PYTHON BASICS

QUESTION BANK

G-TEC EDUCATION

— G-TEC Group of Institutions —

www.gteceducation.com

Admin Office House of G-TEC, Calicut-02., India. | Corp. Office Peace Centre, Singapore – 228149

1. Select the reserved keyword in python
   a) else b) import
   c) raise **d) All of these**
2. Which of the following symbols are used for comments in Python?
   a) // b) ''
   c) /**/ **d) #**
3. Are nested if-else are allowed in Python?
   a) Yes b) No
4. Which keyword is used to define methods in Python?
   a) function **b) def** c) method
5. Which of the following is correct way to declare string variable in Python?
   a) fruit = 'banana' b) fruit = "banana" **c) Both**
6. Which predefined Python function is used to find length of string?
   a) length() **b) len()** c) strlen()
7. Python allows string slicing. What is the output of below code:?
   str='G-TEC Singapore'
   print(str[3:5])
   a) TEC b) TE **c) EC**
8. Syntax of constructor in Python?
   a) def __init__() b) def _init_() c) _init_()
9. How to find the last element of list in Python? Assume `bikes` is the name of list.
   a) bikes[0] **b) bikes[-1]** c) bikes[lpos]
10. What is correct syntax to copy one list into another?
    a) listA = listB[] **b) listA = listB[:]** c) listA = listB[]()
11. If a='GTEC', b='EDUCATION' then which of the following operation would show 'GTECEDUCATION' as output?
    a) a+b b) a+""+b c) **All of the above**
12. If a='gtec', b='education' then what is the output of:
    c = a-b
    printc)
    a) gtec-education
    b) gteceducation
    c) **TypeError: unsupported operand**
13. What is the output of the following?
    a = 8.6
    b = 2
    print a//b
    a) 4.3 **b) 4.0** c) 4
14. Find the output of the following
    a = True
    b = False
    c = True
    if not a or b:

```
 print "a"
elif not a or not b and c:
  print "b"
elif not a or b or not b and a:
  print "c"
else:
  print "d"
```

a) a **b) b** c) c

15. Find the output of the following

```
class test:
 def __init__(self):
  print "Hello World"
 def __init__(self):
  print "Bye World"
obj=test()
```

a) Hello World b) Compilation Error c) **Bye World**

16. The format function, when applied on a string returns:
    a) list b) bool
    c) int d) **str**
17. print(chr(ord('b')+1))
    a) b b) syntax error c) **c**
18. Which statement is correct...?
    a) List is mutable && Tuple is immutable
    b) List is immutable && Tuple is mutable
    c) Both are Immutable
    d) Both are Mutable
19. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[-1] ?
    a) Error b) 25
    c) None **d) 2**
20. To open a file c:gtec.txt for writing, we use
    a) outfile = open(file = "c:gtec.txt", "o")
    b) outfile = open("c:gtec.txt", "r")
    c) **outfile = open("c:gtec.txt", "w")**
    d) outfile = open("c:gtec.txt", "r")
21. What is answer of this expression, 22 % 3 is?
    a) 7 b) **1**
    c) 0 d) 5
22. Which of the following will run without errors?
    a) **round(45.8)** b) round(6352.898,2,5)
    c) round() d) round(7463.123,2,1)
23. All keywords in Python are in
    a) lower case b) UPPER CASE
    c) Capitalized **d) None of the mentioned**

24. Which of these in not a core datatype?
    a) Lists b) Dictionary
    c) Tuples **d) Class**
25. Which of the following represents the bitwise XOR operator?
    a) & b) **^**
    c) | d)!
26. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 1
while True:
    if i%0O7 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 2
```

    a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 b) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
    c) error **d) 1 3 5**
27. What is the output of the following?

```
True = False
while True:
    print(True)
    break
```

    a) True b) False
    c) None **d) none of the mentioned**
28. max("what are you")
    a) error b) u
    c) t **d) y**
29. What is the output when following code is executed?

```
str1 = 'hello'
str2 = ','
str3 = 'world'
str1[-1:]
```

    a) olleh b) hello
    c) h **d) o**
30. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?
    a) + b) *
    c) – d) All of these
31. What is the output of the following code?

```
nums = set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4])
print(len(nums))
```

    a) 7 b) 4
    c) 8 d) Error, invalid syntax for of set
32. Select all options that print hello-how-are-you
    a) print('hello', 'how', 'are', 'you')
    b) print('hello', 'how', 'are', 'you' + '-' * 4)
    c) print('hello' + '-' + 'how' + '-' + 'are' + '-' + 'you')

33. What is the return value of trunc()?
    a) Int b) bool
    c) float d) None
34. Which of these in not a core datatype
    a) Lists b) Dictionary
    c) Tuples d) **Class**
35. Given a function that does not return any value, what value is thrown by itby default when executed in shell
    a) int b) bool
    c) void d) **None**
36. Following set of commands are executed in shell, what will be the output?
    str="hello"
    str[:2]
    str
    a) he b) lo
    c) olleh d) **hello**
37. Which of the following will run without errors(multiple answers possible)?
    a) round(45.8) b) round()
    c) round(6352.89 d) round(7463.123,2,1)
38. What is the return type of function id?
    a) int b) float
    c) bool d) dict
39. What error occurs when you execute? apple = mango
    a) SyntaxError **b) NameError**
    c) ValueError d) TypeError
40. Carefully observe the code and give the answer.
    def examplea):
    a = a + '2'
    a = a*2
    return a
    example("hello")
    a) **indentation Error**
    b) hello2
    c)hello2hello2
    d) cannot perform mathematical operation on strings
41. What datatype is the object below ? L = [1, 23, 'hello',1]
    a**) List** b) dictionary
    c) array d) tuple
42. Which of the following results in a SyntaxError(Multiple answers possible)?
    a) '"?Once upon a time..."?, she said.'
    b) "He said, "Yes!"?"?
    c) '3f
    d) "?'That's okay"?'

43. What is the average value of the code that is executed below?

```
grade1 = 80
grade2 = 90
average = (grade1 + grade2) / 2
```

a) 85 **b) 85.0**
c) 95 d) 95.0

44. Which of the following is the use of function in python?

a) Functions are reusable pieces of programs
b) Functions don't provide better modularity for your application
c) you can't also create your own functions

45. Which keyword is use for function?

a) Fun b) Define
b) c) **Def** d) Function

46. What is the output of the below program?

```
def sayHello():
  print('Hello World!')
sayHello()
sayHello
```

a) **Hello World! Hello World!**
b) 'Hello World!' 'Hello World!'
c) Hello Hello
d) None of the mentioned

47. What is the output of the below program?

```
def printMax(a, b):
  if a > b:
    print(a, 'is maximum')
  elseif a == b:
    print(a, 'is equal to', b)
  else:
    print(b, 'is maximum')
printMax(3, 4)
```

a) 3 b) 4 **c) 4 is maximum**

48. What is the output of the below program?

```
x = 50
?
def func():
  global x
?
  print('x is', x)
  x = 2
  print('Changed global x to', x)
func()
print('Value of x is', x)
```

a) x is 50 Changed global x to 2 Value of x is 50
b) x is 50 Changed global x to 2 Value of x is 2
c) x is 50 Changed global x to 50 Value of x is 50

49. What is the output of below program?

```
def say(message, times = 1):
    print(message * times)
?
say('Hello')
say('World', 5)
```

a) Hello WorldWorldWorldWorldWorld
b) Hello World 5
c) Hello World,World,World,World,World
d) Hello d

50. What is the output of the below program?

```
def func(a, b=5, c=10):
    print('a is', a, 'and b is', b, 'and c is', c)
?
func(3, 7)
func(25, c = 24)
func(c = 50, a = 100)
```

a) a is 7 and b is 3 and c is 10 a is 25 and b is 5 and c is 24 a is 5 and b is 100 and c is 50
b) a is 3 and b is 7 and c is 10 a is 5 and b is 25 and c is 24 a is 50 and b is 100 and c is 5
c) a is 3 and b is 7 and c is 10 a is 25 and b is 5 and c is 24 a is 100 and b is 5 and c is 50

51. Which of the following is a features of DocString?
a) Provide a convenient way of associating documentation with Python modules, functions, classes, and methods
b) All functions should have a docstring
c) All of the mentioned

52. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?
a) Module
b) Class
c) Another function
d) Method

53. Which of the following is the use of id() function in python?
a) Id returns the identity of the object
b) Every object doesn't have a unique id
c) None of the mentioned

54. Which of the following refers to mathematical function?
a) sqrt
b) rhombus
c) add
d) rhombus

55. What is the output of the below program?

