Python Operators

1

Question 1 CORRECT

What is the output of the following code :

```python
print 9//2
```

Run on IDE

- **A** 4.5
- **B** 4.0
- ✔ 4
- **D** Error

Python Operators
Discuss it

> **Question 1 Explanation:**
> The '//' operator in Python returns the integer part of the floating number.

Question 2 CORRECT

Which function overloads the >> operator?

- **A** more()
- **B** gt()
- **C** ge()
- ✔ None of the above

Python Operators
Discuss it

Question 3 CORRECT

Which operator is overloaded by the or() function?

- **(A)** ||
- ✔ |
- **(C)** //
- **(D)** /

Python Operators
Discuss it

Question 4 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```
i = 0
while i < 3:
        print i
        i++
        print i+1
```

Run on IDE

- **(A)** 0 2 1 3 2 4
- **(B)** 0 1 2 3 4 5
- ✔ Error
- **(D)** 1 0 2 4 3 5

Python Operators
Discuss it

You have completed 4/4 questions.
Your accuracy is 100%.

1

Python Functions

Last Updated : 18 Jan, 2021

1

Question 1 CORRECT

What will be the output of the following code :

```
print type(type(int))
```

(A) type 'int'

✔ type 'type'

(C) Error

(D) 0

Python Functions
Discuss it

Question 1 Explanation:
The type() function returns the class of the argument the object belongs to. Thus, type(int) returns which is of the type 'type' object.

Question 2 CORRECT

What is the output of the following code :

```
L = ['a','b','c','d']
print("".join(L))
```

Run on IDE

(A) Error

(B) None

✔ abcd

(D) ['a','b','c','d']

Question 5 **CORRECT**

What is called when a function is defined inside a class?

A Module

B Class

C Another Function

✓ Method

D Error

Python Functions
Discuss it

Question 4

What is the output of the following program :

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

Run on IDE

✓ 48

B 14

C 64

D None of the above

Question 5 CORRECT

What is called when a function is defined inside a class?

A Module

B Class

C Another Function

✔ Method

Question 6 CORRECT

Which of the following is the use of id() function in python?

✔ Id returns the identity of the object

B Every object doesn't have a unique id

C All of the mentioned

D None of the mentioned

Python Functions
Discuss it

> **Question 6 Explanation:**
> Each object in Python has a unique id. The id() function returns the object's id.

Question 7 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```python
import re
sentence = 'horses are fast'
regex = re.compile('(?P<animal>w+) (?P<verb>w+) (?P<ad
matched = re.search(regex, sentence)
print(matched.groupdict())
```

Run on IDE

✔ {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'}

B ('horses', 'are', 'fast')

C 'horses are fast'

D 'are'

> **Question 7 Explanation:**
> This function returns a dictionary that contains all the matches.

Question 8 CORRECT

Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after list1.pop(1)?

(A) [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]

(B) [1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]

✔ [3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]

(D) [1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]

Question 8 Explanation:
pop(i) removes the ith index element from the list

Question 9 CORRECT

time.time() returns _____

(A) the current time

(B) the current time in milliseconds

(C) the current time in milliseconds since midnight

(D) the current time in milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970

✔ the current time in milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970 GMT (the Unix time)

Question 10 CORRECT

Consider the results of a medical experiment that aims to predict whether someone is going to develop myopia based on some physical measurements and heredity. In this case, the input dataset consists of the person's medical characteristics and the target variable is binary: 1 for those who are likely to develop myopia and 0 for those who aren't. This can be best classified as

(A) Regression

✔ Decision Tree

(C) Clustering

(D) Association Rules

Question 10 Explanation:
Regression: It is a statistical analysis which is used to establish relation between a response and a predictor variable. It is mainly used in finance related applications. Decision Tree: Decision tree is a computational method which works on descriptive data and records the observations of each object to reach to a result. Clustering: It is a method of grouping more similar objects in a group and the non-similar objects to other groups. Association Rules: It uses if-then reasoning method using the support-confidence technique to give a result. According to the question Decision Tree is the most suitable technique that can be used to get best result of the experiment.

You have completed 10/10 **questions.**
Your accuracy is 100%.

Python Data Type

Last Updated : 26 Oct, 2020

Question 1 CORRECT

Which of these is not a core data type?

(A) Lists

(B) Dictionary

(C) Tuples

✔ Class

Python Data Type
Discuss it

> **Question 1 Explanation:**
> Class is a user defined data type

Question 2 CORRECT

What data type is the object below ? L = [1, 23, 'hello', 1]

✔ List

(B) Dictionary

(C) Tuple

(D) Array

Python Data Type
Discuss it

> **Question 2 Explanation:**
> [ ] defines a list

Question 3 CORRECT

Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?

