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Feb 13, 2020

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50.5K

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Question 1- What is Python?

- Python is a general-purpose, high-level programming language.
- Python is a dynamically typed programming language and it is also an **Object-Oriented** programming language.
- Python can be used for the console, GUI, and CGI (Web development) programming.
- Python is also used for programming Arduino (IoT).
- Python is one of the most popular programming languages for machine learning.

Question 2- What are the features of Python programming?

- Dynamic data type.
- Python supports structural and OOPS method.
- Python has an automatic garbage collection.
- Python can be used for programming Arduino (IoT).

Question 3- Is Python a case sensitive programming language?

Yes! Python is case sensitive language.

Example

```
01. Str1="c#"
02. str1="corner"
03. print(Str1)
04. print(str1)
```

Output

```
Python 3.5.1 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.5.1 (v3.5.1:37a07cee5969, Dec 6 2015, 01:38:48) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====
c#
corner
>>> |
```

Question 4- What are the data types available in Python?

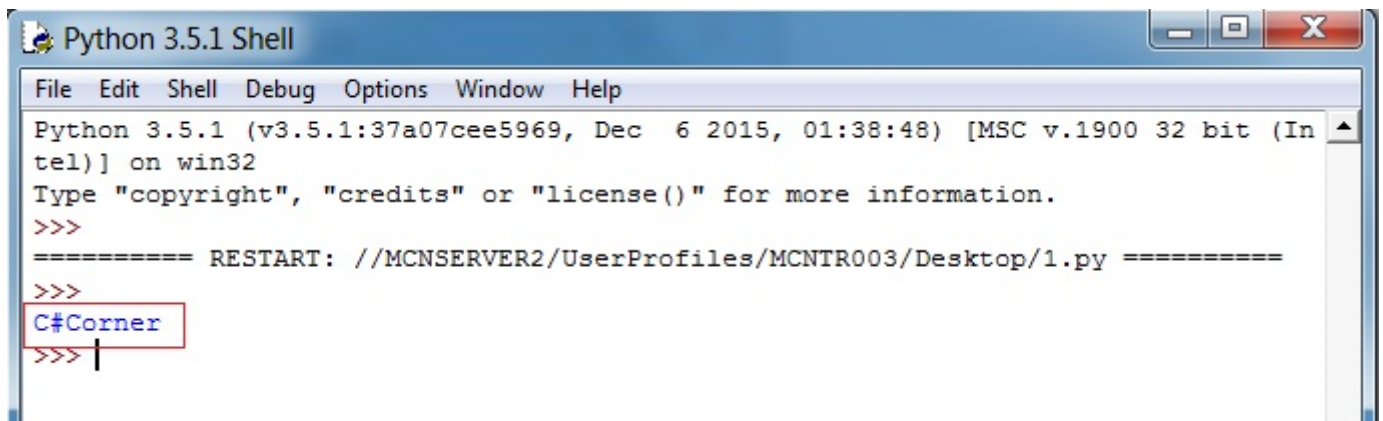
- Numbers
- String
- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary

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Question 5- What is the output of print(str) if str="C#Corner"?

String is exactly print using the print() function and output is C#Corner:

```
01. str="C#Corner"
02. print(str)
```

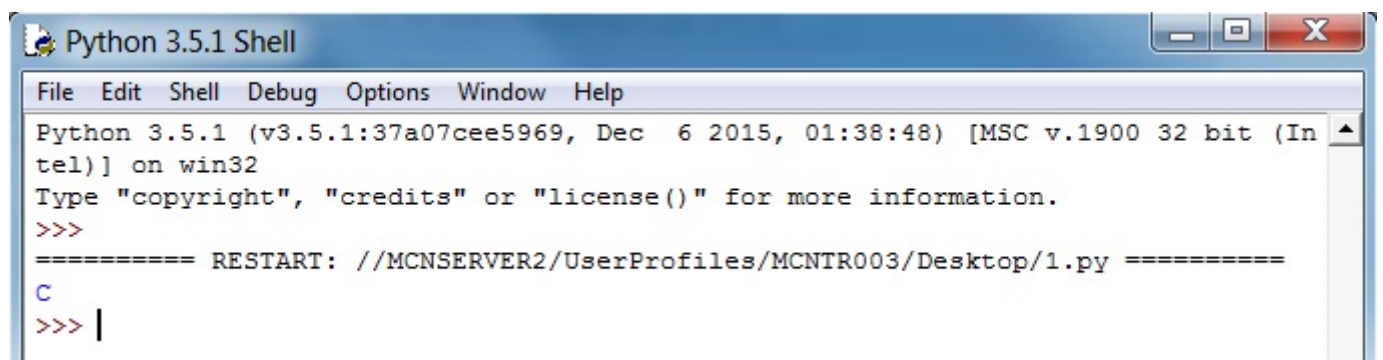


The screenshot shows a Python 3.5.1 Shell window. The prompt is >>>. The user has entered str="C#Corner" and then print(str). The output is C#Corner, which is highlighted with a red box. The shell also shows a restart message: ===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====

Question 6- What is the output of print str[0] if str = 'C#Corner'?

