44:10

Python Weekly Test (5th)

* Required

1. Write your name *

Srimana Maity

2. Select the location: *

- NSTI CALICUT
- NSTI HOWRAH
- NSTI KOLKATA
- NSTI VIDYANAGAR

3. Which of the following is not an exception handling keyword in Python? (1 Point)

- try
- except
- accept
- None of the above

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

```
def maximum(x, y):
    if x > y:
        return x
    elif x == y:
```

```
        return 'The numbers are equal'
    else:
        return y
print(maximum(2, 3))
```

(1 Point)

- 2
- 3
- The numbers are equal
- None of the mentioned

5. What does the following statement do?
   x = open('python.csv', 'a')
   (1 Point)

- Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to write
- Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to append
- Opens or creates a text file named python.csv to read
- Opens a new file named python.csv to append

6. What will be the output
   def myfunc(n)
   return lambda a : a * n
   mydoubler = myfunc(2)
   print (mydoubler(11)) (1 Point)

- 0
- 11
- 22

- ◯ Error

7. What does the following statement do?
   import keyword, sys (1 Point)

- ◯ Imports all the python keywords
- ◯ Imports the keyword and sys modules
- ◯ Imports the keyword and sys functions
- ◯ imports the directories named keyword and sys

8. Can one block of except statements handle multiple exception?
   (1 Point)

- ◯ yes, like except TypeError, SyntaxError [,...]
- ◯ yes, like except [TypeError, SyntaxError]
- ◯ no
- ◯ none of the mentioned

9. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?
   (1 Point)

- ◯ Module
- ◯ Class
- ◯ Another function
- ◯ Method

10. To use a module in another module, you must import it using an _____ statement. (1 Point)

Enter your answer

11. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = open('python.csv', 'a')
print(x.writable())
(1 Point)

- readable
- writable
- True
- False

12. Which exception raised when a calculation exceeds maximum limit for a numeric type?
(1 Point)

- StandardError
- ArithmeticError
- OverflowError
- FloatingPointError

13. Which function is called an anonymous function?
(1 Point)

- Lambda
- map

- ◯ filter
- ◯ reduce

14. What will be the output of the following Python expression?
round(4.5676,2) (1 Point)

- ◯ 4.5
- ◯ 4.6
- ◯ 4.57
- ◯ 4.56

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

```
def foo():
    try:
        return 1
    finally:
        return 2
k = foo()
print(k)
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ 1
- ◯ 2
- ◯ 3
- ◯ error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block

16. When will the else part of try-except-else be executed?
(1 Point)

- ◯ always

- ◯ when an exception occurs
- ◯ when no exception occurs
- ◯ when an exception occurs in to except block

17. Suppose a function called add() is defined in a module called adder.py. Which of the following code snippets correctly show how to import and use the add() function? (1 Point)

- ◯ from adder import add / result = add(2, 3)
- ◯ import add from adder / result = add(2, 3)
- ◯ from adder import add / result = adder.add(2, 3)
- ◯ import adder / result = adder.add(2, 3)

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

```
def foo():
    try:
    print(1)
    finally:
    print(2)
foo()
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ 1 2
- ◯ 1
- ◯ 2
- ◯ none of the mentioned

19. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = open('python.csv', 'w')
```

print(x.closed)
(1 Point)

- open
- closed
- True
- False

20. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
(1 Point)

- 0
- 1
- more than one
- more than zero

21. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python? (1 Point)

- array()
- sqrt()
- factorial()
- print()

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

```
i=0
def change(i):
        i=i+1
        return i
change(1)
```

print(i)

(1 Point)

- 1
- Nothing is displayed
- 0
- An exception is thrown
- Option 2

23. What does the following statement do?
x = open('python.txt', 'r+')
(1 Point)

- Opens a text file named python.txt to read
- Opens a text file named python.txt to write
- Opens a new file named python.txt to append
- None of these

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

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

(1 Point)

- Hello / WorldWorldWorldWorldWorld
- Hello / World 5
- Hello / World,World,World,World,World

- ◯ Hello / HelloHelloHelloHelloHello

25. Describes a module-

(1 Point)

- ◯ Defines the specification of how it is to be used
- ◯ Any program that reuses code
- ◯ Denoted by triple quotes for providing the specification of certain program elements
- ◯ Design and implementation of specific functionality to be incorporated into a program

26. QuestioA package is a folder containing one or more Python modules. One of the modules in a package must be called _____. (1 Point)

- ◯ __main__.py
- ◯ __package__.py
- ◯ __init__.py
- ◯ init.py
- ◯ main.py

27. What does the following statements do?
import sys print(sys.version) (1 Point)

- ◯ Displays the python version
- ◯ Displays the OS version
- ◯ Displays the date

- ◯ Displays the year

28. What will be output for the following code?

```
x = "hello"
 if not type(x) is int:
      raise TypeError("Only integers are allowed")
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ hello
- ◯ garbage value
- ◯ Only integers are allowed
- ◯ Error

29. Suppose there is a list such that: l=[2,3,4]. If we want to print this list in reverse order, which of the following methods should be used?
(1 Point)

- ◯ reverse(l)
- ◯ list(reverse[(l)])
- ◯ reversed(l)
- ◯ list(reversed(l))

30. Which statement is correct to import all modules from the package (1 Point)

- ◯ from package import all
- ◯ from package include all
- ◯ All the above

- ◯ None of these

31. Which of the following isn't true about main modules?
(1 Point)

- ◯ When a python file is directly executed, it is considered main module of a program
- ◯ Main modules may import any number of modules
- ◯ All of the above
- ◯ None of the above

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

```
#mod1
def change(a):
    b=[x*2 for x in a]
    print(b)
#mod2
def change(a):
    b=[x*x for x in a]
    print(b)
from mod1 import change
from mod2 import change
#main
s=[1,2,3]
change(s)
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ [2,4,6]
- ◯ [1,4,9]
- ◯ [2,4,6] / [1,4,9]
- ◯ There is a name clash

33. Where is function defined?
(1 Point)

- Module
- Class
- Another function
- All of the mentioned

34. If the return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:
(1 Point)

- None
- 0
- Null
- Arbitary value

35. 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))
```

(1 Point)

- 5
- 1
- An exception is thrown
- None of these

36. What happens when '1' == 1 is executed?
(1 Point)

- ◯ we get a True
- ◯ we get a False
- ◯ an TypeError occurs
- ◯ a ValueError occurs

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

```
def a():
    try:
      f(x, 4)
    finally:
       print('after f')
  print('after f?')
a()
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ No output
- ◯ after f?
- ◯ error
- ◯ after f

38. What will be output for the following code?

```
try:
   print(x)
except:
   print("An exception occurred")
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ x
- ◯ An exception occurred

- Error
- None of the above

39. What happens if the file is not found in the following Python code?

```
a=False
while not a:
    try:
        f_n = input("Enter file name")
        i_f = open(f_n, 'r')
    except:
        print("Input file not found")
```

(1 Point)

- No error
- Assertion error
- Input output error
- Name error

40. Which of the following is the use of id() function in python? (1 Point)

- Id() returns the size of object.
- Id() returns the identity of the object.
- Both A and B
- None of the above

41. What does the following statement do?

```
x = open('python.csv', 'r')
```

(1 Point)

- Opens an existing text file named python.csv to write
- Opens an existing text file named python.csv to append

- ◯ Opens an existing text file named python.csv to read
- ◯ Opens a new file named python.csv to read

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

```
def cube(x):
        return x * x * x
x = cube(3)
print x
```

(1 Point)

- ◯ 9
- ◯ 333
- ◯ 27
- ◯ 30

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