```
def C2Fc):
    return c * 9/5 + 32
print C2F(100)
print C2F(0)
```

a) 212 32 c) 567 98
b) 314 24 d) None of the mentioned

56. What is the output of this program?

```
y = 6
?
z = lambda x: x * y
print z (8)
```

a) 48 c) 64
b) 14 d) None of the mentioned

57. What is the output of below program?

```
lamb = lambda x: x ** 3
print(lamb(5))
```

a) 15 **c) 125**
b) 555 d) None of the mentioned

58. s Lambda contains return statements?

a) True b) False

59. What is the output of below program?

```
def writer():
        title = 'Sir'
        name = (lambda x:title + ' ' + x)
        return name
?
who = writer()
who('Arthur')
```

a) Arthur Sir c) Arthur
b) Sir Arthur d) None of the mentioned

60. What is the output of this program?

```
min = (lambda x, y: x if x < y else y)
min(101*99, 102*98)
```

a) 9997 **b)** 9999 **c) 9996**

61. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

a) zero c) more than one
b) one **d) more than zero**

62. When will the else part of try-except-else be executed?

a) when an exception occurs
b) when no exception occurs
c) when an exception occurs in to except block

63. Is the following code valid?

```
try:
   # Do something
except:
   # Do something
finally:
   # Do something
```

a) no, there is no such thing as finally
b) no, finally cannot be used with except
c) no, finally must come before except
d) yes

64. Can one block of except statements handle multiple exception?
a) yes, like except TypeError, SyntaxError [,...]
b) yes, like except [TypeError, SyntaxError]
c) no

65. When is the finally block executed?
a) when there is no exception
b) when there is an exception
c) only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
d) always

66. What is the output of the following code?
```
def foo():
  try:
    return 1
  finally:
    return 2
k = foo()
print(k)
```
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block

67. What is the type of each element in sys.argv?
a) set
b) list
c) tuple
d) string

68. What is the output of the following code?
```
def foo(k):
  k[0] = 1
q = [0]
foo(q)
print(q)
```
a) [0]
b) **[1]**
c) [1, 0]
d) [0, 1]

69. What is the length of sys.argv?
a) number of arguments
b) **number of arguments + 1**
c) number of arguments? 1

70. How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call?
a) zero
b) one
c) **zero or more**
d) one or more

71. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo(fname, val):
    print(fname(val))
foo(max, [1, 2, 3])
foo(min, [1, 2, 3])
```

a) **3 1**
b) 1 3
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

72. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo():
    return total + 1
total = 0
print(foo())
```

a) 0
b) **1**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

73. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo():
    total += 1
    return total
total = 0
print(foo())
```

a) 0
b) 1
c) **Error**

74. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo(x):
    x = ['def', 'abc']
    return id(x)
q = ['abc', 'def']
print(id(q) == foo(q))
```

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

75. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo(i, x=[]):
    x.append(i)
    return x
for i in range(3):
    print(foo(i))
```

a) [0] [1] [2]
b) **[0] [0, 1] [0, 1, 2]**
c) [1] [2] [3]
d) [1] [1, 2] [1, 2, 3]

76. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo(k):
    k = [1]
q = [0]
foo(q)
print(q)
```

a) **[0]**
b) [1]
c) [1, 0]
d) [0, 1]

77. How are variable length arguments specified in the function heading?
    a) **one star followed by a valid identifier**
    b) one underscore followed by a valid identifier
    c) two stars followed by a valid identifier
    d) two underscores followed by a valid identifier
78. Which module in the python standard library parses options received from the command line?
    a) **getopt**
    b) os
    c) getarg
    d) main
79. What is the type of sys.argv?
    a) set
    b) **list**
    c) tuple
    d) string
80. What is the value stored in sys.argv[0]?
    a) null
    b) you cannot access it
    c) **the program's name**
    d) the first argument
81. How are default arguments specified in the function heading?
    a) identifier followed by an equal to sign and the default value
    b) identifier followed by the default value within backticks (")
    c) **identifier**
82. What is the output of the following code?

```
def foo(x):
  x[0] = ['def']
  x[1] = ['abc']
  return id(x)
q = ['abc', 'def']
print(id(q) == foo(q))
```

    a) **True**
    b) False
    c) None
    d) Error
83. What is the output of the following?

```
def foo(i, x=[]):
  x.append(x.append(i))
  return x
for i in range(3):
  y = foo(i)
print(y)
```

    a) [[[0]], [[[0]], [1]], [[[0]], [[[0]], [1]], [2]]]
    b) [[0], [[0], 1], [[0], [[0], 1], 2]]
    c) **[[0], None, [1], None, [2], None]**
    d) [[[0]], [[[0]], [1]], [[[0]], [[[0]], [1]], [2]]]
84. What is the output of the following?

```
k = [print(i) for i in my_string if i not in "aeiou"]
```

    a) prints all the vowels in my_string
    b) prints all the consonants in my_string
    c) **prints all characters of my_string that aren't vowels**

85. What is the output of print(k) in the following?
```
k = [print(i) for i in my_string if i not in "aeiou"]
print(k)
```
a) all characters of my_string that aren't vowels
b) **a list of Nones**
c) list of Trues
d) list of Falses

86. What is the output of the following?
```
my_string = "hello world"
k = [(i.upper(), len(i)) for i in my_string]
print(k)
```
a) [('HELLO', 5), ('WORLD', 5)]
b) **[('H', 1), ('E', 1), ('L', 1), ('L', 1), ('O', 1), (' ', 1), ('W', 1), ('O', 1), ('R', 1), ('L', 1), ('D', 1)]**
c) [('HELLO WORLD', 11)]
d) none of the mentioned

87. What is the output of the following?
```
x = [i**+1 for i in range(3)]; print(x);
```
a) **[0, 1, 2]**
b) [1, 2, 5]
c) error, **+ is not a valid operator
d) error, ';' is not allowed

88. What is the output of the following?
```
print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"])
```
a) **['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']**
b) 'hello'
c) ['hello']
d) Hello

89. What is the output of the following?
```
print([[i+j for i in "abc"] for j in "def"])
```
a) ['da', 'ea', 'fa', 'db', 'eb', 'fb', 'dc', 'ec', 'fc']
b) **[['ad', 'bd', 'cd'], ['ae', 'be', 'ce'], ['af', 'bf', 'cf']]**
c) [['da', 'db', 'dc'], ['ea', 'eb', 'ec'], ['fa', 'fb', 'fc']]
d) ['ad', 'ae', 'af', 'bd', 'be', 'bf', 'cd', 'ce', 'cf']

90. What is the output of the following?
```
print([if i%2==0: i; else: i+1; for i in range(4)])
```
a) [0, 2, 2, 4]
b) [1, 1, 3, 3]
c) **error**

91. What is the output of the following?
```
elements = [0, 1, 2]
def incr(x):
   return x+1
print(list(map(incr, elements)))
```
a) **[1, 2, 3]**
b) [0, 1, 2]
c) Error

92. What is the output of the following?
```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(list(map(upper, x)))
```
a) ['AB', 'CD']
b) ['ab', 'cd']
c) **Error**

93. What is the output of the following?

```
def to_upper(k):
    return k.upper()
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(list(map(to_upper, x)))
```

a) ['AB', 'CD']
b) ['ab', 'cd']
c) none of the mentioned

94. What is the output of the following?