Only the first letter of string is printed \

```
01. str="C#Corner"
02. print(str[0])
```



The screenshot shows a Python 3.5.1 Shell window. The prompt is >>>. The user has entered str="C#Corner" and then print(str[0]). The output is C, which is highlighted with a red box. The shell also shows a restart message: ===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====

Question 7- What is the output of print(str[2:5]) if str = 'C#Corner'?

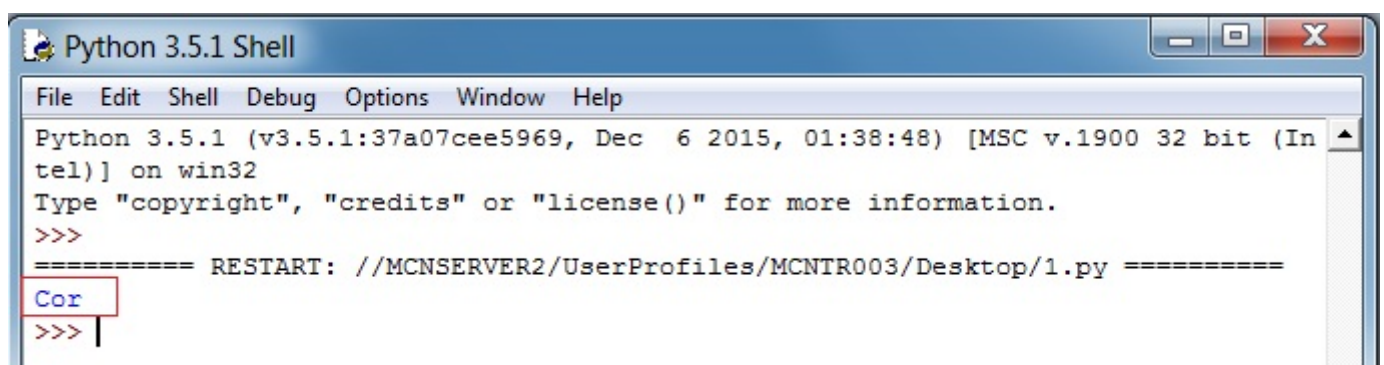
In this problem, we used the slicing operator in print() function.

[Ask Question](#)**[starting index:ending index]**

Example

```
01. str="C#Corner"  
02. print(str[2:5])
```

Output



```
Python 3.5.1 Shell  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.5.1 (v3.5.1:37a07cee5969, Dec 6 2015, 01:38:48) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====  
Cor  
>>>
```

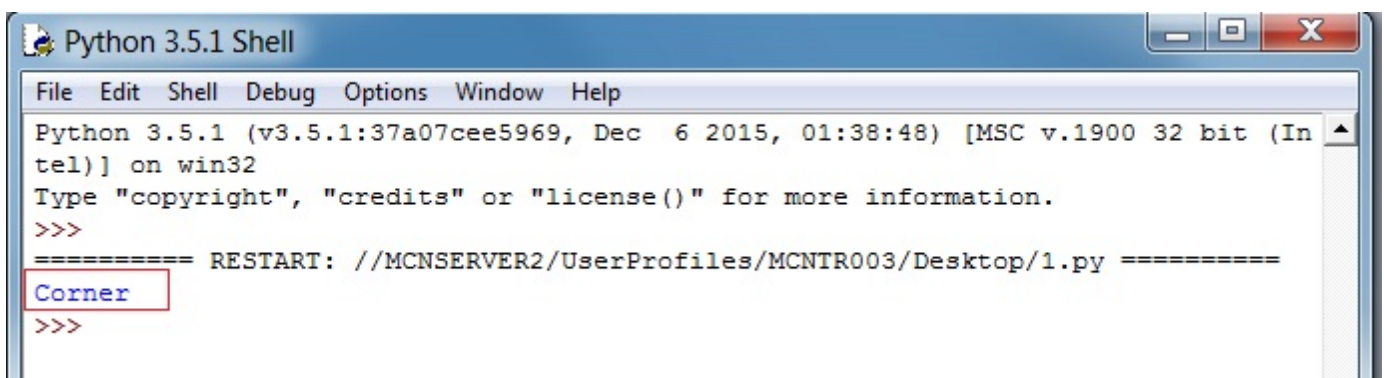
Question 8- What is the output of `print(str[2:])` if `str="C#Corner"` ?

in this problem, string offset starts from index 2 and executes until the end of the string.

