Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Answer
All keywords in Python are in	Capitalized	lower case	UPPER CASE	None of these	Option4
What will be the value of the following Python expression?					
4 + 3 % 5	7	2	4	1	Option1
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
i = 1 while True: if i%3 == 0: break					
print(i)					
i + = 1	123	1 2	error	None of these	Option3
	Exponential, Parentheses, Multiplication, Division, Addition,	Exponential, Parentheses, Division, Multiplication, Addition,	Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division,	Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Addition,	
What is the order of precedence in python?	Subtraction	Subtraction	Subtraction, Addition	Subtraction	Option4
What are the values of the following Python expressions?  2**(3**2)					
(2**3)**2					
2**3**2	512, 64, 512	512, 512, 512	64, 512, 64	64, 64, 64	Option1
Which of the following is the truncation(floor) division operator in Python?	/	//	%	None of these	Option2
Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?	factorial()	print()	seed()	sqrt()	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python function?					
len(["hello",2, 4, 6])	Error	2	4	8	Option3

What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 'abcd'					
for i in x:					
print(i.upper())	a B c D	ABCD	a b c d	None of these	Option2
Which of the following statements is used to create an empty					
set in Python?	()	{}		set()	Option4
To add a new element to a list we use which Python command?	list1.addEnd(5)	list1.addLast(5)	list1.append(5)	list1.add(5)	Option3
Which of the following Python statements will result in the					
output: 6?					
A = [[1, 2, 3],					
[4, 5, 6],					
[7, 8, 9]]	A[2][1]	A[1][2]	A[3][2]	A[2][3]	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python program?					
i = 0					
while i < 5:					
print(i)					
i += 1					
if i == 3:					
break					
else:					
print(0)	Error	012	012345	0120	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 'abcd'					
for i in range(len(x)):					
print(i)	error	1234	a b c d	0123	Option4
Which of the following is a Python tuple?	{1, 2, 3}	{}	[1, 2, 3]	(1, 2, 3)	Option4
Which of the following is a Python list?	{1, 2, 3}	{}	[1, 2, 3]	(1, 2, 3)	Option3

Which of the following is a Python set?	{1, 2, 3}	{}	[1, 2, 3]	(1, 2, 3)	Option1
What will be the output of the following Python expression?					
round(4.576)	4	5	4.5	None of these	Option2
Which of the following commands will create a list?	list1 = list()	list1 = []	list1 = list([1, 2, 3])	all of the	Option4
Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is list1 after	[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1,	[1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5,		[3, 1, 25, 5, 20, 5,	
list1.reverse()?	3]	20, 25]	[25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1]	4, 3]	Option4
What will be o/p of following code?					
listExample=[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]					
listExample.pop(1)	[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1,	[1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5,		[1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5,	
print(listExample)	3]	20, 25]	[3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]	25]	Option3
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
names1 = ['Amir', 'Bala', 'Chales']					
if 'amir' in names1:					
print(1)					
else:					
print(2)	1	. 2	none	error	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]					
numbers.append([5,6,7,8])					
print(len(numbers))	4	5	8	12	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
def addItem(listParam):					
listParam += [1]					
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4]					
addItem(mylist)					
print(len(mylist))	1	. 4	5	8	Option3

Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect?	print(t[3])	t[3] = 45	print(max(t))	print(len(t))	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
t=(1,2,4,3)					
print(t[1:3])	(1, 2)	(1, 2, 4)	(2, 4)	(2, 4, 3)	Option3
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
>>>t1 = (1, 2, 4, 3)					
>>>t2 = (1, 2, 3, 4)					
>>>t1 < t2	TRUE	FALSE	error	None of these	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
>>> a=(1,2)					
>>> b=(3,4)					
>>> c=a+b			Error as tuples are		
>>> c	(4,6)	(1,2,3,4)	immutable	None of these	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
>>> a=(2,3,1,5)					
>>> a.sort()			Error, tuple has no		
>>> a	(1,2,3,5)	(2,3,1,5)	attribute sort	None of these	Option3
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
>>> a=[(2,4),(1,2),(3,9)]					
>>> a.sort()			Error because tuples are	Error, tuple has no	
>>> a	[(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 9)]	[(2,4),(1,2),(3,9)]	immutable	sort attribute	Option1
	Yes, this is an	Yes, this is an		Yes, this is an	
Is the following Python code valid?	example of tuple	example of tuple		example of tuple	
	unpacking. a=1 and	unpacking.	No, too many values to	unpacking. a=1	
>>> a,b=1,2,3	b=2	a=(1,2) and b=3	unpack	and b=(2,3)	Option3
Look at the following Python program:					
x = "Integer"					
print(type(x)	<class 'str'=""></class>	<class 'int'=""></class>	error	None of these	Option3