```
def to_upper(k):
    k.upper()
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(list(map(to_upper, x)))
```

a) ['AB', 'CD'] b) ['ab', 'cd'] **c) none of these**

95. What is the output of the following?

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(map(len, x))
```

a) ['ab', 'cd'] c) ['2', '2']
b) [2, 2] **d) none of the mentioned**

96. What is the output of the following?

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(list(map(len, x)))
```

a) ['ab', 'cd'] c) ['2', '2']
b) [2, 2] d) none of the mentioned

97. What is the output of the following?

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(len(list(map(list, x))))
```

a) 2 c) error
b) 4 d) none of the mentioned

98. What is the output of the following?

```
x = [12, 34]
print(len(list(map(len, x))))
```

a) 2 b) 1 **c) Error**

99. What is of the following?

```
x = [12, 34]
print(len(''.join(list(map(str, x)))))
```

a) 4 b) 5 c) 6

100. What is the output of the following?

```
x = [12.1, 34.0]
print(' '.join(list(map(str, x))))
```

a) 12 1 34 0 c) 121 340
b) 12.1 34 **d) 12.1 34.0**

101. What is the output of the following?

```
x = [[0], [1]]
print(len(' '.join(list(map(str, x)))))
```

a) 2 b) 3 **c) 7**

102. What is the output of the following?

```
x = [[0], [1]]
print((' '.join(list(map(str, x)))))
```

a) ('[0] [1]',) b) ('01',) **c) [0] [1]**

103. Which function is called when the following code is executed?

```
f = foo()
format(f)
```

a) format() c) str()
b) __format__() **d) __str__()**

104. What is returned by math.ceil(3.4)?

a) 3 **b) 4** c) 4.0

105. What is the output of print(math.copysign(3, -1))?

a) 1.0 b) -3 **c) -3.0**

106. Is the function abs() same as math.fabs()?

a) sometimes c) never
b) always d) none of the mentioned

107. What is the value returned by math.fact(6)?

a) 720 c) [1, 2, 3, 6]
b) 6 **d) Error**

108. What is the value of x if x = math.factorial(0)?

a) 0 c) error
b) 1 d) none of the mentioned

109. What is math.factorial(4.0)?

a) 24 c) error
b) 1 d) none of the mentioned

110. What is the output of print (math.factorial(4.5))?

a) 24 **c) error**
b) 120 d) none of the mentioned

111. What is math.floor(0o10)?

a) 8 c) 0
b) 10 d) 9

112. What does the function math.frexp(x) return?

a) a tuple containing of the mantissa and the exponent of x
b) a list containing of the mantissa and the exponent of x
c) a tuple containing of the mantissa of x
d) a list containing of the exponent of x

113. What is the result of math.fsum([.1 for i in range(20)])?

a) 2.0 c) 2
b) 20 d) 2.0000000000000004

114. What is the result of sum([.1 for i in range(20)])?
a) 2.0 c) 2
b) 20 **d) 2.0000000000000004**

115. What is returned by math.isfinite(float('inf'))?
a) True c) None
b) False d) Error

116. What is returned by math.isfinite(float('nan'))?
a) True c) None
b) False d) Error

117. What is x if x = math.isfinite(float('0.0'))?
a) True c) None
b) False d) Error

118. What is the result of the following?
-float('inf') + float('inf')
a) inf c) 0
b) nan d) 0.0

119. What is the output of the following?
print(math.isinf(float('-inf')))
a) error, the minus sign shouldn't havve been inside the brackets
b) error, there is no function called isinf
c) 1
d) 0

120. What is the value of x if x = math.ldexp(0.5, 1)?
a) 1 c) 0.5
b) 2.0 **d) none of the mentioned**

121. What is returned by math.modf(1.0)?
a) (0.0, 1.0) c) (0.5, 1)
b) (1.0, 0.0) d) (0.5, 1.0)

122. What is the result of math.trunc(3.1)?
a) 3.0 **b) 3** c) 0.1

123. What is the output of print(math.trunc('3.1'))?
a) 3 **c) error**
b) 3.0 d) none of the mentioned

124. Which of the following is the same as math.exp(p)?
a) e ** p c) p ** e
b) math.e ** p d) p ** math.e

125. What is returned by math.expm1(p)?
a) (math.e ** p) ? 1 c) error
b) math.e ** (p ? 1) d) none of the mentioned

126. What is the default base used when math.log(x) is found?
a) e c) 2
b) 10 d) none of the mentioned

127. Which of the following aren't defined in the math module?
a) log2()
b) log10()
c) logx()
d) none of the mentioned

128. What is returned by int(math.pow(3, 2))?
a) 6
b) 9
c) error, third argument required
d) error, too many arguments

129. What is output of print(math.pow(3, 2))?
a) 9
b) 9.0
c) None
d) none of the mentioned

130. What is the value of x if x = math.sqrt(4)?
a) 2
b) 2.0
c) (2, -2)
d) (2.0, -2.0)

131. What does math.sqrt(X, Y) do?
a) calculate the Xth root of Y
b) calculate the Yth root of X
c) error

132. What the does random.seed(3) return?
a) True
b) None
c) 3
d) 1

133. Which of the following cannot be returned by random.randrange(4)?
a) 0
b) 3
c) 2.3
d) none of the mentioned

134. Which of the following is equivalent to random.randrange(3)?
a) range(3)
b) random.choice(range(0, 3))
c) random.shuffle(range(3))
d) random.select(range(3))

135. The function random.randint(4) can return only which one of the following values?
a) 4
b) 3.4
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

136. Which of the following is equivalent to random.randint(3, 6)?
a) random.choice([3, 6])
b) random.randrange(3, 6)
c) 3 + random.randrange(3)
d) 3 + random.randrange(4)

137. Which of the following will not be returned by random.choice("1 ,"?)?
a) 1
b) (space)
c) ,
d) none of the mentioned

138. Which of the following will never be displayed on executing print(random.choice({0: 1, 2: 3}))?
a) 0
b) 1
c) KeyError: 1
d) none of the mentioned

139. Which type of elements are accepted by random.shuffle()?
a) strings
b) lists
c) tuples
d) integers

140. What is the range of values that random.random() can return?
    a) [0.0, 1.0]
    b) (0.0, 1.0]
    c) (0.0, 1.0)
    d) [0.0, 1.0)

141. To open a file c:\scores.txt for reading, we use?
    a) infile = open("c:\scores.txt"?, "r"?)
    b) infile = open("c:\\scores.txt"?, "r"?)
    c) infile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt"?, "r"?)
    d) infile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt"?, "r"?)

142. To open a file c:\scores.txt for writing, we use?
    a) outfile = open("c:\scores.txt"?, "w"?)
    b) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt"?, "w"?)
    c) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt"?, "w"?)
    d) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt"?, "w"?)

143. To open a file c:\scores.txt for appending data, we use?
    a) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt"?, "a"?)
    b) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt"?, "rw"?)
    c) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt"?, "w"?)
    d) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt"?, "w"?)

144. To read two characters from a file object infile, we use?
    a) infile.read(2)
    b) infile.read()
    c) infile.readline()
    d) infile.readlines()

145. To read the entire remaining contents of the file as a string from a file object infile, we use
    a) infile.read(2)
    b) infile.read()
    c) infile.readline()
    d) infile.readlines()

146. What is the output?

```
f = None
?
for i in range (5):
   with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
      if i > 2:
         break
?
print f.closed
```

    a) True
    b) False
    c) None
    d) Erro

147. To read the next line of the file from a file object infile, we use?
    a) infile.read(2)
    b) infile.read()
    c) infile.readline()
    d) infile.readlines()

148. To read the remaining lines of the file from a file object infile, we use?
a) infile.read(2)
c) infile.readline()
b) infile.read()
d) infile.readlines()

149. The readlines() method returns
a) str
c) a list of single characters
b) a list of lines
d) a list of integers

150. What is the output of this program?
```
str = raw_input("Enter your input: ");
print "Received input is : ", str
```
a) Enter your input: Hello Python Received input is : Hello Python
b) Enter your input: Hello Python Received input is : Hello
c) Enter your input: Hello Python Received input is : Python
d) None of the mentioned

151. What is the output of this program?
```
str = input("Enter your input: ");
print "Received input is : ", str
```
a) Enter your input: [x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)] Received input is : [10, 20, 30, 40]
b) Enter your input: [x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)] Received input is : [10, 30, 20, 40]
c) Enter your input: [x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)] Received input is : [10, 10, 30, 40]
d) None of the mentioned

152. Which one of the following is not attributes of file?
a) closed
c) rename
b) softspace
d) mode

153. What is the output of this program?
```
import sys
print 'Enter your name: ',
?
name = ''
?
while True:
  c = sys.stdin.read(1)
  if c == '\n':
    break
  name = name + c
?
print 'Your name is:', name
If entered name is sanfound
```
a) sanfoundry
c) San
b) sanfoundry, sanfoundry
d) None of the mentioned

154. Which of the following is a Python tuple?
a) [1, 2, 3]
c) {1, 2, 3}
b) (1, 2, 3)
d) {}

155. Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect?
a) print(t[3])
b) t[3] = 45
c) print(max(t))
d) print(len(t))

156. What will be the output?
```
t=(1,2,4,3)
t[1:3]
```
a) (1, 2)
c) (2, 4)
b) (1, 2, 4)
d) (2, 4, 3)

157. What will be the output?
```
t=(1,2,4,3)
t[1:-1]
```
a) (1, 2)
c) (2, 4)
b) (1, 2, 4)
d) (2, 4, 3)

158. What will be the output?
```
d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
d["john"]
```
a) 40
c) "john"?
b) 45
d) "peter"?

