Python MCQs

Spurthi 2k20

3rd and 4th Years

Set 6

1. Recursion and iteration are the same programming approach.

a) True

b) False

2. What happens if the base condition isn’t defined in recursive programs?

a) Program gets into an infinite loop

b) Program runs once

c) Program runs n number of times where n is the argument given to the function

d) An exception is thrown

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

x = 5

def f1():

global x

x = 4

def f2(a,b):

global x

return a+b+x

f1()

total = f2(1,2)

print(total)

a) Error

b) 7

c) 8

d) 15

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

x=100

def f1():

global x

x=90

def f2():

global x

x=80

print(x)

a) 100

b) 90

c) 80

d) Error

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

chr(‘97’)

chr(97)

a)

a

Error

b)

‘a’

a

c)

Error

a

d)

Error

Error

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

complex(1+2j)

a) Error

b) 1

c) 2j

d) 1+2j

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

l=list('HELLO')

'first={0[0]}, third={0[2]}'.format(l)

a) ‘first=H, third=L’

b) ‘first=0, third=2’

c) Error

d) ‘first=0, third=L’

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

l=list('HELLO')

p=l[0], l[-1], l[1:3]

'a={0}, b={1}, c={2}'.format(\*p)

a) Error

b) “a=’H’, b=’O’, c=(E, L)”

c) “a=H, b=O, c=[‘E’, ‘L’]”

d) Junk value

9. What is a variable defined outside a function referred to as?

a) A static variable

b) A global variable

c) A local variable

d) An automatic variable

10. What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as?

a) A global variable

b) A volatile variable

c) A local variable

d) An automatic variable

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

>>> a=[(2,4),(1,2),(3,9)]

>>> a.sort()

>>> a

a) [(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 9)]

b) [(2,4),(1,2),(3,9)]

c) Error because tuples are immutable

d) Error, tuple has no sort attribute

12. Which of the following functions will return the symmetric difference between two sets, x and y?

a) x | y

b) x ^ y

c) x & y

d) x – y

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

z=set('abc$de')

'a' in z

a) True

b) False

c) No output

d) Error

14. If we have two sets, s1 and s2, and we want to check if all the elements of s1 are present in s2 or not, we can use the function:

a) s2.issubset(s1)

b) s2.issuperset(s1)

c) s1.issuperset(s2)

d) s1.isset(s2)

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

s1={1, 2, 3, 8}

s2={3, 4, 5, 6}

s1|s2

s1.union(s2)

a)

{3}

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8}

b)

{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8}

{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8}

c)

{3}

{3}

d)

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8}

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8}

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

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

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

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

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

print('Hello!2@#World'.istitle())

a) True

b) False

c) None

d) error

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

print('cd'.partition('cd'))

a) (‘cd’)

b) (”)

c) (‘cd’, ”, ”)

d) (”, ‘cd’, ”)

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

print('abef'.partition('cd'))

a) (‘abef’)

b) (‘abef’, ‘cd’, ”)

c) (‘abef’, ”, ”)

d) error

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

print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd', 2))

a) [‘ab’, ‘ef’, ‘ghcd’]

b) [‘ab’, ‘efcdghcd’]

c) [‘abcdef’, ‘ghcd’]

d) none of the mentioned

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

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’]

23. The formatting method {1:<10} represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ positional argument, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ justified in a 10 character wide field.

a) first, right

b) second, left

c) first, left

d) second, right

24. 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)

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

def test(i,j):

if(i==0):

return j

else:

return test(i-1,i+j)

print(test(4,7))

a) 13

b) 7

c) Infinite loop

d) 17