PROGRAMMING SKILLS

SIMPLE MCQS

1. Who developed Python Programming Language?
   a. Wick van Rossum
   b. Rasmus Lerdorf
   c. **Guido van Rossum**
   d. Niene Stom

2. Python code can be _____
   a. **interpreted**
   b. Compiled
   c. Both Interpreted and Compiled
   d. None of these

3. Python is
   a. Open Source programming language
   b. Interpreted programming language
   c. Object oriented programming language
   d. **All of these**

4. Which of the following is not a feature of Python?
   a. High Level Language
   b. Open Source
   c. **Compiled**
   d. None of the above

5. python is an _____ language.
   a. **interpreter based**
   b. compiler based
   c. both a and b
   d. none

6. Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python language?
   a. **Indentation**
   b. Key
   c. Brackets
   d. All of the above

7. In which language is Python written?
   a. PHP
   b. English
   c. **C**
   d. Java

8. To start a python block use
   a. **colon**
   b. semicolon
   c. dot
   d. *

9. An Interpreter directly executes instructions _____
   a. whole code at once
   b. **line by line**
   c. functions at priority
   d. global variable at priority

10. Which type of Programming does Python support?
    a. object-oriented programming
    b. structured programming
    c. functional programming
    d. **All of the mentioned**

11. _____ is used to comment a line in python.
    a. //
    b. /*   */
    c. <!.........>
    d. **#**

12. Choose the full form of PVM
    a. **Python Virtual Machine**
    b. Python Variable Machine
    c. Python Virtual Method
    d. Python Variable Method

13. What among the following is true about scripting language?
    a. It use interpreter to translate source code into executable code
    b. Scripting executes instructions one by one
    c. Python is a scripting language
    d. **All of the above**

14. What will be the output of print(type(5 / 2))?
    a. **float**
    b. int
    c. 2.5
    d. 2

15. Which one of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
    a. **.py**
    b. .pyt
    c. .p
    d. .pn

16. which of the following is incorrect variable name in Python?
    a. variable_1
    b. variable1
    c. **1variable**
    d. _variable

17. Arguments which are preceded with a variable name followed by a '=' sign are called
    a. actual arguments
    b. **keyword arguments**
    c. formal arguments
    d. Values

18. Python can be used on a server to create _____
    a. **Web Application**
    b. Web software
    c. Web design
    d. None

19. Which of the following is/are valid data type(s)s in python?
    a. str
    b. int
    c. complex
    d. **All of the mentioned**

20. Multiline Comments in python are demoted by
    a. #
    b. ###
    c. "
    d. **"'**

21. To indicate compound statement _____ is used in python.
    a. {}
    b. [ ]
    c. **Indentation**
    d. <>

22. Python _____ is a way of telling the Python interpreter that a series of statements belong to a particular block of code.
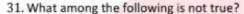   a. bracket
    b. curly braces { }
    c. **Indentation**
    d. None of these

23. Why does python need a PVM?
    a. PVM executes Python program on terminal
    b. **PVM converts Bytecode into Machine Code**
    c. PVM converts Python code into Bytecode
    d. All of the above

24. which keyword is use for function?
    a. **def**
    b. define
    c. function
    d. fun

25. Multiple varibles with different values can be assigned values in one go using
    a. x=y="mango"
    b. x:y:z=12:11:14
    c. **x, y, z = "Orange", "Banana", "Cherry"**
    d. x;y;z=3;4;5

26. Python is portable language
    a. **TRUE**
    b. FALSE
    c. Can't Say
    d. None

27. Which of the following is used as comment in python?
    a. **# (hash symbol)**
    b. $ (dollar symbol)
    c. ! (Exclamation symbol)
    d. & (Ampersand symbol)

28. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
    a. Python code is both compiled and interpreted
    b. **Python code is neither compiled nor interpreted**
    c. Python code is only compiled
    d. Python code is only interpreted

29. What would be the effect of the statement a,b=10,20?
    a. it will generate an error
    b. Assigning the values of two variables at the same time.
    c. Overwriting the variables.
    d. Variables are declared.

30. Arguments received by a function in C language are called ___ arguments.
    a. Definite arguments
    b. Formal arguments
    c. Actual arguments
    d. Ideal arguments

31. What among the following is not true?
    a. Python memory allocation and deallocation is done automatically
    b. PVM allocates and deallocates memory
    c. Python treats every element as an object
    d. None of the above

32. how to assign value to multiple variable?
    a. a,b,c=1,2,3
    b. a=b=c=10
    c. both a and b
    d. a,b,c=1

33. In Python, which of the following statement is the correct way of declaring and initializing a variable, x with the value 7?
    a. int x; x=7
    b. int x=7
    c. x=7
    d. declare x=7

34. In what condition we can exclude the return statement in function?
    a. When function has return type void
    b. When the return type is not specified
    c. When function has return type int
    d. None of the above

35. If return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:
    a. None
    b. 0
    c. Null
    d. none of the above

36. which amongst the following is not a constructor for type casting
    a. int()
    b. float()
    c. string()
    d. **val()**

37. Which of the following is used to constructs an integer number from an integer literal, a float literal or a string literal?
    a. **int()**
    b. str()
    c. float()
    d. sum()

38. identify the 2nd level indentation :
    a. 4 white space
    b. 2 tab
    c. 8 white spaces
    d. **Both B and C**

39. All keywords in Python are in _____
    a. Capitalized
    b. lower case
    c. UPPER CASE
    d. **None of the mentioned**

40. Variables created outside the function definition are called as_____
    a. static
    b. local
    c. **Global**
    d. None

41. Data type of variable is retrieved using which function?
    a. **type()**
    b. id()
    c. datatype()
    d. data()

42. Which of the following is a python prompt?
    a. $
    b. >>
    c. >

  d. >>>

43. predict output- print(int('s'))
    a. s
    b. 's'
    c. **Error**
    d. None

44. What is the output of print 9//2?
    a. **4**
    b. 4.5
    c. 4
    d. Error

45. Which option is different among all ?
    a. int
    b. float
    c. complex
    d. **FALSE**

46. When we place function prototype inside the function definition is called as
    a. **Local prototype**
    b. Global prototype
    c. Static prototype
    d. None of the above

47. A docstring is a string enclosed in
    a. **triple double quotes**
    b. double quotes
    c. single quotes
    d. curly braces

48. A python program is called _____
    a. **Script**
    b. Sequence
    c. Defination
    d. None

49. Which function is used to know the data type of a variable?
    a. Data_type()
    b. **type()**
    c. typeof()
    d. Dtype()