159. What will be the output?
```
t = (1, 2)
2 * t
```
a) (1, 2, 1, 2)
c) (1, 1, 2, 2)
b) [1, 2, 1, 2]
d) [1, 1, 2, 2]

160. What will be the output?
```
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)
my_tuple.append( (5, 6, 7) )
print len(my_tuple)
```
a) 1
c) 5
b) 2
d) Error

161. What will be the output?
```
numberGames = {}
numberGames[(1,2,4)] = 8
numberGames[(4,2,1)] = 10
numberGames[(1,2)] = 12
?
sum = 0
for k in numberGames:
    sum += numberGames[k]
?
print len(numberGames) + sum
```
a) 30
c) 33
b) 24
d) 12

162. What will be the output?

```
numberGames = {}
numberGames[(1,2,4)] = 8
numberGames[(4,2,1)] = 10
numberGames[(1,2)] = 12
?
sum = 0
for k in numberGames:
    sum += numberGames[k]
?
print len(numberGames) + sum
```

a) 30 **c) 33**
b) 24 d) 12

163. Which is the correct operator for power(x^y)?

a) X^y c) X^^y
b) Xy** d) None of the mentioned

164. Which one of these is floor division?

a) / c) %
b) // d) None of the mentioned

165. What is the order of precedence in python? i) Parentheses ii) Exponential iii) Division iv) Multiplication v) Addition vi) Subtracti

a) i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi c) ii,i,iv,iii,v,vi
b) ii,i,iii,iv,v,vi d) i,ii,iii,iv,vi,v

166. What is answer of this expression, 22 % 3 is?

a) 7 c) 0
b) 1 d) 5

167. You can perform mathematical operation on String?

a) True **b) False**

168. Which one of the following have the same precedence?

a) Addition and Subtraction **c) a and b**
b) Multiplication and Division d) None of the mentioned

169. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifier

a) yes c) sometimes only
b) no d) none of the mentioned

170. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?

a) 31 characters c) 79 characters
b) 63 characters **d) none of the mentioned**

171. Which of the following is invalid?

a) _a = 1 c) __str__ = 1
b) __a = 1 **d) none of the mentioned**

172. Which of the following is an invalid variable?

a) my_string_1 c) foo
b) 1st_string d) _

173. Why are local variable names beginning with an underscore discouraged?
   a) they are used to indicate a private variables of a class
   b) they confuse the interpreter
   c) they are used to indicate global variables

174. Which of the following is not a keyword?
   a) eval
   b) assert
   c) nonlocal
   d) pass

175. All keywords in Python are in
   a) lower case
   b) UPPER CASE
   c) Capitalized
   d) none

176. Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?
   a) unlimited length
   b) all private members must have leading and trailing underscores
   c) underscore and ampersand are the only two special charaters allowed
   d) none

177. Which of the following is an invalid statement?
   a) abc = 1,000,000
   b) a b c = 1000 2000 3000
   c) a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000
   d) a_b_c = 1,000,000

178. Which of the following cannot be a variable?
   a) __init__
   b) in
   c) it
   d) on

179. Which module in Python supports regular expression?
   a) re
   b) regex
   c) pyregex
   d) none of the mentioned

180. Which of the following creates a pattern object?
   a) re.create(str)
   b) re.regex(str)
   c) re.compile(str)
   d) re.assemble(str)

181. What does the function re.match do?
   a) matches a pattern at the start of the string
   b) matches a pattern at any position in the string
   c) such a function does not exist
   d) none of the mentioned

182. What does the function re.search do?
   a) matches a pattern at the start of the string
   b) matches a pattern at any position in the string
   c) such a function does not exist

183. What is the output of the following?

```
sentence = 'we are humans'
matched = re.match(r'(.*) (.*?) (.*)', sentence)
print(matched.groups())
```

   a) ('we', 'are', 'humans')
   b) (we, are, humans)
   c) ('we', 'humans')
   d) 'we are humans'

184. What is the output of the following?

```
sentence = 'we are humans'
matched = re.match(r'(.*) (.*?) (.*)', sentence)
print(matched.group())
```

a) ('we', 'are', 'humans')
b) (we, are, humans)
c) ('we', 'humans')
d) 'we are humans'

185. What is the output of the following?

```
sentence = 'we are humans'
matched = re.match(r'(.*) (.*?) (.*)', sentence)
print(matched.group(2))
```

a) 'are'
c) 'humans'
b) 'we'
d) 'we are humans'

186. What is the output of the following?

```
sentence = 'horses are fast'
regex = re.compile('(?P\w+) (?P\w+) (?P\w+)')
matched = re.search(regex, sentence)
print(matched.groupdict())
```

a) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'}
b) ('horses', 'are', 'fast')
c) 'horses are fast'
d) 'are'

187. What is the output of the following?

```
sentence = 'horses are fast'
regex = re.compile('(?P\w+) (?P\w+) (?P\w+)')
matched = re.search(regex, sentence)
print(matched.groups())
```

a) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'}
b) ('horses', 'are', 'fast')
c) 'horses are fast'
d) 'are'

188. What is the output of the following?

```
sentence = 'horses are fast'
regex = re.compile('(?P\w+) (?P\w+) (?P\w+)')
matched = re.search(regex, sentence)
print(matched.group(2))
```

a) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'}
b) ('horses', 'are', 'fast')
c) 'are'

189. What is the output of print 0.1 + 0.2 == 0.3?

a) True
c) Machine dependent
b) False
d) Error

190. Which of the following is not a complex number?
a) k = 2 + 3j
b) k = complex(2, 3)
c) k = 2 + 3l
d) k = 2 + 3J

191. What is the type of inf?
a) Boolean
b) Integer
c) Float
d) Complex

192. What does ~4 evaluate to?
a) -5
b) -4
c) -3
d) +3

193. What does ~~~~~~5 evaluate to?
a) +5
b) 11
c) +11
d) -5

194. \Which of the following is incorrect?
a) x = 0b101
b) x = 0x4f5
c) x = 19023
d) x = 03964

195. What is the result of cmp(3, 1)?
a) 1
b) 0
c) True
d) False

196. What is the output of the following?
```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
for i in x:
  i.upper()
print(x)
```
a) ['ab', 'cd']
b) ['AB', 'CD']
c) [None, None]
d) none of the mentioned

197. What is the output of the following?
```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
for i in x:
  x.append(i.upper())
print(x)
```
a) ['AB', 'CD']
b) ['ab', 'cd', 'AB', 'CD']
c) ['ab', 'cd']
d) none of the mentioned

198. What is the output of the following?
```
i = 1
while True:
  if i%3 == 0:
    break
  print(i)
  i + = 1
```
a) 1 2
b) 1 2 3
e) error
c) none of the mentioned

199. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 5
while True:
if i%0O11 == 0:
break
print(i)
i += 1
```

a) 5 6 7 8 9 10
b) 5 6
f) 5 6 7 8
c) error

200. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 5
while True:
  if i%0O9 == 0:
    break
  print(i)
  i += 1
```

a) 5 6 7 8
b) 5 6 7 8 9
c) 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 ....
g) error

201. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 1
while True:
  if i%2 == 0:
    break
  print(i)
  i += 2
```

a) 1
b) 1 2
c) 1 2 3 4 5 6 ...
h) 1 3 5 7 9 11 ...

202. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 2
while True:
  if i%3 == 0:
    break
  print(i)
  i += 2
```

a) 2 4 6 8 10 ...
b) **2 4**
c) 2 3
d) error

203. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 1
while False:
  if i%2 == 0:
    break
  print(i)
  i += 2
```

a) 1
b) 1 3 5 7 ...
c) 1 2 3 4 ...
i) none of the mentioned

204. What is the output of the following?