A int(x [,base])

B long(x [,base])

✔ float(x)

D str(x)

Python Data Type
Discuss it

> **Question 3 Explanation:**
> float(x) – Converts x to a floating-point number

Question 4 CORRECT

Which of the following statement(s) is TRUE?
1. A hash function takes a message of arbitrary length and generates a fixed length code.
2. A hash function takes a message of fixed length and generates a code of variable length.
3. A hash function may give the same hash value for distinct messages.

A I only

B II and III only

✔ I and III only

D II only

> **Question 4 Explanation:**
> Hash function is defined as any function that can be used to map data of arbitrary size of data to a fixed size data.. The values returned by a hash function are called hash values, hash codes, digests, or simply hashes : Statement 1 is correct Yes, it is possible that a Hash Function maps a value to a same location in the memory that's why collision occurs and we have different technique to handle this problem : Statement 3 is correct. eg : we have hash function, h(x) = x mod 3 Acc to Statement 1, no matter what the value of 'x' is h(x) results in a fixed mapping location. Acc. to Statement 3, h(x) can result in same mapping mapping location for different value of 'x' e.g. if x = 4 or x = 7 , h(x) = 1 in both the cases, although collision occurs.   This solution is contributed by **Mohit Gupta**.

Question 5 CORRECT

Question 1: Find the output of the following program:

```python
nameList = ['Harsh', 'Pratik', 'Bob', 'Dhruv']
pos = nameList.index("GeeksforGeeks")
print (pos * 3)
```

Run on IDE

(A) GeeksforGeeks GeeksforGeeks GeeksforGeeks

(B) Harsh

(C) Harsh Harsh Harsh

✓ ValueError: 'GeeksforGeeks' is not in list

Question 5 Explanation:
The task of the index is to find the position of a supplied value in a given list. In the above program the supplied value is "Geeksfor-Geeks" and the list is nameList. As GeeksforGeeks is not present in the list, an exception is thrown.

Question 6 CORRECT

Question 1: Find the output of the following program:

```python
nameList = ['Harsh', 'Pratik', 'Bob', 'Dhruv']
pos = nameList.index("GeeksforGeeks")
print (pos * 3)
```

(A) GeeksforGeeks GeeksforGeeks GeeksforGeeks

(B) Harsh

(C) Harsh Harsh Harsh

✓ ValueError: 'GeeksforGeeks' is not in list

Python Data Type
Discuss it

Question 6 Explanation:
The task of the index is to find the position of a supplied value in a given list. In the above program the supplied value is "Geeksfor-Geeks" and the list is nameList. As GeeksforGeeks is not present in the list, an exception is thrown.

Question 1:Find the output of the following program:

```python
D = dict()
for x in enumerate(range(2)):
    D[x[0]] = x[1]
    D[x[1]+7] = x[0]
print(D)
```

Run on IDE

(A) {0: 1, 7: 0, 1: 1, 8: 0}

(B) {1: 1, 7: 2, 0: 1, 8: 1}

✓ {0: 0, 7: 0, 1: 1, 8: 1}

(D) KeyError

Question 7 Explanation:
enumerate() will return a tuple, the loop will have x = (0, 0), (1, 1).
Thus D[0] = 0, D[1] = 1, D[0 + 7] = D[7] = 0 and D[1 + 7] = D[8] = 1.
Note: Dictionary is unordered, so the sequence of the key-value pair may differ in each output.

Question 6:Find the output of the following program:

```python
a = {i: i * i for i in range(6)}
print (a)
```

(A) Dictionary comprehension doesn't exist

(B) {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6:36}

(C) {0: 0, 1: 1, 4: 4, 9: 9, 16: 16, 25: 25}

✓ {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}

Python Data Type   Python Dictionary Quiz
Discuss it

Question 8 Explanation:
The above piece of code written in curly braces generate the whole Dictionary.

You have completed 7/7 questions.
Your accuracy is 100%.

Python Output Type

Last Updated : 19 Jun, 2019

Question 1 `CORRECT`

What is the output of the following program :

```python
def myfunc(a):
    a = a + 2
        a = a * 2
    return a

print myfunc(2)
```

`Run on IDE`

A 8

B 16

✔ Indentation Error

D Runtime Error

Question 1 Explanation:
Python creates blocks of code based on the indentation of the code. Thus, new indent defines a new scope.

Question 2 `CORRECT`

What is the output of the expression : 3*1**3

A 27

B 9

✔ 3

D 1

Question 2 Explanation:
Precedence of ** is higher than that of 3, thus first 1**3 will be executed and the result will be multiplied by 3.