50. Choose the correct statement for Python.
    a. String variables can be declared either by using single or double quotes.
    b. Variable names are case-sensitive.
    c. Python also allows chained assignment, which makes it possible to assign the same value to several variables simultaneously:
    d. **All of the above**

51. Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?
    a. String
    b. **Structure**
    c. Char
    d. None of the above

52. Which of the following is not true?
    a. python is dynamic typed language
    b. **there is not datatype in python**
    c. type of data is automatically detected
    d. None of the above

53. Datatype in python are
    a. number
    b. list
    c. Boolean
    d. **all of above**

54. Which of the following is an invalid statement in Python?
    a. abc = 1,000,000
    b. **a b c = 1000 2000 3000**
    c. a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000
    d. a_b_c = 1,000,000

55. 1 We can create local variable in Python. 2 We can create global variable in Python.
    a. Both FALSE
    b. 1 False, 2 True
    c. 1 True, 2 False
    d. **Both TRUE**

56. in function definitions in Python is used to pass a variable number of arguments to a function
    a. keyword
    b. ***args**

c. Assignment
d. All of the above

57. Lambda function is one line function
   a. **Yes**
   b. No
   c. Can't Say
   d. None

58. Identify the data type for x=1j
   a. int
   b. float
   c. **complex**
   d. string

59. After the execution of the statement a,b,c=10,3,10/3 ,What will be the data type of variable c?
   a. int
   b. **float**
   c. NAN
   d. Bool

60. If I have python program named python test.py what among the following can be used to execute the file.
   a. D:/> python test
   b. >>> python test.py
   c. **D:/> python test.py**
   d. >>> python test

61. Global variable can be access _____
   a. inside function
   b. outside function
   c. **throughout program by all function**
   d. none

62. Select the correct example of complex datatype in Python
   a. 3 + 2j
   b. -100j
   c. 5j
   d. **all of the above**

63. The_____ keyword makes the variable global.
   a. def

   b. split
   c. global
   d. lambda

64. Which one of the following is a valid Python if statement.
    a. if a>=2 :
    b. if (a >= 2)
    c. if (a => 22)
    d. None

65. Which of the following is/are true about python?
    a. Python allows to assign values to multiple variables in one line
    b. Python variables must be declared before used
    c. Python variable can not be changed once assigned a value
    d. All of the mentioned

66. how to concatenate the string and variable in print statement ?
    a. #NAME?
    b. , (comma operator)
    c. : (colon operator)
    d. Both A and B

67. In the statement x=float("5") the data type of x would be_____
    a. str
    b. int
    c. float
    d. Char

68. If we write string in triple quote, it is called _____
    a. multiline comment
    b. docstring
    c. string array
    d. none of the above

69. Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(a,b) in Python?
    a. a ^ b
    b. a**b
    c. a^^b
    d. a ^ * b

70. _____is use to display data in Python
    a. Printf
    b. print

c. input

d. disp

71. Objects actually used while calling the function are called
   a. **actual arguments/parameters**
   b. formal arguments/parameters
   c. arguments/parameters
   d. All of the above

72. What is the output of the given below program? if 3 + 4 == 7:   print("Hi") else:
   print("Know Program") print("Hello")
   a. Hi
   b. Know program
   c. **Hi Hello**
   d. None

73. The declaration happens automatically when you assign a value to a variable in
   Python. Comment on the statement
   a. **TURE**
   b. FALSE
   c. Can not determine
   d. None of the mentioned

74. _____ are containers for storing data values.
   a. **Variables**
   b. Function
   c. Structure
   d. Union

75. Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?
   a. underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed
   b. **unlimited length**
   c. all private members must have leading and trailing underscores
   d. none of the mentioned

76. x,y=10,10.5   z=x+y what will be the data type of z after execution of above
   statements?
   a. int
   b. **float**
   c. str
   d. bool

77. Choose the correct datatype of Python.

a. Set
b. Boolean
c. List
d. **All of these**

78. Which of the following is not a type of variable in python?
    a. string
    b. list
    c. set
    d. **character**

79. Which popular versions of Python are available ?
    a. **Python 2, Python 3**
    b. Python 7, Python 8
    c. Python10, Python 11
    d. Python 12, Python 13

80. We can access these docstrings using the
    a. add
    b. **__doc__ attribute.**
    c. Def
    d. Val

81. Which of the following is not used as loop in Python?
    a. **Do While**
    b. For Loop
    c. While Loop
    d. None of Above

82. _____ refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line.
    a. block
    b. **Indentation**
    c. Function
    d. Structure

83. Which of the following is not a core data type in Python programming?
    a. Tuples
    b. Lists
    c. **Class**
    d. Dictionary

84. What is the significance of the global keyword?
    a. It makes local variable as global

Programing skills simple mcq

     b. **It indicates to use global version of variable instead of creating local copy**
     c. It converts local variable to global variable
     d. none of the above

85. output- def student(name, rollno=23):　print ("Name: ", name)　print ("Rollno: ", rollno)　return() student(name="ravi")
     a. **Name: ravi Rollno: 23**
     b. Name: ravi
     c. Rollno: 23
     d. Error

86. Find wrong feature of Python.
     a. **We have to purchase license for Python**
     b. Python provide GUI support
     c. Python provide standart Library
     d. Python is portable language

87. _____ is sent to the Python Virtual Machine(PVM).
     a. **Byte code**
     b. Compiled
     c. object code
     d. source code

88. Does python have switch case statement?
     a. TRUE
     b. **False**
     c. Can't Say
     d. None

89. Python supports Which of the following numerical types?
     a. int
     b. float
     c. complex
     d. **All of the mentioned**

90. Variable number of arguments can be specified using
     a. ****kargs**
     b. *kargs
     c. Args
     d. all of the above

91. The Keword argumnets are pair of
     a. keyword

    b. **key=value**
    c. values
    d. numbers

92. To skip the function definition use the _____ statement
    a. continue
    b. break
    c. def
    d. **pass**

93. An anonymous function of python is named
    a. **Lambda**
    b. UDF
    c. Args
    d. None of the above

94. A docstring can be accessed using _____ attribute of the UDF
    a. _doc_
    b. **doc**
    c. **__doc__**
    d. All of the above

95. def temp(): list1=[10,meghna,10.5] print(list1) temp() what is the output of following python code?
    a. [10,meghna,10.5]
    b. 10,meghna,10.5
    c. **Error**
    d. [10],[meghna],[10.5]