```
True = False
while True:
    print(True)
    break
```

a) True
b) False
c) None
d) **none of the mentioned**

205. What is the output of the following?

```
i = 0
while i < 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    if i == 3:
        break
else:
    print(0)
```

a) 0 1 2 0
b) **0 1 2**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

206. What is the output of the following?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
print(i, end = " ")
```

a) no output
b) i i i i i i ...
j) a a a a a a ...
c) a b c d e f

207. What is the output of the following?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    print('i', end = " ")
```

a) no output
b) **i i i i i i ...**
c) a a a a a a ...
d) a b c d e f

208. What is the output of the following?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x[:-1]:
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) a a a a a a
b) **a a a a a a ...**
c) a

209. What is the output of the following?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    x = x[1:]
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) a a a a a a
b) **a**
c) no output
d) error

210. What is the output of the following?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x[1:]:
  print(i, end = " ")
```

a) a a a a a a
b) a
c) **no output**
d) error

211. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in x:
  print(i)
  x.upper()
```

a) a B C D
b) **a b c d**
c) A B C D
d) error

212. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in x:
  print(i.upper())
```

a) a b c d
b) a B C D
k) A B C D
c) error

213. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(x):
print(i)
```

a) a b c d
b) 0 1 2 3
c) **error**
d) none of the mentioned

214. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
  print(i.upper())
```

a) a b c d
b) 0 1 2 3
c) **error**
d) none of the mentioned

215. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
  i.upper()
print (x)
```

a) a b c d
b) 0 1 2 3
c) **error**
d) none of the mentioned

216. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
  x[i].upper()
print (x)
```

a) Abcd c) Error
b) ABCD **d)** none of the mentioned

217. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
  i[x].upper()
print (x)
```

a) abcd c) **error**
b) ABCD d) none of the mentioned

218. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
  x = 'a'
  print(x)
```

a) a c) **a a a a**
b) abcd abcd abcd d) none of the mentioned

219. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
  print(x)
  x = 'a'
```

a) a c) a a a a
b) abcd abcd abcd abcd d) **none of the mentioned**

220. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 123
for i in x:
  print(i)
```

a) 1 2 3 c) **error**
b) 123 d) none of the mentioned

221. What is the output of the following?

```
d = {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'}
for i in d:
  print(i)
```

a) 0 1 2 c) 0 a 1 b 2 c
b) a b c **d)** none of the mentioned

222. What is the output of the following?

```
d = {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'}
for x, y in d.items():
  print(x, y)
```

a) 0 1 2 c) 0 a 1 b 2 c
b) a b c d) none of the mentioned

223. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in range(2.0):
    print(i)
```
a) 0.0 1.0
b) 0 1
c) **error**
d) none of the mentioned

224. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in range(int(2.0)):
    print(i)
```
a) 0.0 1.0
b) **0 1**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

225. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in range(float('inf')):
    print (i)
```
a) 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 ...
b) 0 1 2 3 ...
c) 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 ...
d) **none of the mentioned**

226. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in [1, 2, 3, 4] [::-1]:
    print (i)
```
a) 1 2 3 4
b) **4 3 2 1**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

227. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in ''.join(reversed(list('abcd'))):
    print (i)
```
a) a b c d
b) **d c b a**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

228. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in 'abcd'[::-1]:
print (i)
```
a) a b c d
b) **d c b a**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

229. What is the output of the following?
```
for i in '':
    print (i)
```
a) None
b) **(nothing is printed)**
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

230. What is the output of the following?
```
x = 2
for i in range(x):
    x += 1
    print (x)
```
a) 0 1 2 3 4 ...
b) 0 1
c) **3 4**
d) 0 1 2 3

231. What is the output of the following?

```
x = 2
for i in range(x):
    x -= 2
    print (x)
```

a) 0 1 2 3 4 ...
b) **0 -2**
c) 0
d) error

232. What is the output of the following?

```
for i in range(10):
    if i == 5:
        break
    else:
        print(i)
else:
    print("Here")
```

a) 0 1 2 3 4 Here
b) 0 1 2 3 4 5 Here
c) **0 1 2 3 4**
d) 1 2 3 4 5

233. What is the output of the following?

```
for i in range(5):
    if i == 5:
        break
    else:
        print(i)
else:
    print("Here")
```

a) 0 1 2 3 4 Here
b) 0 1 2 3 4 5 Here
c) 0 1 2 3 4
d) 1 2 3 4 5

234. What is the output of the following?

```
x = (i for i in range(3))
for i in x:
    print(i)
```

a) 0 1 2
b) Error
c) 0 1 2 0 1 2
d) none of the mentioned

235. What is the output of the following?

```
string = "my name is x"
for i in string:
    print (i, end=", ")
```

a) m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i, s, , x,
b) m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i, s, , x
c) my, name, is, x,
d) error

236. What is the output of the following?

```
string = "my name is x"
for i in string.split():
    print (i, end=", ")
```

a) m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i, s, , x,
b) m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i, s, , x
c) **my, name, is, x,**
d) error

237. What is the output of the following?

```
a = [0, 1, 2, 3]
for a[-1] in a:
    print(a[-1])
```

a) 0 1 2 3
b) **0 1 2 2**
c) 3 3 3 3
d) error

238. What is the output of the following?

```
a = [0, 1, 2, 3]
for a[0] in a:
    print(a[0])
```

a) 0 1 2 3
b) 0 1 2 2
c) 3 3 3 3
d) error

239. What is the output of the following?

```
a = [0, 1, 2, 3]
i = -2
for i not in a:
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

a) -2 -1
b) 0
c) **error**
d) none of the mentioned

240. What is the output of the following?

```
string = "my name is x"
for i in ' '.join(string.split()):
    print (i, end=", ")
```

a) m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i, s, , x,
b) m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i, s, , x
c) my, name, is, x,
d) error

241. What is the output of the following?

```
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('xyy', 0, 100))
```

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

242. What is the output of the following?

```
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('xyy', 2, 11))
```

a) 2
b) 0
c) 1
d) error

243. What is the output of the following?

```
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('xyy', -10, -1))
```

a) 2
b) 0
c) 1
d) error

244. What is the output of the following?

```
print('abc'.encode())
```

a) abc
b) 'abc'
c) b'abc'
d) h'abc'

245. What is the output of the following?
print("ab\tcd\tef".expandtabs())
a) ab cd ef
c) ab\tcd\tef
b) abcdef
d) ab cd ef

246. What is the output of the following?
print("abcdef".find("cd"))
a) True
c) 3
b) 2
d) none of the mentioned

247. What is the output of the following?
print("ccdcddcd".find("c"))
a) 4
c) error
b) 0
d) True

248. What is the output of the following?
print("Hello {0} and {1}".format('foo', 'bin'))
a) Hello foo and bin
c) error
b) Hello {0} and {1} foo bin
d) Hello 0 and 1

249. What is the output of the following?
print("Hello {} and {}".format('foo', 'bin'))
a) Hello foo and bin
c) error
b) Hello {} and {}
d) Hello and

250. What is the output of the following?
print("Hello {name1} and {name2}".format('foo', 'bin'))
a) Hello foo and bin
c) error
b) Hello {name1} and {name2}
d) Hello and

251. What is the output of the following?
print("Hello {name1} and {name2}".format(name1='foo', name2='bin'))
a) Hello foo and bin
c) error
b) Hello {name1} and {name2}
d) Hello and

252. What is the output of the following?
print("Hello {0!r} and {0!s}".format('foo', 'bin'))
a) Hello foo and bin
c) Hello foo and 'bin'
b) Hello 'foo' and bin
d) error

253. What is the output of the following?
print("Hello {0} and {1}".format(('foo', 'bin')))
a) Hello foo and bin
b) Hello ('foo', 'bin') and ('foo', 'bin')
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

254. What is the output of the following?
print('The sum of {0} and {1} is {2}'.format(2, 10, 12))
a) The sum of 2 and 10 is 12
c) The sum of 0 and 1 is 2
b) error
d) none of the mentioned

255. What is the output of the following?
print('The sum of {0:b} and {1:x} is {2:o}'.format(2, 10, 12))
a) The sum of 2 and 10 is 12
b) The sum of 10 and a is 14
c) The sum of 10 and a is c
d) error

256. What is the output of the following?
print('{:,}'.format(1112223334))
a) 1,112,223,334
b) 111,222,333,4
c) 1112223334
d) error

257. What is the output of the following?
print('{:,}'.format('1112223334'))
a) 1,112,223,334
b) 111,222,333,4
c) 1112223334
d) error

258. What is the output of the following?
print('{:$}'.format(1112223334))
a) 1,112,223,334
b) 111,222,333,4
c) 1112223334
d) error

259. What is the output of the following?
print('{:#}'.format(1112223334))
a) 1,112,223,334
b) 111,222,333,4
c) 1112223334
d) error

260. What is the output of the following?
print('{0:.2}'.format(1/3))
a) 0.333333
b) 0.33
c) 0.333333:.2
d) error

261. What is the output of the following?
print('{0:.2%}'.format(1/3))
a) 0.33
b) 0.33%
c) 33.33%
d) 33%

262. What is the output of the following?
print('ab12'.isalnum())
a) True
b) False
c) None
d) error

263. What is the output of the following?
print('ab'.isalpha())
a) True
b) False
c) None
d) error

264. What is the output of the following?
print('a B'.isalpha())
a) True
b) False
c) None
d) error

265. What is the output of the following?
print('0xa'.isdigit())
a) True
b) False
c) None
d) error

266. What is the output of the following?
```
print(''.isdigit())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

