Lecture 2 : Introduction to Python Practice Questions

1-Tut : **Output Question**

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What will the following code segment print?

```
print(“Career”)

print(“Labs”)
```

Options

CareerLabs
Career Labs
Career Labs(in next line)
"Career""Labs"

Correct Answer : C

2-Tut : **Output Question**

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What will be the output of the given code segment?

```
a = 10
b = 20
multiple = a*b

print("multiple")
```

Options

20
200
multiple
None of the above

Correct Answer C

3-Tut : **Output Question**

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What will be the output of the given code segment?

```
a = 10
b = 20
multiple = a*b

print(multiple)
```

Options

20
200
multiple
None of the above

Correct Answer: B

4-Tut : Python Variable Name

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Select correct variable name(s) -

One or more options may be correct

Options

var1
var_1
1var
_var1

Correct Answer: A,B,D

5-Tut : Python Variables

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What will be the result of the following code in Python ?

```
x = 10
x = "abcd"
print(x)
```

Options

10
abcd
Error

Correct Answer B

Note : variables are not same as in c++/ Java etc.. , in python x will store the address of the variable where 10 is stored , also in cpp/java we can;t update the variable to another data type but in python we can , now x will store the address of variable where “abcd” is stored.

6-Tut : Python Variable Types

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Consider the python code below -

```
x = "abcd"
x = 10
```

What is the type of x after the code executes ?

Options

str
int

Correct Answer B

7-Tut : Check for Equality

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Will id1 and id2 have the same value?

```
a = 10
id1 = id(a)
b = a + 2-2

id2 = id(b)
```

Options

Yes
No
Can't say

Correct Answer : Yes

Note :For Numbers in range [-5,256] python does the auto optimisation : (no new space for same value, Ex : a = 10, b = 10 : both a and b will contain the same address(& of variable where 10 is stored)
Also in case of updates like a = a+1; (in python id will be changed to new id where 11 is stored, but in case of c++/ java etc.. same variable with updated value)

Limit of integer, Arithmetic operators
Note : in python there is no limit bcz here declaring variable is not allocated space also here variable stores the address of the “content variable”.

8-Tut : Output Question

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What will be the output of the following statement?

```
print(17//10)
```

Options

1.7
1
2
None of the above

Correct Answer : B

9-Tut : Output Question

Send Feedback
What will be the output of the following statement?

```
print(17/10)
```

Options

1.7
1
2
None of the above

Correct Answer : A

Taking Inputs :

10-Tut : Output Question

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What will be the output of the code if the input provided is 40 and 57 ?

```
a = input()
b = input()
C = a+b
print(C)
```

Note that the double quotes given in the options is to denote that it is a string. It wouldn't appear in the final output.

Options

97
"40+57"
"4057"
None of the above

Correct Answer : C

11-Tut : Output Question

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What will be the output of the code if input provided is 40 and 57 ?

```
a =int (input())
b= int (input())
C = a+b

print(C)
```

Options

97
"40+57"
"4057"

None of the above

Correct Answer : A

12-Tut : Output Question

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What will be the output of the code if input provided is “abc” and “def”?

```
a = int(input())
b=int(input())
C = a+b

print(C)
```

Options

abcdef
abc+def
Value Error
None of the above

Correct Answer : C

13-Tut : Find average Marks

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Write a program to input marks of three tests of a student (all integers). Then calculate and print the average of all test marks.

Input format :

3 Test marks (in different lines)

Output format :

Average

Sample Input 1 :

3
4
6

Sample Output 1 : 4.333333333333333

Sample Input 2 :

5
10
5

Sample Output 2 : 6.666666666666667

CODE :

```
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
c = int(input())
print((a+b+c)/3)
```

14-Ass : Find X raised to power N

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You are given two integers: X and N. You have to calculate X raised to power N and print it.

Input format:

The first line of input contains an integer X (1 <= X <= 100)
The second line of input contains an integer N (1 <= N <= 10)

Constraints:

Time Limit: 1 second

Output format:

The first and only line of output contains the result.

Sample Input:

10
4

Sample Output: 10000

```
# Write your code here
X = int(input())
N = int(input())
print(X**N)
```

15-Ass: Arithmetic Progression

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You are given the first three entries of an arithmetic progression. You have to calculate the common difference and print it.

Input format:

The first line of input contains an integer a (1 <= a <= 100)
The second line of input contains an integer b (1 <= b <= 100)
The third line of input contains an integer c (1 <= c <= 100)

Constraints:

Time Limit: 1 second

Output format:

The first and only line of output contains the result.

Sample Input:

1
3
5

Sample Output: 2

```
# Write your code here
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
c = int(input())
print(c-b)
```

16-Ass: Rectangular Area

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You are given a rectangle in a plane. The coordinates of one of its diagonals are provided to you. You have to print the total area of the rectangle.

The coordinates of the rectangle are provided as four integral values: x1, y1, x2, y2. It is given that x1 < x2 and y1 < y2.

Input format:

The first line of input contains an integer x1
The second line of input contains an integer y1
The third line of input contains an integer x2
The fourth line of input contains an integer y2

Constraints:

1 <= x1 <= 10
1 <= y1 <= 10
1 <= x2 <= 10
1 <= y2 <= 10
Time Limit: 1 second

Output format:

The first and only line of output contains the result.

Sample Input:

1
1
3
3

Sample Output: 4

Explanation:

The given coordinates of the diagonal are (x1,y1) = (1,1) and (x2,y2) = (3, 3).
The area of the rectangle can then easily be calculated as:

(3 – 1) * (3 – 1) = 2 * 2 = 4

```
# Write your code here
x1 = int(input())
y1 = int(input())
x2 = int(input())
y2 = int(input())
print((x2-x1) * (y2 - y1))
```