96. Which of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
    a. .python
    b. .pl
    c. **.py**
    d. .p

97. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
    a. Compiled
    b. Interpreted
    c. Both (a) & (b)
    d. **Neither (a) nor (b)**

98. Which type of Programming does Python support?
    a. object-oriented programming
    b. structured programming
    c. functional programming

Programing skills simple mcq

d. all of the mentioned

99. Which of the following is not a core data type in Python programming?
   a. Tuples
   b. Lists
   c. Class
   d. Dictionary

100.   Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?
   a. underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed
   b. unlimited length
   c. all private members must have leading and trailing underscores
   d. none of the mentioned

1. What will be the output of the following Python function?len(["hello",2, 4, 6])
   a. Error
   b. 6
   c. 4
   d. 3

2. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?
   a. +
   b. –
   c. *
   d. All of the above

3. Which is not Member Operator in Python ?
   a. is
   b. in
   c. is not
   d. join

4. Which of the following statement generate error if str="program".
   a. str[0]="P"
   b. print(str[0])
   c. print(str[0:20])
   d. print(str[4:])

5. In Python, what will be the output of print(2**3 + (5 + 6)**(1 + 1))?
   a. 129
   b. 8
   c. 121
   d. 28

Programing skills simple mcq

6. _____operators compare the memory locations of two objects
   a. **Identity**
   b. Relational
   c. Logical
   d. Arithmetic

7. A="Hello" print(a[-5:-1])
   a. Hello
   b. **Hell**
   c. Hel
   d. H

8. Which of the following will result in an error? str1="python"
   a. print(str1[2])
   b. str1[1]="x"
   c. **print(str1[0:9])**
   d. Both (b) and (c)

9. what is the meaning of // operator
   a. Comment
   b. **Integer Division**
   c. Division
   d. Long Division

10. Python does not have_____
    a. Int Data type
    b. **Character Data type**
    c. Both
    d. None

11. _____ brackets can be used to access elements of the string.
    a. { } (Curly brackets)
    b. ( ) (Round brackets)
    c. **[ ] (Square brackets)**
    d. < > (Angular brackets)

12. str='ABCDabcd' s=min(str) print(s) Predict the output?
    a. a
    b. **A**
    c. Error
    d. None

13. Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(ab)?
   a. a ^ b
   b. a**b
   c. a ^ ^ b
   d. a ^ * b

14. What will be the output of the following Python function?min(max(False,-3,-4), 2,7)
   a. -4
   b. -3
   c. 2
   d. False

15. what is the output of the following statement :str = 'programming' print('str[-1] = ', str[-1])
   a. g
   b. p
   c. n
   d. r

16. "s=""12345"" print(s[-1],s[1])"
   a. 5 2
   b. 2 5
   c. 5 1
   d. 4 2

17. str="program"; str="python" what is the output of print(str)?
   a. program
   b. python
   c. programpython
   d. Error

18. If s1="Information" then what will be the output of print(s1[2:8]) in Python?
   a. format
   b. formati
   c. inform
   d. informa

19. he variable whose value once assigned cannot be changed are_____objects
   a. Mutable
   b. Immutable
   c. Objects
   d. Strings

Programing skills simple mcq

20. While operator is used to access character from string?
   a. **Slice**
   b. Ternary
   c. Member
   d. Identify

21. Which of the following is False?
   a. String is immutable.
   b. **capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase.**
   c. lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase.
   d. None of these.

22. which of the following operator has highest precedence?
   a. *
   b. **
   c. **()**
   d. =

23. String _____ is a very common operation in programming
   a. **Concatenation**
   b. Joining
   c. Concate
   d. None

24. Predict the output: b = "Hello, World!" print(b[-5:-2])
   a. Orld
   b. **Orl**
   c. Worl
   d. World

25. str='this is the best' print(str.split(' is ')) What will be the output?
   a. ['th', ' ', ' the best']
   b. **['this', 'the best']**
   c. ['this is the best']
   d. Error

26. Which of the following is/are correct ways of creating strings?
   a. name = Paython
   b. name = â€˜Pythonâ€™
   c. name = â€œPythonâ€
   d. **Both (b) & (c)**

27. Which operation cannot be performed on a python string?
    a. Deletion of Python String
    b. Splitting of Python String
    c. **Adding elements in a Python String**
    d. Reassigning of Python String

28. String Concatenation can be done in Python using
    a. #NAME?
    b. join() function
    c. % operator
    d. **all of the above**

29. "s=""12345"" print(s[2:4])"
    a. 432
    b. 43
    c. 234
    d. **34**

30. What is the negative index of "h" in string "Python"
    a. -4
    b. -2
    c. **-3**
    d. -5

31. if s = "Python String" than what will be the value of print(s[0:6])
    a. string
    b. Pytho
    c. **Python**
    d. on str

32. Predict Output- print (" ".join(("hello","world")))
    a. Error
    b. Helloworld
    c. **hello world**
    d. None

33. Which of the following will give "Simon" as output? str1="John,Simon,Aryan"
    a. print(str1[-11:-7])
    b. print(str1[-7:-12])
    c. **print(str1[-11:-6])**
    d. print(str1[-7:-11])

34. What is the value of the expression 100 / 25?

Programing skills simple mcq

a. 4
b. **4**
c. 0
d. 25

35. Which of the following is False?
    a. String is immutable.
    b. **capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase.**
    c. lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase.
    d. None

36. Predict the output :   txt = "Python Language" x = min(txt) print(x)
    a. a
    b. P
    c. L
    d. **Space**

37. s=' ' n = "hello" p = "world" r=s.join([n,p]) print(r) #What will be the output in python?
    a. **hello world**
    b. h e l l o w o r l d
    c. helloworld
    d. error

38. "What will be the value of the following Python expression? 4 + 3 % 5"
    a. **7**
    b. 2
    c. 4
    d. 1

39. _____ method converts uppercase characters in a string into lowercase characters.
    a. **lower()**
    b. convert()
    c. upper()
    d. uppertolower()

40. "s=""12345"" print(s[::-1])"
    a. 135
    b. 531
    c. 12345
    d. **54321**

Programing skills simple mcq

41. print("#".join("ABC")) give output as
   a. **A#B#C**
   b. ABC#
   c. #ABC
   d. All