267. What is the output of the following?
```
print('my_string'.isidentifier())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

268. What is the output of the following?
```
print('__foo__'.isidentifier())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

269. What is the output of the following?
```
print('for'.isidentifier())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

270. What is the output of the following?
```
print('abc'.islower())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

271. What is the output of the following?
```
print('a@ 1,'.islower())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

272. What is the output of the following?
```
print('1@ a'.isprintable())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

273. What is the output of the following?
```
print('''
'''.isspace())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

274. What is the output of the following?
```
print('\t'.isspace())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

275. What is the output of the following?
```
print('HelloWorld'.istitle())
```
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

276. What is the output of the following?
print('Hello World'.istitle())
a) True c) None
b) False d) Error

277. What is the output of the following?
print('Hello!2@#World'.istitle())
a) True c) None
b) False d) error

278. What is the output of the following?
print('1Rn@'.lower())
a) n c) rn
b) 1rn@ d) r

279. What is the output of the following?
print('''
\tfoo'''.lstrip())
a) \tfoo c) foo
b) foo d) none of the mentioned

280. What is the output of the following?
print('xyxxyyzxxy'.lstrip('xyy'))
a) zxxy c) xyxzxxy
b) xyxxyyzxxy d) none of the mentioned

281. What is the output of the following?
print('cba'.maketrans('abc', '123'))
a) {97: 49, 98: 50, 99: 51} c) 321
b) {65: 49, 66: 50, 67: 51} d) 123

282. What is the output of the following?
print('a'.maketrans('ABC', '123'))
a) {97: 49, 98: 50, 99: 51} c) {97: 49}
b) {65: 49, 66: 50, 67: 51} d) 1

283. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdef'.partition('cd'))
a) ('ab', 'ef') b) ('abef') **c) ('ab', 'cd', 'ef')**

284. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdefcdgh'.partition('cd'))
a) ('ab', 'cd', 'ef', 'cd', 'gh') c) ('abcdef', 'cd', 'gh')
b) ('ab', 'cd', 'efcdgh') d) error

285. What is the output of the following?
print('abcd'.partition('cd'))
a) ('ab', 'cd', "?) c) error
b) ('ab', 'cd') d) none of the mentioned

286. What is the output of the following?
print('cd'.partition('cd'))
a) ('cd') c) ('cd', "?, "?)
b) ("?) **d) ("?, 'cd', "?)**

287. What is the output of the following?
print('abef'.partition('cd'))
a) ('abef')
b) ('abef', 'cd', "?)
c) ('abef', "?, "?)
d) error

288. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdef12'.replace('cd', '12'))
a) ab12ef12
b) abcdef12
c) ab12efcd
d) none of the mentioned

289. What is the output of the following?
print('abcefd'.replace('cd', '12'))
a) ab1ef2
b) abcefd
c) ab1efd
d) ab12ed2

290. What is the output of the following?
print('xyyxyyxyxyxxy'.replace('xy', '12', 0))
a) xyyxyyxyxyxxy
b) 12y12y1212x12
c) 12yxyyxyxyxxy
d) xyyxyyxyxyx12

291. What is the output of the following?
print('xyyxyyxyxyxxy'.replace('xy', '12', 100))
a) xyyxyyxyxyxxy
b) 12y12y1212x12
c) none of the mentioned
d) error

292. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd'))
a) ['ab', 'ef', 'gh']
b) ['ab', 'ef', 'gh', "?]
c) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh')
d) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh', "?)

293. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd', 0))
a) ['abcdefcdghcd']
b) 'abcdefcdghcd'
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

294. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd', -1))
a) ['ab', 'ef', 'gh']
b) ['ab', 'ef', 'gh', "?]
c) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh')
d) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh', "?)

295. What is the output of the following?
print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd', 2))
a) ['ab', 'ef', 'ghcd']
b) ['ab', 'efcdghcd']
c) ['abcdef', 'ghcd']
d) none of the mentioned

296. What is the output of the following?
print('ab\ncd\nef'.splitlines())
a) ['ab', 'cd', 'ef']
b) ['ab\n', 'cd\n', 'ef\n']
c) ['ab\n', 'cd\n', 'ef']
d) ['ab', 'cd', 'ef\n']

297. What is the output of the following?
print('Ab!2'.swapcase())
a) AB!@
b) ab12
c) aB!2
d) aB1@

298. What is the output of the following?
print('ab cd-ef'.title())
a) Ab cd-ef b) Ab Cd-ef **c) Ab Cd-Ef**

299. What is the output of the following?
print('abcd'.translate('a'.maketrans('abc', 'bcd')))
a) bcde c) error
b) abcd **d) none of the mentioned**

300. What is the output of the following?
print('abcd'.translate({97: 98, 98: 99, 99: 100}))
a) bcde c) error
b) abcd **d) none of the mentioned**

301. What is the output of the following?
print('abcd'.translate({'a': '1', 'b': '2', 'c': '3', 'd': '4'}))
a) abcd b) 1234 c) error

302. What is the output of the following?
print('ab'.zfill(5))
a) 000ab c) 0ab00
b) 00ab0 d) ab000

303. What is the output of the following?
print('+99'.zfill(5))
a) 00+99 **c) +0099**
b) 00099 d) +++99

304. What is the output when following statement is executed ?
"a"+"bc"
a) a c) bca
b) bc **d) abc**

305. What is the output when following statement is executed ?
"abcd"[2:]
a) a **c) cd**
b) ab d) dc

306. The output of executing string.ascii_letters can also be achieved by:
a) string.ascii_lowercase_string.digits
b) string.ascii_lowercase+string.ascii_upercase
c) string.letters
d) string.lowercase_string.upercase

307. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?
a) + c) ?=
b) * **d) ****

308. What is the output when following code is executed?
print r"\nhello"
The output
a) a new line and hello c) the letter r and then hello
b) \nhello d) Error

309. What is the output when following statement is executed?

```
print 'new' 'line'
```

a) Error
b) newline
c) new line
d) Output equivalent to print 'new\nline'

310. What is the output when following statement is executed?

```
print '\x97\x98'
```

a) Error
b) 97 98
c) _~
d) \x97\x98

311. What is the output when following code is executed?

```
str1="helloworld"
str1[::-1]
```

a) dlrowolleh
b) hello
c) helloworld

312. What is the output of the following code?

```
class father:
    def __init__(self, param):
        self.o1 = param
?
class child(father):
    def __init__(self, param):
        self.o2 = param
?
obj = child(22)
print "%d %d" % (obj.o1, obj.o2)
```

a) None None
b) None 22
c) 22 None
d) Error is generated

313. What is the output of the following code?

```
class tester:
    def __init__(self, id):
        self.id = str(id)
        id="224"
?
temp = tester(12)
print temp.id
```

a) 224
b) Error
c) 12
d) None

314. What is the output of the following code ?

```
example = "snow world"
print "%s" % example[4:7]
```

a) wo
b) world
c) sn
d) rl

315. What is the output of the following code ?

```
example = "snow world"
example[3] = 's'
print example
```

a) snow
c) **Error**
b) snow world
d) snos world

316. What is the output of the following code ?
```
max("what are you")
```
a) Error
c) t
b) u
d) y

317. Given a string example="?hello"? what is the output of example.count(l)
a) 2
c) None
b) 1
d) 0

318. What is the output of the following code ?
```
example = "helle"
example.find("e")
```
a) Error
c) 1
b) -1
d) 0

319. What is the output when following statement is executed ?
```
chr(ord('A'))
```
a) A
c) a
b) B
d) Error

320. What is the output when following statement is executed ?
```
print(chr(ord('b')+1))
```
a) a
c) c
b) b
d) A

321. Which of the following statement prints hello\example\test.txt.?
a) print("hello\example\test.txt"?)
b) print("hello\\example\\test.txt"?)
c) print("hello\"?example\"?test.txt"?)
d) print("hello"?\example"?\test.txt"?)

