]
All	of the above
Ot	her:
executed Mark only int bo	one oval.

14. The output should be:
<pre>def main():</pre>
x = "abc" # x represents an int value
y = ['a', 'b', 'c'] # y represents a list
edit(x, y)
print(x + " " + y[1])
<pre>def edit(input0, input1):</pre>
input0 = "def"
input1[1] = 'z'
main()
Mark only one oval.
abc b
abc z
def b
def z
15. x = 'abcde'. What is the output for x[:-1]?
Mark only one oval.
None
'abcd'
П
'abcde'
True or false
16. Python has data types for integers, characters, and strings.
Mark only one oval.
True
False
17. The + operator can be used to add numbers. It can not be used to concatenate two strin
Mark only one oval.
True
False
18. The output of round(23.4567, 3) is 23.5.
Mark only one oval.
True
False
. 3.00

19. An object is an entity. Each object has an id and a type. Mark only one oval.
True
False
20. Python is case sensitive for identifiers. Mark only one oval.
True
False
21. String literals can be enclosed in matching single quotes (') or double quotes ("). Mark only one oval.
True
False
22. Both strings and tuples are immutable.
Mark only one oval.
True
False
23. The output is:
>>>x = 'abc'
>>>'' in x
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval.
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval.
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float.
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval.
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval. True
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval. True False 25. The output of last line is: >>>x = "aaa"
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval. True False 25. The output of last line is: >>> x = "aaa" >>> y = "aaa"
<pre>>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval. True False 25. The output of last line is: >>>x = "aaa" >>>y = "aaa" >>>id(x) != id(y)</pre>
>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval. True False 25. The output of last line is: >>>x = "aaa" >>>id(x) != id(y) Mark only one oval.
<pre>>>>'' in x Mark only one oval. True False 24. The type of id of an object is float. Mark only one oval. True False 25. The output of last line is: >>>x = "aaa" >>>y = "aaa" >>>id(x) != id(y)</pre>