42. Which arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?
   a. +
   b. **–**
   c. *
   d. All of the above

43. Predict output - A="hello" print(a.center(10,"a"))
   a. **aahelloaaa**
   b. hello
   c. Hello
   d. Aaahelloaa

44. What is the output of the following assignment operator a = 10 b = a -= 2 print(b)
   a. **8**
   b. 10
   c. Syntax Error
   d. No Output

45. What will be the output of below Python code? str1="Information"print(str1[2:8])
   a. **Format**
   b. Formatio
   c. Orma
   d. Ormat

46. Predict the output: txt = "I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit" x = txt.count("apple") print(x)
   a. 1
   b. **2**
   c. 0
   d. 3

47. str1='hello ram\n' print(str1*2) Predict the output in Python?
   a. **Hello ram Hello ram**
   b. Hello Ram
   c. Hello ram Hello Ram
   d. Error

Programing skills simple mcq

48. "What are the values of the following Python expressions? 2**(3**2) (2**3)**2
    2**3**2"
    a. Â 512, 64, 512
    b. 512, 512, 512
    c. 64, 512, 64
    d. 64, 64, 64

49. Which of the following is not arithmetic operator?
    a. %
    b. //
    c. **
    d. **None of these**

50. Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(a,b)?
    a. a ^ b
    b. **a**b**
    c. a*b
    d. a^^b

51. print("Welcome To Python's World".find("e",2))
    a. 2
    b. 1
    c. 7
    d. **6**

52. To return the length of string "s", which command do we execute?
    a. s.len()
    b. **len(s)**
    c. size(s)
    d. strlen(s)

53. What will be the answer of the s1 = "Python" s2 = "String" s3 = s1 print(s1 != s2)
    a. **TRUE**
    b. FALSE
    c. 1
    d. 0

54. Predict output- print(9//2)
    a. 4.5
    b. **4**
    c. 0
    d. Error

Programing skills simple mcq

55. How to convert uppercase letter in a string to lowercase in Python?
   a. lowercase()
   b. capilaize()
   c. **lower()**
   d. toLower()

56. what is the output of the following code? str = â€œcore pythonâ€; print(str[-9])
   a. o
   b. **r**
   c. Error
   d. No Output

57. What will be the output of below Python code? str1="poWer" str1.upper() print(str1)
   a. Power
   b. POWER
   c. POweR
   d. **None**

58. To get the data type of any object _____ function is used.
   a. datatype()
   b. **type()**
   c. sizeof()
   d. size()

59. What will be the output of the following in Python expression if x=56.236?
   print("%.2f"%x)
   a. 56.236
   b. 56.2
   c. 56.23
   d. **56.24**

60. Which of the following is not string operator?
   a. [ ]
   b. *
   c. +
   d. **−**

61. To concatenate two strings to a third what statements are applicable?
   a. s3 = s1 . s2
   b. s3 = s1 * s2
   c. s3 = s1.add(s2)
   d. **s3 = s1.add(s2)**

69. What will be the output of following code? x = 10 print(â€œValue of X is -â€ + x)
    a. Value of X is –
    b. Value of X is -10
    c. **Error**
    d. None of the above

70. Write the output of the following. a = "Blog" a ='a' print(a)
    a. Blog
    b. Bloga
    c. aBlog
    d. **a**

71. Predict the output: x=5 y=10 print(x is not y)
    a. **TRUE**
    b. FALSE
    c. Unidentified
    d. 0

72. What will be output in python? print(2**(3**2)) print((2**3)**2) print(2**3**2)
    a. **512 64 512**
    b. 512 64 512
    c. 512 64 512
    d. Error

73. Which of the following escape sequence is used to ignores new line?
    a. \n
    b. \\
    c. ****
    d. \'

74. To return the length of string s what command do we execute?
    a. **s.len()**
    b. len(s)
    c. size(s)
    d. s.size()

75. Which of the following is not a member operator?
    a. in
    b. **is in**
    c. not in
    d. is

76. Which is not Logical Operator ?
    a. **mod**

    b. and
    c. or
    d. not

b. and

c. or

d. not

77. print(29//3)

a. 2

b. 2.5

c. 9

d. 0.5

78. What is printed by the following statements? s = "python rocks" print(s[7:11] * 3)

a. rockrockrock

b. rock rock rock

c. rocksrocksrocks

d. TypeError

79. Predict output- print ("a" in "hello world")

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

c. Error

d. None

80. Which is the correct operator for power(xy)?

a. X^y

b. X**y

c. X^^y

d. None of the above

81. How many parameters are there in find() method?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

82. lower() is used to

a. lower() is used to

b. Split the string according to the delimiter str

c. It merge the string

d. None

83. print("abcdef".center())

a. abcdef

b. Error

c. Abc

c.   Abc
d.   None of above

84. "What will be the output of the coding? str1 = ""my isname isisis jameis isis bond"";
    sub = ""is""; print(str1.count(sub, 4))"
    a.   4
    b.   5
    c.   6
    d.   7

85. What will be the value of the following Python expression?4 + 3 % 5
    a.   4
    b.   7
    c.   2
    d.   0

86. Choose the output of the following statement : string = "raj" print max(string)
    a.   r
    b.   a
    c.   j
    d.   None of these

87. print(10//3)
    a.   3.33
    b.   3
    c.   3.5
    d.   4

88. s[4:8] return _____ characters.
    a.   4
    b.   5
    c.   6
    d.   None

89. n Python, how to compare two objects and check whether they have the same
    memory locations?
    a.   is operator
    b.   in operator
    c.   **
    d.   Bitwise operators

90. Which of the following string function will not return Boolean value
    a.   isalnum()
    b.   isalpha()

c.   islower()
d.   none of the above

Programing skills simple mcq

   c. islower()
d. none of the above

91. Predict output s="HELLO" print (s.upper())
   a. Hello
   b. HELLO
   c. hello
   d. Error

92. which one of these is floor division?
   a. /
   b. %
   c. //
   d. None of these

93. What will be the output of the following code ? str = â€œWelcome to tmtbca collegeâ€ n = str.find(â€˜toâ€™,6,len(str)) print(n)
   a. 8
   b. 1
   c. Error
   d. 0

94. len(string) is _____
   a. Return the length of the string
   b. Return highest length of string
   c. Return lowest length of the string
   d. None

95. The _____ method takes all items and joins them into one string.
   a. merg()
   b. join()
   c. concate()
   d. combine()

96. str='information' print(str[2:7])
   a. information
   b. format
   c. forma
   d. error

97. Strings are immutable in Python, which means a string cannot be modified.
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

c. Both (a) & (b)
d. Neither (a) nor (b)