322. Suppose s is "\t\tWorld\n"?, what is s.strip()?
a) \t\tWorld\n
c) \t\tWORLD\n
b) \t\tWorld\n
d) World

323. The format function returns:
a) Error
c) bool
b) int
d) str

324. What is the output of "hello"?+1+2+3?
a) hello123
c) Error
b) hello
d) hello6

325. What is the output when following code is executed ?
```
print("D", end = ' ')
print("C", end = ' ')
print("B", end = ' ')
print("A", end = ' ')
```
a) DCBA
c) D C B A
b) A, B, C, D
d) A, B, C, D will be displayed on four lines

326. What is the output when following statement is executed? (python 3.xx)

```
print(format("Welcome", "10s"), end = '#')
print(format(111, "4d"), end = '#')
print(format(924.656, "3.2f"))
```

a) ???Welcome#?111#924.66
b) Welcome#111#924.66
c) Welcome#111#.66
d) Welcome???#?111#924.66

327. What will be displayed by print(ord('b') ? ord('a'))?

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

328. Say s="?hello"? what will be the return value of type(s)?

a) int
b) bool
c) str
d) String

329. What is "Hello"?.replace("l"?, "e"?)

a) Heeeo
b) Heelo
c) Heleo
d) None

330. Suppose i is 5 and j is 4, i + j is same as

a) i.__add(j)
b) i.__add__(j)
c) i.__Add(j)
d) i.__ADD(j)

331. What is the output of the following code?

```
class Count:
  def __init__(self, count = 0):
    self.__count = count
?
c1 = Count(2)
c2 = Count(2)
print(id(c1) == id(c2), end = " ")
?
s1 = "Good"
s2 = "Good"
print(id(s1) == id(s2))
```

a) True False
b) True True
c) False True
d) False False

332. What function do you use to read a string?

a) input("Enter a string"?)
b) eval(input("Enter a string"?))
c) enter("Enter a string"?)
d) eval(enter("Enter a string"?))

333. Suppose x is 345.3546, what is format(x, "10.3f"?) (_ indicates spac)

a) __345.355
b) ___345.355
c) ____345.355
d) _____345.354

334. What is the output of the following?

```
print("abc DEF".capitalize())
```

a) abc def
b) ABC DEF
c) Abc def
d) Abc Def

335. What is the output of the following?
print("abc. DEF".capitalize())
a) abc def
b) ABC DEF
c) Abc def
d) Abc Def

336. What is the output of the following?
print("abcdef".center())
a) cd
b) abcdef
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

337. What is the output of the following?
print('*', "abcdef".center(7), '*')
a) * abcdef *
b) * abcdef *
c) *abcdef *
d) * abcdef*

338. What is the output of the following?
print('*', "abcde".center(6), '*', sep='')
a) * abcde *
b) * abcde *
c) *abcde *
d) * abcde*

339. What is the output of the following?
print("abcdef".center(7, 1))
a) 1abcdef
b) abcdef1
c) abcdef
d) error

340. What is the output of the following?
print("abcdef".center(7, '1'))
a) 1abcdef
b) abcdef1
c) abcdef
d) error

341. What is the output of the following?
print("abcdef".center(10, '12'))
a) 12abcdef12
b) abcdef1212
c) 1212abcdef
d) error

342. What is the output of the following?
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('yy'))
a) 2
b) 0
c) error
d) none of the mentioned

343. What is the output of the following?
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('yy', 1))
a) 2
b) 0
c) 1
d) none of the mentioned

344. What is the output of the following?
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('yy', 2))
a) 2
b) 0
c) 1
d) none of the mentioned

345. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[:-1]?
a) [2, 33, 222, 14]
b) Error
c) 25
d) [25, 14, 222, 33, 2]

346. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[-1]?
a) Error
b) None
c) 25
d) 2

347. To shuffle the list(say list1) what function do we use?
a) list1.shuffle()
b) shuffle(list1)
c) random.shuffle(list1)
d) random.shuffleList(list1)

348. Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)?
a) 1
b) 9
c) 15
d) Error

349. Suppose list1 is [3, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is min(list1)?
a) 3
b) 5
c) 25
d) 1

350. Suppose list1 is [2445,133,12454,123], what is max(list1)?
a) 2445
b) 133
c) 12454
d) 123

351. Suppose listExample is ['h','e','l','l','o'], what is len(listExample)?
a) 5
b) 4
c) None
d) Error

352. What is the output when we execute list("hello"?)?
a) ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
b) ['hello']
c) ['llo']
d) ['olleh']

353. What is the output when following code is executed ?
```
names = ['Amir', 'Bear', 'Charlton', 'Daman']
print names[-1][-1]
```
a) A
b) Daman
c) Error
d) n

354. What is the output when following code is executed ?
```
names1 = ['Amir', 'Bear', 'Charlton', 'Daman']
names2 = names1
names3 = names1[:]
?
names2[0] = 'Alice'
names3[1] = 'Bob'
?
sum = 0
for ls in (names1, names2, names3):
    if ls[0] == 'Alice':
        sum += 1
    if ls[1] == 'Bob':
        sum += 10
?
print sum
```
a) 11
b) 12
c) 21
d) 22

355. Suppose list1 is [1, 3, 2], What is list1 * 2?
a) [2, 6, 4]
c) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2]
b) [1, 3, 2, 1, 3]
d) [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1]

356. What is the output when following code is executed?
list1 = [11, 2, 23]
list2 = [11, 2, 2]
list1 < list2 is
a) True
c) Error
b) False
d) None

357. To add a new element to a list we use which command?
a) list1.add(5)
c) list1.addLast(5)
b) list1.append(5)
d) list1.addEnd(5)

358. To insert 5 to the third position in list1, we use which command?
a) list1.insert(3, 5)
c) list1.add(3, 5)
b) list1.insert(2, 5)
d) list1.append(3, 5)

359. To remove string "hello"? from list1, we use which command?
a) list1.remove("hello"?)
c) list1.removeAll("hello"?)
b) list1.remove(hello)
d) list1.removeOne("hello"?)

360. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5], what is list1.index(5)/?
a) 0
c) 4
b) 1
d) 2

361. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1.count(5)?
a) 0
c) 1
b) 4
d) 2

362. 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]
c) [25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
d) [3, 1, 25, 5, 20, 5, 4, 3]

363. 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]
c) [25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1, 34, 5]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25, 34, 5]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 3, 34, 5]

364. 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]
c) [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]

365. 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]
c) [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]
b) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]
d) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]

366. What is the output when following code is executed?
"Welcome to Python".split()
a) ["Welcome"?, "to"?, "Python"?]
b) ("Welcome"?, "to"?, "Python"?)
c) {"Welcome"?, "to"?, "Python"?}
d) "Welcome"?, "to"?, "Python"?