Question 3 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```python
print '{0:.2}'.format(1.0 / 3)
```

Run on IDE

(A) 0.333333

✓ 0.33

(C) 0.333333:-2

(D) Error

Question 3 Explanation:
.2 defines the precision of the floating point number.

Question 4 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```python
print '{0:-2%}'.format(1.0 / 3)
```

Run on IDE

(A) 0.33

(B) 0.33%

✓ 33.33%

(D) 33%

Question 4 Explanation:
The % converts the 0.33 to percentage with respect to 1.0

Question 5 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```python
i = 0
while i < 3:
    print i
    i += 1
else:
    print 0
```

(A) 0 1 2 3 0

✓ 0 1 2 0

(C) 0 1 2

(D) Error

Question 5 Explanation:
The else part is executed when the condition in the while statement is false.

Question 6 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

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

Run on IDE

A 0 1 2 0

✓ 0 1 2

C Error

D None of the above

Question 6 Explanation:
The else part is not executed if control breaks out of the loop.

Question 7 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

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

Run on IDE

A ('cd')

B ('')

C ('cd', '', '')

✓ ('', 'cd', '')

Question 7 Explanation:
The entire string has been passed as the separator hence the first and the last item of the tuple returned are null strings.

Question 8 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

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

Run on IDE

A ('abef')

B ('abef', 'cd', '')

✓ ('abef', '', '')

D Error

Question 8 Explanation:
The separator is not present in the string hence the second and the third elements of the tuple are null strings.

Question 9 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```python
print 'abcefd'.replace('cd', '12')
```

Run on IDE

A) ab1ef2

✓ abcefd

C) ab1efd

D) ab12ed2

Question 9 Explanation:
The first substring is not present in the given string and hence nothing is replaced.

Question 10 CORRECT

What will be displayed by the following code?

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

A) 1 1

B) 1 44

C) 3 1

✓ 3 44

Question 10 Explanation:
The value of t=3 is passed in funcion f(value,values) , v [list] is passed as values in the same function. The v is stored in values and values[0]=44 , changes the value at index['0'] in the list hence v=[44,2,3].

Question 11 CORRECT

What is the output of the following code? Consider Python 2.7.

```python
print tuple[1:3] if tuple == ( 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'jol
```

Run on IDE

A) ('abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2)

B) abcd

C) (786, 2.23)

✓ None of the above

You have completed 11/11 questions.
Your accuracy is 100%.

Python Miscellaneous

Last Updated : 10 Mar, 2018

Question 1 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```
print "Hello World"[::-1]
```

✔ dlroW olleH

B Hello Worl

C d

D Error

Python Miscellaneous
Discuss it

Question 1 Explanation:
[::] depicts extended slicing in Python and [::-1] returns the reverse of the string.

Question 2 CORRECT

Given a function that does not return any value, what value is shown when executed at the shell?

A int

B bool

C void

✔ None

Python Miscellaneous
Discuss it

Question 2 Explanation:
Python explicitly defines the None object that is returned if no value is specified.

Question 3 CORRECT

Which module in Python supports regular expressions?

✔ re

B regex

C pyregex

D None of the above

Python Miscellaneous
Discuss it

> **Question 3 Explanation:**
> re is a part of the standard library and can be imported using: import re.

Question 4 CORRECT

What is the output of the following program :

```
print 0.1 + 0.2 == 0.3
```

A True

✔ False

C Machine dependent

D Error

> **Question 4 Explanation:**
> Neither of 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 can be represented accurately in binary. The round off errors from 0.1 and 0.2 accumulate and hence there is a difference of 5.5511e-17 between (0.1 + 0.2) and 0.3.

Question 5 CORRECT

Which of the following is not a complex number?

A k = 2 + 3j

B k = complex(2, 3)

✔ k = 2 + 3l

D k = 2 + 3J

> **Question 5 Explanation:**
> l (or L) stands for long.

Question 6 CORRECT

What does ~~~~~5 evaluate to?

✓ +5

B) -11

C) +11

D) -5

> **Question 6 Explanation:**
> ~x is equivalent to -(x+1).

Question 7 CORRECT

Given a string s = "Welcome", which of the following code is incorrect?

A) print s[0]

B) print s.lower()

✓ s[1] = 'r'

D) print s.strip()

> **Question 7 Explanation:**
> strings are immutable in Python

Question 8 CORRECT

_____ is a simple but incomplete version of a function.

✓ Stub

B) Function

C) A function developed using bottom-up approach

D) A function developed using top-down approach

Question 9 CORRECT

To start Python from the command prompt, use the command _____

A) execute python

B) go python

✓ python

D) run python

Question 10 CORRECT

Which of the following is correct about Python?

A It supports automatic garbage collection.

B It can be easily integrated with C, C++, COM, ActiveX, CORBA, and Java

✓ Both of the above

D None of the above

Python Miscellaneous
Discuss it

You have completed 10/10 **questions.**
Your accuracy is 100%.