98. Which of the following is the truncation division operator?
a. /
b. %
c. //
d. |

99. _____ is about obtaining a sub-string from the given string.
a. String Slicing
b. substring() function
c. strstr() function
d. part() function

100. _____ function is use to display number of occurances of search string info main string.
a. count
b. find
c. substr
d. center

101. What is the output of "2*2**2"?
a. 8
b. 4
c. 16
d. 12

102. Which of the following statement is incorrect in Python?
a. a=a+1
b. a++
c. a=+1
d. a+=1

103. . Consider the string str=â€œGreen Revolutionâ€, Display last four characters
a. str[:-4:]
b. str[-4:]
c. str[::]
d. str[::-4]

104. Predict output a="10" b="20" print (a+b)
a. 30
b. 1020

c. Error
d. None

    c. Error
    d. None

105.   what is the answer to this expression, 22 % 3 is?
    a. 7
    b. 5
    c. 0
    d. 1

106.   Which of the following statements is/are true about string?
    a. Strings are constant
    b. Strings are mutable
    c. Strings always create new object if attempted to modify
    d. All of the above

107.   Which operation cannot be performed on a python string?
    a. Deletion of Python String
    b. Splitting of Python String
    c. Adding elements in a Python String
    d. Reassigning of Python String

108.   The _____ method separates a string into a list
    a. split()
    b. break()
    c. separate()
    d. divide()

109.   str='this is the best' printf(len(str))
    a. 16
    b. 15
    c. 13
    d. Error

110.   Which operation cannot be performed on a python string?
    a. Deletion of Python String
    b. Splitting of Python String
    c. Adding elements in a Python String
    d. Reassigning of Python String

111.   Which one of the following has the same precedence level?
    a. Addition and Subtraction
    b. Multiplication, Division and Addition
    c. Multiplication, Division, Addition and Subtraction

    d. Addition and Multiplication

Programing skills simple mcq

d. Addition and Multiplication

112.   How to print string in reverse order?
a. print(String[0:3:-1])
b. print(String[::-1])
c. print(String[::])
d. print(String[1:2:1])

113.   x = min(5, 4, 10) print(x)
a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 4

114.   Floor division is represent by
a. /
b. %
c. //
d. **

115.   What is the use of % operator in Python?
a. to find the division
b. to find the remainder
c. to find percentage
d. to find power

116.   The _____ method returns the index of first occurrence of the substring (if found). If not found, it returns -1.
a. search()
b. split()
c. find()
d. map()

117.   Predict output- s="hello world" print (s.count("o",6,11))
a. 2
b. 1
c. Error
d. None

118.   Operators with the same precedence are evaluated in which manner?
a. Left to Right
b. Right to left
c. Canâ€™t say None of the mentioned

Programing skills simple mcq

d. None of the mentioned

119.   Which of the following is not a function of string?
a. reverse()
b. index()
c. **floor()**
d. isdigit()

120.   The format function when applied on a string returns _____
a. Int
b. **Str**
c. Boolean
d. None

121.   Predict the Output: txt = "python interpreter" print(txt[:-6])
a. python int
b. python inte
c. python interp
d. **python inter**

122.   temp="this is a string" print(temp.replace("is","was",1)) What is the output?
a. this was a string
b. **thwas is a string**
c. thwas was a string
d. None of above

1. How to declare 2 dimentional array in C ?
a. (r)(c)
b. **[r][c]**
c. {r}{c}
d. <r><c>

2. In 2D array data are usually entered as
a. Element wise
b. Columns wise
c. **Row wise**
d. size wise

3. Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?
a. string
b. **structures**
c.   char
d. all of the mentioned

4. What is the size of a C structure.?
a.   C structure is always 128 bytes

Programing skills simple mcq

4. What is the size of a C structure.?
   a. C structure is always 128 bytes
   b. Size of C structure is the total bytes of all elements of structure.
   c. Size of C structure is the size of largest element.
   d. None of these

5. Array of array is called_____ .
   a. Array
   b. Two Dimension Array
   c. Structure
   d. Variable

6. Which of the following multi-dimensional array declaration is correct for realizing a 3X 2 matrix?
   a. int m[2][3];
   b. int m[3][2];
   c. int m[3,2];
   d. int m[2,3];

7. The 1st sub-script of 2D array is known as _____
   a. Row
   b. Column
   c. Object
   d. total size of aaray

8. In array, Index starts by ?
   a. 0
   b. 1
   c. -1
   d. 100

9. What is the output of C Program with arrays.? void main() {   int a[3][2]={{1,2},{3,4},{5,6}};   printf("%d",a[2][0]);   getch();
   a. 5
   b. 3
   c. 6
   d. 4

10. User-defined data type can be derived by_____
    a. struct
    b. enum
    c. typedef
    d. all of the mentioned

11. What is a String in C Language.?
    a. String is a new Data Type in C
    b. String is an array of Characters with null character as the last element of array.

Programing skills simple mcq

    c. String is an array of Characters with null character as the first element of array
    d. String is an array of Integers with 0 as the last element of array.

c. String is an array of Characters with null character as the first element of array
d. String is an array of Integers with 0 as the last element of array.

12. Which of the following is valid initialization statement?
   a. int a[][] = {{1,2,3},{1,1,1},{2,2,2}};
   b. int a[3][] = {{1,2,3},{1,1,1},{2,2,2}};
   c. **int a[][3] = {{1,2,3},{1,1,1},{2,2,2}};**
   d. int a[3][3] = {{1 2 3} {1 1 1} {2 2 2}};

13. A function which calls itself is called a ___ function.
   a. Self Function
   b. Auto Function
   c. **Recursive Function**
   d. Auto Function

14. Which of the following is the correct syntax for initialization of two-dimensional arrays?
   a. **int m[3][2]={{1,2},{3,4},{5,6}};**
   b. int m[3][2]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6}};
   c. int m[3][2]={1,2,3,4,5,6};
   d. int m[3][2]={1,2},{3,4},{5,6};

15. Representation of 2 - dimension array with column by column method is called _____.
   a. column minor
   b. Row major
   c. row minor
   d. **column major**

16. What is the limit for number of functions in a C Program?
   a. 16
   b. 31
   c. 32
   d. **No LIMIT**

17. How to refer an element in ith row jth column of a two-dimensional array x?
   a. *
   b. <-
   c. **.**
   d. Both <- and .