367. What is the output when following code is executed?

```
myList = [1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1]
max = myList[0]
indexOfMax = 0
for i in range(1, len(myList)):
  if myList[i] > max:
    max = myList[i]
    indexOfMax = i
?
print(indexOfMax)
```

a) 1 c) 3
b) 2 d) 4

368. What is the output when following code is executed?

```
list1 = [1, 3]
list2 = list1
list1[0] = 4
print(list2)
```

a) [1, 3] c) [1, 4]
b) [4, 3] d) [1, 3, 4]

369. What is the output when following code is executed?

```
def f(values):
  values[0] = 44
?
v = [1, 2, 3]
f(v)
print(v)
```

a) [1, 2, 3, 44] **b) [44, 2, 3]** c) [1, 2, 3]

370. What is the output when following code is executed ?

```
myList = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
for i in range(1, 6):
  myList[i - 1] = myList[i]
?
for i in range(0, 6):
  print(myList[i], end = " ")
```

a) 2 3 4 5 6 1 **c) 2 3 4 5 6 6**
b) 6 1 2 3 4 5 d) 1 1 2 3 4 5

371. What will be the output?

```
def f(i, values = []):
  values.append(i)
  return values
?
f(1)
f(2)
v = f(3)
print(v)
```

a) [1] [2] [3]
b) [1] [1, 2] [1, 2, 3]
c) [1, 2, 3]
d) 1 2 3

372. What will be the output?

```
names1 = ['Amir', 'Bala', 'Chales']
?
if 'amir' in names1:
  print 1
else:
  print 2
```

a) None
b) 1
c) 2
d) Error

373. What will be the output?

```
names1 = ['Amir', 'Bala', 'Charlie']
names2 = [name.lower() for name in names1]
?
print names2[2][0]
```

a) None
b) a
c) b
d) c

374. To which of the following the "in"? operator can be used to check if an item is in it?

a) Lists
b) Dictionary
c) Set
d) All of The Above

375. What will be the output?

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
list2 = [5, 6, 7, 8]
?
print len(list1 + list2)
```

a) 2
b) 4
c) 5
d) 8

376. What will be the output?

```
def addItem(listParam):
  listParam += [1]
?
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4]
addItem(mylist)
print len(mylist)
```

a) 1
b) 4
c) 5
d) 8

377. What will be the output?

```
def example(L):
  ''' (list) -> list
  '''
  i = 0
```

```
result = []
while i < len(L):
    result.append(L[i])
    i = i + 3
return result
```

a) Return a list containing every third item from L starting at index 0.
b) Return an empty list
c) Return a list containing every third index from L starting at index 0.
d) Return a list containing the items from L starting from index 0, omitting every third item.

378. What will be the output?

```
veggies = ['carrot', 'broccoli', 'potato', 'asparagus']
veggies.insert(veggies.index('broccoli'), 'celery')
print(veggies)
```

a) ['carrot', 'celery', 'broccoli', 'potato', 'asparagus'] Correct 1.00
b) ['carrot', 'celery', 'potato', 'asparagus']
c) ['carrot', 'broccoli', 'celery', 'potato', 'asparagus']
d) ['celery', 'carrot', 'broccoli', 'potato', 'asparagus']

379. What will be the output?

```
m = [[x, x + 1, x + 2] for x 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]

380. How many elements are in m?

```
m = [[x, y] for x in range(0, 4) for y in range(0, 4)]
```

a) 8
b) 12
c) 16
d) 32

381. What will be the output?

```
values = [[3, 4, 5, 1], [33, 6, 1, 2]]
?
v = values[0][0]
for row in range(0, len(values)):
    for column in range(0, len(values[row])):
        if v < values[row][column]:
            v = values[row][column]
?
print(v)
```

a) 3
b) 5
c) 6
d) 33

382. What will be the output?

```
values = [[3, 4, 5, 1 ], [33, 6, 1, 2]]
?
for row in values:
    row.sort()
```

```
    for element in row:
      print(element, end = " ")
    print()
```

a) The program prints two rows 3 4 5 1 followed by 33 6 1 2
b) The program prints on row 3 4 5 1 33 6 1 2
c) The program prints two rows 3 4 5 1 followed by 33 6 1 2
d) The program prints two rows 1 3 4 5 followed by 1 2 6 33

383. What is the output?

```
matrix = [[1, 2, 3, 4],
    [4, 5, 6, 7],
    [8, 9, 10, 11],
    [12, 13, 14, 15]]
?
for i in range(0, 4):
  print(matrix[i][1], end = " ")
```

a) 1 2 3 4
b) 4 5 6 7
c) 1 3 8 12
d) 2 5 9 13

384. What will be the output?

```
def m(list):
  v = list[0]
  for e in list:
   if v < e: v = e
  return v
?
values = [[3, 4, 5, 1], [33, 6, 1, 2]]
?
for row in values:
  print(m(row), end = " ")
```

a) 3 33
b) 1 1
c) 5 6
d) 5 33

385. What will be the output?

```
data = [[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]]]
?
print(data[1][0][0])
```

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

386. What will be the output?

```
data = [[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]]]
?
def ttt(m):
  v = m[0][0]
?
```

```
    for row in m:
      for element in row:
        if v < element: v = element
  ?
    return v
  ?
  print(ttt(data[0]))
```

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

387. What will be the output?

```
points = [[1, 2], [3, 1.5], [0.5, 0.5]]
points.sort()
print(points)
```

a) [[1, 2], [3, 1.5], [0.5, 0.5]] **c) [[0.5, 0.5], [1, 2], [3, 1.5]]**
b) [[3, 1.5], [1, 2], [0.5, 0.5]] d) [[0.5, 0.5], [3, 1.5], [1, 2]]

388. What will be the output?

```
points = [[1, 2], [3, 1.5], [0.5, 0.5]]
points.sort()
print(points)
```

a) [[1, 2], [3, 1.5], [0.5, 0.5]] **c) [[0.5, 0.5], [1, 2], [3, 1.5]]**
b) [[3, 1.5], [1, 2], [0.5, 0.5]] d) [[0.5, 0.5], [3, 1.5], [1, 2]]

389. Suppose d = {"john"?:40, "peter"?:45}, what happens when retieving a value using d["susan"?]?

a) Since "susan"? is not a value in the set, Python raises a KeyError exception.
b) It is executed fine and no exception is raised, and it returns None.
c) Since "susan"? is not a key in the set, Python raises a KeyError exception.

390. What are the keys?

```
d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
```

a) "john"?, 40, 45, and "peter"? c) 40 and 45
b) "john"? and "peter"? d) d = (40:"?john"?, 45:"?peter"?)

391. What will be the output?

```
d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
"john" in d
```

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

392. What will be the output?

```
d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45}
d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45}
d1 > d2
```

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

393. What is the output?

```
d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
d["john"]
```

a) 40
c) "john"?
b) 45
d) "peter"?

394. Suppose d = {"john"?:40, "peter"?:45}, to delete the entry for "john"? what command do we use?

a) d.delete("john"?:40)
c) del d["john"?]
b) d.delete("john"?)
d) del d("john"?:40)

395. Suppose d = {"john"?:40, "peter"?:45}, to obtain the number of entries in dictionary what command do we use

a) d.size()
c) size(
b) lend)
d) d) d.len()

396. What will be the output?

```
d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
print(list(d.keys()))
```

a) ["john"?, "peter"?]
c) ("john"?, "peter"?)
b) ["john"?:40, "peter"?:45]
d) ("john"?:40, "peter"?:45)

397. What does os.name contain?

a) the name of the operating system dependent module imported
b) the address of the module os
c) error, it should've been os.name()
d) none of the mentioned

398. What does print(os.geteuid()) print?

a) the group id of the current process
b) the user id of the current process
c) both the group id and the user of the current process
d) none of the mentioned

399. What does os.getlogin() return?

a) name of the current user logged in
b) name of the superuser
c) gets a form to login as a different user

400. What does os.close(f) do?

a) terminate the process f
b) close the file descriptor f
c) return an integer telling how close the file pointer is to the end of file

401. What does os.fchmod(fd, mode) do?

a) change permission bits of the file
b) change permission bits of the directory
c) change permission bits of either the file or the directory

402. Which of the following functions can be used to read data from a file using a file descriptor?

a) os.reader()
c) os.quick_read()
b) os.read()
d) os.scan()

403. Which of the following returns a string that represents the present working directory?

a) os.getcwd()
c) os.getpwd()
b) os.cwd()
d) os.pwd()

404. What does os.link() do?

a) create a symbolic link
c) create a soft link
b) create a hard link
d) none of the mentioned

405. Which of the following can be used to create a directory?

a) os.mkdir()
c) os.create_dir()
b) os.creat_dir()
d) os.make_dir()

406. Which of the following can be used to create a symbolic link?

a) os.symlink()
c) os.symblin()
b) os.symb_link()
d) os.ln()