What will be the output of the following Python code?					
True = False					
while True:					
print(True)					
break	TRUE	FALSE	error	None of these	Option4
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 'abcd'					
for i in range(x):				none of the	
print(i)	a b c d	0123	error	mentioned	Option3
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 'abcd'					
for i in range(len(x)):				none of the	
print(i)	a b c d	0123	error	mentioned	Option2
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 'abcd'					
for i in range(len(x)):					
print(i.upper())	a b c d	0123	error	1234	Option3
What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?					
x = 'abcd'					
for i in range(len(x)):					
x = 'a'					
print(x)	a	abcd abcd abcd	a a a a	None of these	Option3
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 123					
for i in x:					
print(i)	123	123	error	none of these	Option3

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")	0 1 2 3 4 Here	0 1 2 3 4 5 Here	01234	12345	Option1
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
string = "my name is x"					
for i in string.split():	m, y, , n, a, m, e, , i,	m, y, , n, a, m, e, ,			
print (i, end=", ")	s, , x,	i, s, , x	my, name, is, x,	error	Option3
Which of the following is invalid?	_a = 1	a = 1	str = 1	none of the	Option4
Which of the following is an invalid variable?	my_string_1	1st_string	foo	_	Option2
Which is the correct operator for power(x <sup>y</sup> )?	X^y	X**y	X^^y	mentioned	Option2
What is the order of precedence in python?					
i) Parentheses					
ii) Exponential					
iii) Multiplication					
iv) Division					
v) Addition					
vi) Subtraction	i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi	ii,i,iii,iv,v,vi	ii,i,iv,iii,v,vi	i,ii,iii,iv,vi,v	Option1
What is the answer to this expression, 22 % 3 is?	7	1	0	5	Option2
What is the output of this expression, 3*1**3?	27	9	3	1	Option3
		Multiplication,	Multiplication, Division,		
	Addition and	Division and	Addition and	Addition and	
Which one of the following has the same precedence level?	Subtraction	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Option1
Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the					
expression?	Exponential	Addition	Multiplication	Parentheses	Option1

What will be the output of the following Python code?					
>>>str="hello"					
>>>str[:2]					
>>>	he	lo	ello	hello	Option1
What data type is the object below?					
L = [1, 23, 'hello', 1]	list	touple	array	dictionary	Option1
In order to store values in terms of key and value we use what					
core data type.	list	touple	array	dictionary	Option4
What is the average value of the following Python code					
snippet?					
>>>grade1 = 80					
>>>grade2 = 90					
>>>average = (grade1 + grade2) / 2	85.0	85.1	95.1	85.5	Option1
Which among the following list of operators has the highest					
precedence?					
+, -, **, %, /, <<, >>,	<<,>>>	**		%	Option2
what will be the output of the following Python code?					
s=set()					
type(s)	<'set'>	<class 'set'=""></class>	set	class set	Option2
The function removes the first occurance of a					
list	remove()	pop()	discard()	clear()	Option1
The function removes the specific item of list.	remove()	pop()	discard()	clear()	Option2
The function removes the all items of list.	remove()	pop()	delete()	clear()	Option4
which method Returns the index of the first element with the					
specified value?	index()	position()	array()		Option1
Which method Adds an element at the specified position?	append()	add()	insert()	none of these	Option3
which method Returns the number of elements with the					
specified value?	cnt()	count()	calculate()	len()	Optino2

Which method is used to reverse the elements of the list?	rev()	reverse()	asc()	decs()	Optino2
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi",	_				
"melon", "mango"]	["apple", "banana",	["cherry",	[ "banana", "cherry",	["kiwi", "melon",	
print(thislist[2:5])	"cherry"]	"orange", "kiwi"]	"orange", "kiwi"]	"mango"]	Option2
lst=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]					
print(lst[-1,-5]	[6,7,8,9]	[1,2,3,4,5]	[5,6,7,8,9]	[1,2,3]	Option1
which keyword is use to check if the item is present in the list?	in	on	under	exist	Option1
Which of the following expressions is an example of type					
conversion?	4.0 + float(3)	5.3 + 6.3	5.0 + 3	3+4	Option1
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
def sayHello():					
print('Hello World!')					
sayHello()	Hello World!	Hello World!'			
sayHello()	Hello World!	'Hello World!'	Hello World!	None of these	Option1
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
def printMax(a, b):					
if a > b:					
print(a, 'is maximum')					
elif a == b:					
print(a, 'is equal to', b)					
else:					
print(b, 'is maximum')					
printMax(3, 4)	3	4	4 is maximum	None of these	Optino3

What will be the output of the following Python code?					
  x = 50					
def func(x):					
print('x is', x)					
x = 2		x is 50			
print('Changed local x to', x)	x is 50	Changed local x	x is 50		
func(x)	Changed local x to 2	to 2	Changed local x to 2		
print('x is now', x)	x is now 50	x is now 2	x is now 100	None of these	Option1
What will be the output of the following Python code?					
x = 50					
def func():					
global x					
print('x is', x)					
x = 2	x is 50	x is 50			
print('Changed global x to', x)	Changed global x to	Changed global x	x is 50		
func()	2	to 2	Changed global x to 50		
print('Value of x is', x)	Value of x is 50	Value of x is 2	Value of x is 50	None of these	Option2