18. How to refer an element in ith row jth column of a two-dimensional array x?
   a. x[i,j]
   b. **x[i][j]**
   c. x[j][i]
   d. x[j,i]

19. What is size of following union ? union demo { float x; int y; char z[10]; };
   a. **10 Bytes**
   b. 14 Bytes
   c. 16 Bytes
   d. 12 Bytes

19. What is size of following union ? union demo { float x; int y; char z[10]; };
    a. **10 Bytes**
    b. 14 Bytes
    c. 16 Bytes
    d. 12 Bytes

20. Arguments passed to a function inÂ C language are called ___ arguments.
    a. Formal arguments
    b. **Actual Arguments**
    c. Definite Arguments
    d. Ideal Arguments

21. Let A is an array of 3*3 and BA = 1100. Find address of A[3][2] using row major. Each element of the array required 1 byte.
    a. **1107**
    b. 1105
    c. 1106
    d. 1104

22. Arguments received by a function in C language are called ___ arguments.
    a. Definite arguments
    b. **Formal arguments**
    c. Actual arguments
    d. Ideal arguments

23. What is the size of a C Union?
    a. C Union is always 128 bytes
    b. Size of C union is the totatl bytes of all elements of structure
    c. **Size of C Union is the size of largest elements**
    d. None of the above

24. How many values can a C Function return at a time.?
    a. **Only One Value**
    b. Maximum of two values
    c. Maximum of three values
    d. Maximum of 8 values

25. What is the default function type/return type in user defined function?
    a. **Int**
    b. Float
    c. Char
    d. Void

26. To find the length of string which string function is used?
    a. **strlen()**
    b. length()
    c. len()

    d. string length()

27. Choose a corrects statement about C language function arguments.
    a. Number of arguments should be same when sending and receiving
    b. Type of each argument should match exactly
    c. Order of each argument should be same
    d. All the above

28. Which of following structure variable declaration is correct for structure name student?
    a. structure student s1;
    b. student s1;
    c. struct student s1;
    d. All

29. What is structure ?
    a. It is user define data type.
    b. it is derived data type
    c. it is known as variable
    d. None of the above

30. Choose correct statements about C Language Pass By Value.
    a. Pass By Value copies the variable value in one more memory location.
    b. pass By Value does not use Pointers.
    c. Pass By Value protects your source or original variables from changes in outside functions or called functions.
    d. All the above

31. Which of the following keyword is used to declare structure?
    a. Struct
    b. Union
    c. Structure
    d. None of these

32. We have to declare UDF in _____ section?
    a. Global / Public
    b. Main function
    c. Looping
    d. Branching

33. Difference between C Arrays, ary[10] and cry[10][10] is.?
    a. "ary[10] is a single dimensional array. cry[10][10] is a Multidimensional array."
    b. ary[10] is a multidimensional array. cry[10][10] is a single dimensional array.
    c. Size of ary[10] is sizeof(10* int). Size of cry[10][10] is sizeof(10*int).
    d. None of these

34. Choose the correct statement regarding union.

    a. Unions may contain many member of different types, but it can handle only one member at a time.
    b. All the member use the same storage location.
    c. The compiler allocates a piece of storage that is large enough to hold the largest

a. Unions may contain many member of different types, but it can handle only one member at a time.
b. All the member use the same storage location.
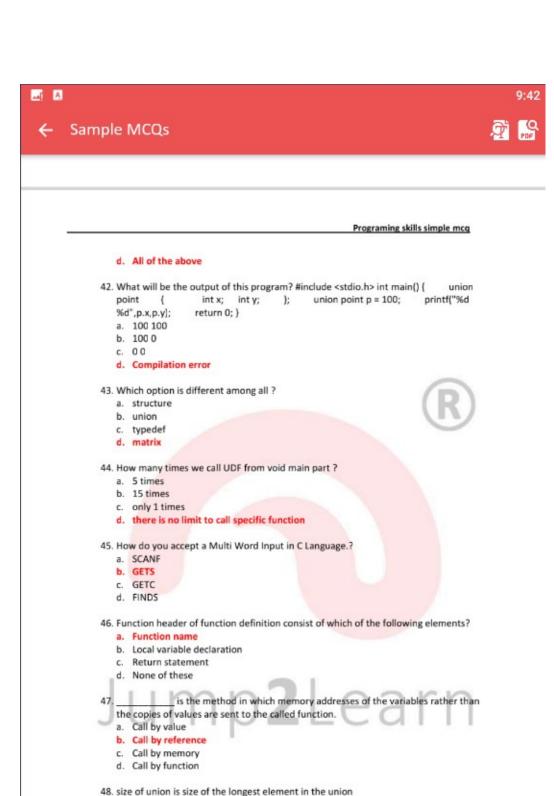c. The compiler allocates a piece of storage that is large enough to hold the largest variable type in the union.
d. **All of the above**

35. Which of the following cannot be a structure member?
a. **Function**
b. Array
c. Structure
d. None of these

36. Which of the following is valid for union?
a. union point(int x , int y)p;
b. union point(int x , int y);
c. **union point{ int x ; int y;};**
d. All

37. 1.We can pass parameter in UDF. 2 We can return value from UDF
a. Both FALSE
b. 1 False, 2 True
c. 1 True, 2 False
d. **Both TRUE**

38. UDF is known as ?
a. Built in function
b. **User Define Function**
c. Library Function
d. None of the above

39. Which of the following uses structure?
a. Array of structures
b. Linked Lists
c. Binary Tree
d. **All of the mentioned**

40. Union differs from structure in the following way
a. All members are used at a time
b. **Only one member can be used at a time**
c. Union cannot have more members
d. Union initialized all members as structure

41. Choose the category of UDF supported by C.
a. Function with No arguments and no return value
b. No arguments and a return value
c. with arguments and no return value

d. **All of the above**

d. **All of the above**

42. What will be the output of this program? #include <stdio.h> int main() {   union point   {   int x;   int y;   };   union point p = 100;   printf("%d %d",p.x,p.y];   return 0; }
    a. 100 100
    b. 100 0
    c. 0 0
    d. **Compilation error**

43. Which option is different among all ?
    a. structure
    b. union
    c. typedef
    d. **matrix**

44. How many times we call UDF from void main part ?
    a. 5 times
    b. 15 times
    c. only 1 times
    d. **there is no limit to call specific function**

45. How do you accept a Multi Word Input in C Language.?
    a. SCANF
    b. **GETS**
    c. GETC
    d. FINDS

46. Function header of function definition consist of which of the following elements?
    a. **Function name**
    b. Local variable declaration
    c. Return statement
    d. None of these

