Python MCQs

Spurthi 2k20

3rd and 4th Years

Set 2

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

if (9 < 0) and (0 < -9):

print("hello")

elif (9 > 0) or False:

print("good")

else:

print("bad")

a) error

b) hello

c) good

d) bad

2. Which of the following Boolean expressions is not logically equivalent to the other three?

a) not(-6<0 or-6>10)

b) -6>=0 and -6<=10

c) not(-6<10 or-6==10)

d) not(-6>10 or-6==10)

3. Which of these is false about recursion?

a) Recursive function can be replaced by a non-recursive function

b) Recursive functions usually take more memory space than non-recursive function

c) Recursive functions run faster than non-recursive function

d) Recursion makes programs easier to understand

4. Fill in the line of the following Python code for calculating the factorial of a number.

def fact(num):

if num == 0:

return 1

else:

return \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) num\*fact(num-1)

b) (num-1)\*(num-2)

c) num\*(num-1)

d) fact(num)\*fact(num-1)

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

def san(x):

print(x+1)

x=-2

x=4

san(12)

a) 13

b) 10

c) 2

d) 5

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

def f1():

global x

x+=1

print(x)

x=12

print("x")

a) Error

b) 13

c)

13

x

d) x

7. What is the output of the function complex()?

a) 0j

b) 0+0j

c) 0

d) Error

8. The function divmod(a,b), where both ‘a’ and ‘b’ are integers is evaluated as:

a) (a%b, a//b)

b) (a//b, a%b)

c) (a//b, a\*b)

d) (a/b, a%b)

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

i=0

def change(i):

i=i+1

return i

change(1)

print(i)

a) 1

b) Nothing is displayed

c) 0

d) An exception is thrown

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

def a(b):

b = b + [5]

c = [1, 2, 3, 4]

a(c)

print(len(c))

a) 4

b) 5

c) 1

d) An exception is thrown

11. Is the following Python code valid?

>>> a,b=1,2,3

a) Yes, this is an example of tuple unpacking. a=1 and b=2

b) Yes, this is an example of tuple unpacking. a=(1,2) and b=3

c) No, too many values to unpack

d) Yes, this is an example of tuple unpacking. a=1 and b=(2,3)

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

>>> a=(1,2)

>>> b=(3,4)

>>> c=a+b

>>> c

a) (4,6)

b) (1,2,3,4)

c) Error as tuples are immutable

d) None

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

z=set('abc')

z.add('san')

z.update(set(['p', 'q']))

z

a) {‘abc’, ‘p’, ‘q’, ‘san’}

b) {‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, [‘p’, ‘q’], ‘san}

c) {‘a’, ‘c’, ‘c’, ‘p’, ‘q’, ‘s’, ‘a’, ‘n’}

d) {‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, ‘p’, ‘q’, ‘san’}

14. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

s=set([1, 2, 3])

s.union([4, 5])

s|([4, 5])

a)

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

b)

Error

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

c)

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Error

d)

Error

Error

15. The difference between the functions discard and remove is that:

a) Discard removes the last element of the set whereas remove removes the first element of the set

b) Discard throws an error if the specified element is not present in the set whereas remove does not throw an error in case of absence of the specified element

c) Remove removes the last element of the set whereas discard removes the first element of the set

d) Remove throws an error if the specified element is not present in the set whereas discard does not throw an error in case of absence of the specified element

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

s1={1, 2, 3}

s2={3, 4, 5, 6}

s1.difference(s2)

s2.difference(s1)

a)

{1, 2}

{4, 5, 6}

b)

{1, 2}

{1, 2}

c)

{4, 5, 6}

{1, 2}

d)

{4, 5, 6}

{4, 5, 6}

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

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

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

x = (i for i in range(3))

for i in x:

print(i)

for i in x:

print(i)

a) 0 1 2

b) error

c) 0 1 2 0 1 2

d) none of the mentioned

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

print('''

\tfoo'''.lstrip())

a) \tfoo

b) foo

c)   foo

d) none of the mentioned

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

print('xyyzxxyxyy'.lstrip('xyy'))

a) error

b) zxxyxyy

c) z

d) zxxy

21. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

print('abcdef12'.replace('cd', '12'))

a) ab12ef12

b) abcdef12

c) ab12efcd

d) none of the mentioned

22. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

print('abef'.replace('cd', '12'))

a) abef

b) 12

c) error

d) none of the mentioned

23. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

print('Ab!2'.swapcase())

a) AB!@

b) ab12

c) aB!2

d) aB1@

24. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

print('ab cd ef'.title())

a) Ab cd ef

b) Ab cd eF

c) Ab Cd Ef

d) None of the mentioned

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

a = ('check',)

n = 2

for i in range(int(n)):

a = (a,)

print(a)

a) Error, tuples are immutable

b)

(('check',),)

((('check',),),)

c) ((‘check’,)’check’,)

d)

(('check',)’check’,)

((('check',)’check’,)’check’,)