47. _____ is the method in which memory addresses of the variables rather than the copies of values are sent to the called function.
    a. Call by value
    b. **Call by reference**
    c. Call by memory
    d. Call by function

48. size of union is size of the longest element in the union
    a. **yes**
    b. no
    c. may be
    d. can't say

49. Which of the Following not include by function Prototype?

49. Which of the Following not include by function Prototype?
    a. return type
    b. arguments type
    c. **function body**
    d. None

50. The symbol of NULL character is:
    a. \n
    b. \t
    c. **\0**
    d. \a

51. An entire array is always passed by ___ to a called function.
    a. Call by value
    b. **Call by reference**
    c. Address relocation
    d. Address restructure

52. What characters are allowed in a C function name identifier.?
    a. Alphabets, Numbers, %, $, _
    b. **Alphabets, Numbers, Underscore (_)**
    c. Alphabets, Numbers, dollar $
    d. Alphabets, Numbers, %

53. Which of the following share a similarity in syntax? 1. Union 2. Structure 3. Arrays 4. Pointers
    a. 3 and 4
    b. **1 and 2**
    c. 2 and 3
    d. All of the Above

54. Which of the following is true about typedef?
    a. Does not create new type
    b. It creates new name for some existing type.
    c. **Both A and B**
    d. None

55. For processing 2-d array, we use two nested for loops. The outer for loop corresponds to the _____ and the inner for loop corresponds to _____.
    a. **Row and column**
    b. Table and database
    c. First and second
    d. All of the above

56. the memory representation of the 2D arrays can be done in_____
    a. Row major

    b. Column major
    c. **Both row and column**

_____ **Programing skills simple mcq**

    b. Column major
    c. Both row and column
    d. None of the above

57. Collection of strings is represented using array of _____.
    a. Integers
    b. Characters
    c. Float
    d. String

58. by using _____ keyword you can create a user defined name for existing data type.
    a. Struct
    b. Union
    c. Typedef
    d. Int

59. to a structure member, the member name must be linked with the structure variable using _____
    a. dot . operator
    b. indirection operator
    c. address of operator
    d. conditional operator

60. The embedded structure members can be accessed using struct Employee { char ename[20]; float salary; struct date { int date; int month; int year; }doj; }emp1;
    a. Doj.month
    b. Emp1.month
    c. Emp1.doj.month
    d. All of the above

61. Function prototype is same as the function prototype terminated by_____
    a. Semicolon
    b. Colon
    c. Dot
    d. Ampersand

62. When we write the main() function before the UDF the _____appears first.
    a. Function call
    b. Function definition
    c. Function declaration
    d. Function name

63. Actual arguments can be_____
    a. Values
    b. Variables

   c. Expression
   d. All of the above

64. In C, which of the following is an alternative definition for int a[ ][3] = {6,5,4,3,2,1}; ?
   a. int ary[2][3] = {6,5,4,3,2,1};
   b. int ary[2][3] = {{6,5,4},{3,2,1}};
   c. int ary[][3] = {{6,5,4},{3,2,1}};
   d. All of the above

65. Function always return _____ value.
   a. 1
   b. 0
   c. 2
   d. 0 or 1

66. An array elements are always stored in _____ memory locations.
   a. Sequential
   b. Random
   c. Sequential and Random
   d. None of the above

67. Which of the following is not a component of the UDF?
   a. Function Call
   b. Function Declaration
   c. Function Defination
   d. Main Function

68. If the values in the two dimensional arrays as follows: int a[3][3]={10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90}; what will be the index of 60?
   a. 2,1
   b. 2,0
   c. 1,2
   d. 0,1

69. _____ is a fixed-sized sequenced collection of elements having same Data type. Having
   a. Array
   b. Stack
   c. Queue
   d. Link list

70. Consider the following array a[3][3]={1,2,3,4,5,6}. What will be value of a[1][2]?
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 6
   d. 3

71. What will be output for the following code? void main() { printf("VNSGU");
   main(); getch(); }
   a. VNSGU is printed once

71. What will be output for the following code? void main() {   printf("VNSGU");
    main();   getch(); }
    a. VNSGU is printed once
    b. VNSGU infinite number of times
    c. VNSGU is not printed at all
    d. ERROR

72. int addition(int,float) represent which category of function?
    a. Function with Argument with return value
    b. Function without Argument with return value
    c. Function with Argument without return value
    d. Function without Argument without return value

73. valid declaration and initialization of two dimensional character array
    a. char s[3][]={"abc","xyz","pqr"};
    b. char s[][5]={"abc","xyz","pqr"};
    c. char s[][]={"abc","xyz","pqr"};
    d. char s={"abc","xyz","pqr"};

74. What is function?
    a. Function is a block of statements that perform some specific task.
    b. Function is the fundamental modular unit. A function is usually designed to perform a specific task.
    c. Function is a block of code that performs a specific task. It has a name and it is reusable.
    d. All the above

75. Which is the correct syntax for writing function header?
    a. int mul(int a, int b)
    b. int mul(int a, int b);
    c. int mul(int , int)
    d. int mul(int a, b);

76. What is the base address with respect to array in C?
    a. The address of the first element of array
    b. The address of the last element of array
    c. The value of first element of array
    d. The value of last element of array

77. _____ assigns a unique storage area of location to the member variables
    a. Array
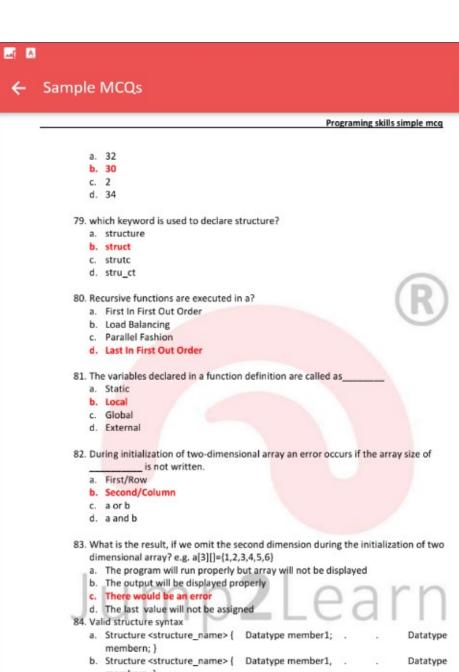   **b. Structure**
    c. Union
    d. None of above

78. union student{ int id, char name[30]}s; printf("%d",sizeof(s)) return

42

    a. 32
    b. 30
    c. 2
    d. 34

a. 32
b. 30
c. 2
d. 34

79. which keyword is used to declare structure?
    a. structure
    b. struct
    c. strutc
    d. stru_ct

80. Recursive functions are executed in a?
    a. First In First Out Order
    b. Load Balancing
    c. Parallel Fashion
    d. Last In First Out Order

81. The variables declared in a function definition are called as_____
    a. Static
    b. Local
    c. Global
    d. External

82. During initialization of two-dimensional array an error occurs if the array size of _____ is not written.
    a. First/Row
    b. Second/Column
    c. a or b
    d. a and b

83. What is the result, if we omit the second dimension during the initialization of two dimensional array? e.g. a[3][]={1,2,3,4,5,6}
    a. The program will run properly but array will not be displayed
    b. The output will be displayed properly
    c. There would be an error
    d. The last value will not be assigned

84. Valid structure syntax
    a. Structure <structure_name> {   Datatype member1;   .   .   Datatype membern; }
    b. Structure <structure_name> {   Datatype member1,   .   .   Datatype membern, };
    c. struc <structure_name> {   Datatype member1;   .   .   Datatype membern; };
    d. struct <structure_name> { Datatype member1;   . . Datatype membern;};

85. Which is more appropriate for reading in a multi-word string?
    a. gets( )

    b. printf( )
    c. scanf( )
    d. puts ( )

86. The major difference between Structure and union is that_____
    a. Structure stores values of same data type while union stores values of different

b. printf( )
c. scanf( )
d. puts ( )

86. The major difference between Structure and union is that_____
    a. Structure stores values of same data type while union stores values of different data type
    b. Structure is a user defined data type and union is in built data type
    c. **Structure allocates separate memory for each member while union allocates only for one element**
    d. all of above

87. When function is invoked ,execution control is transferred to_____
    a. **called function**
    b. Function declaration
    c. In the main()
    d. At the end of the main()

88. In what condition we can exclude the return statement in function?
    a. **When function has return type void**
    b. When the return type is not specified
    c. When function has return type int
    d. None of the above

89. If return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:
    a. **None**
    b. 0
    c. Null
    d. none of the above

90. User-defined data type can be derived by_____
    a. struct
    b. enum
    c. typedef
    d. **all**

91. A _____ resembles a table.
    a. 1D Array
    b. **2D Array**
    c. Both
    d. None

92. What will be the output of following? struct person{ char name[20]; int age=0; }; void main(){ struct person p1; p1.age=25; printf(â€œ%dâ€,p1.age); }
    a. 0
    b. Garbage Value
    c. **Compile time error**

d. 25

93. Which of the following character is appended at the end of each string in two dimensional character array?
    a. Ampersand(&)
    b. Plus (+)

    d. 25

93. Which of the following character is appended at the end of each string in two dimensional character array?
   a. Ampersand(&)
   b. Plus (+)
   c. Minus(-)
   d. **Null (\0)**

94. #include <stdio.h> #include <conio.h> struct std {   int r; }s; void main() {   s.r=10; printf("%d",s.r);   getch(); }
   a. none
   b. **10**
   c. 100
   d. Error

95. Parameters specified at the time of function call are called as_____
   a. Local
   b. Global
   c. **Actual**
   d. Formal

96. When we place function prototype inside the function definition is called as
   a. **Local prototype**
   b. Global prototype
   c. Static prototype
   d. None of the above

97. Choose correct statement about Functions in C Language.
   a. A Function is a group of c statements which can be reused any number of times
   b. Every Function has a return type.
   c. Every Function may no may not return a value
   d. **All the above**

98. Variables declared inside the function block are called
   a. **local variable**
   b. global variable
   c. normal variable
   d. function variable

99. The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is
   a. switch
   b. goto
   c. **return**
   d. exit

100.   What will be the output of the following code? int add(int,int); void main() { clrscr(); printf(â€œ%dâ€,add(10,add(2,3)); getch(); }

100. What will be the output of the following code? int add(int,int); void main() {
clrscr(); printf(â€œ%dâ€,add(10,add(2,3)); getch(); }
a. 10
b. 5
c. 15
d. Compile Time Error

101. To enter 5 name of student , which declaration of variable is correct
a. char s[5]
b. char s[5][30]
c. int s[6][30]
d. char s[6][30]

102. The default parameter passing mechanism is _____.
a. Call by value
b. call by reference
c. call by result
d. None of these

103. If 3X3 integer matrix is stored using row major with base address 1000.What
will be the address of an element [1][2]?
a. 1010
b. 1005
c. 1000
d. None of these

104. What is the output of C program with arrays.? int main() {   int
ary(3)=[20,30,40];   printf("%d", a(1)); }
a. 20
b. 30
c. 0
d. Compile time Error

105. Which of the following is/are the case(s) when the called function returns to
the calling function in C?
a. When the return statement is executed in called function
b. When the closing brace of called function is reached
**c. When the return statement is executed in called function or the closing brace
of called function is reached**
d. None of the mentione

106. _____ Parameters are the variable listed inside the parentheses in the
function definition
a. Actual
b. Formal
c. Local
d. Global

46

107. In function call statement, programmer can pass
a. Variable
b. constant value
c. address of variable

c. When the return statement is executed in called function or the closing brace of called function is reached
d. None of the mentione

106. _____ Parameters are the variable listed inside the parentheses in the function definition
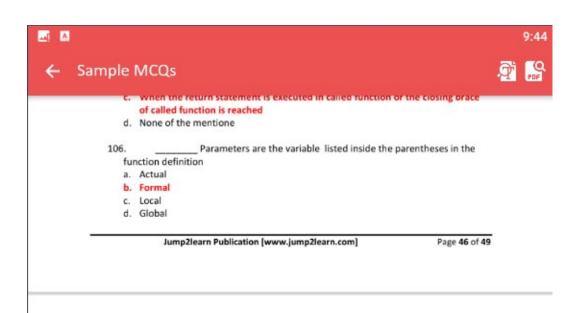a. Actual
b. **Formal**
c. Local
d. Global

Programing skills simple mcq

107. In function call statement, programmer can pass
a. Variable
b. constant value
c. address of variable
d. **All**

108. What will be the address of the arr[2][3] if arr is a 2-D long array of 4 rows and 5 columns and starting address of the array is 2000?
a. 2048
b. 2056
c. **2052**
d. 2042

109. The call by reference method of passing arguments to a function copies _____ of the argument
a. value
b. **address**
c. actual value
d. formal value

Jump2Learn