Example

```
01. str="C#Corner"  
02. print(str[2:])
```

Output



```
Python 3.5.1 Shell  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.5.1 (v3.5.1:37a07cee5969, Dec 6 2015, 01:38:48) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====  
Corner  
>>>
```

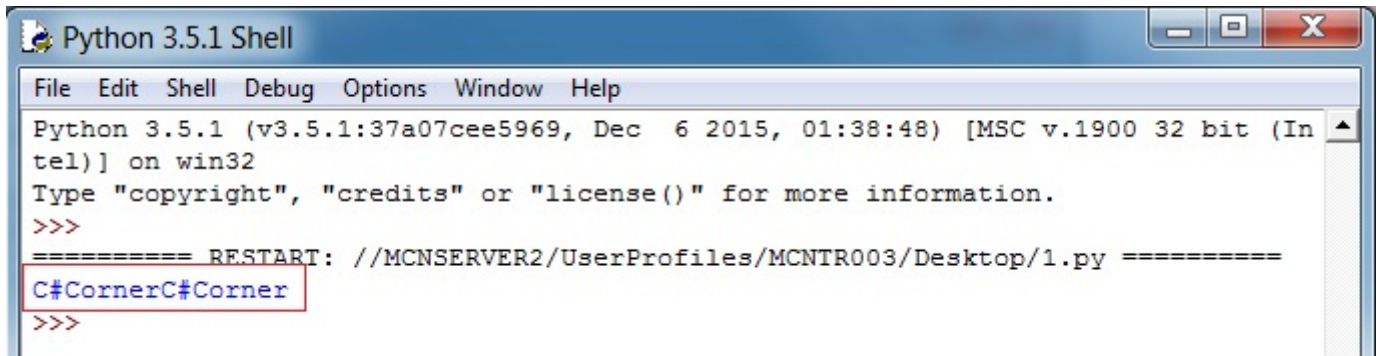
Question 9- What is the output of `print(str*2)` if `str="C#Corner"` ?

[Ask Question](#)

Example

```
01. str="C#Corner"  
02. print(str*2)
```

Output



The screenshot shows a Python 3.5.1 Shell window. The command prompt is >>>. The user has entered the code from the example. The output is C#CornerC#Corner, which is highlighted with a red box.

```
Python 3.5.1 Shell  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.5.1 (v3.5.1:37a07cee5969, Dec 6 2015, 01:38:48) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====  
C#CornerC#Corner  
>>>
```

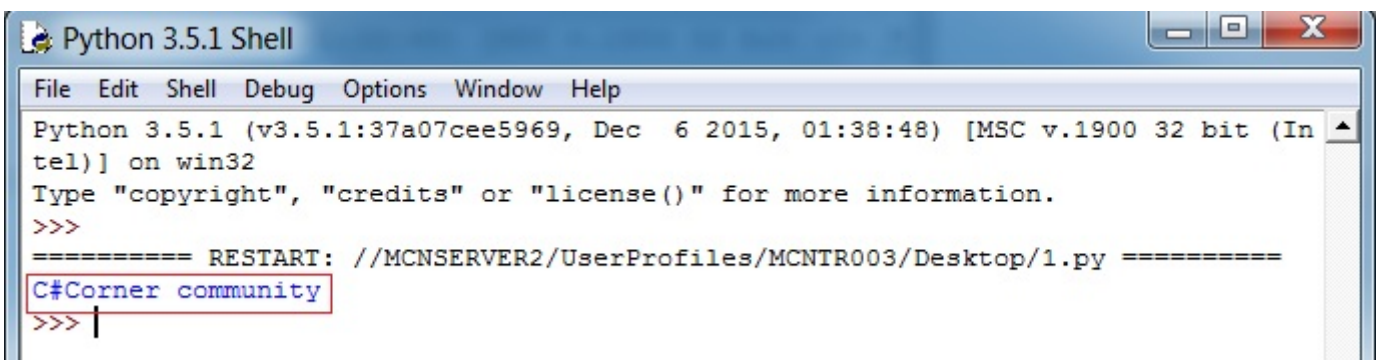
Question 10- What is the output of print(str+" community") if str="C#Corner" ?

In this problem, we used the concatenation operator(+), which appends a community at the end of the string.

Example

```
01. str="C#Corner"  
02. print(str+" community")
```

Output



The screenshot shows a Python 3.5.1 Shell window. The command prompt is >>>. The user has entered the code from the example. The output is C#Corner community, which is highlighted with a red box.

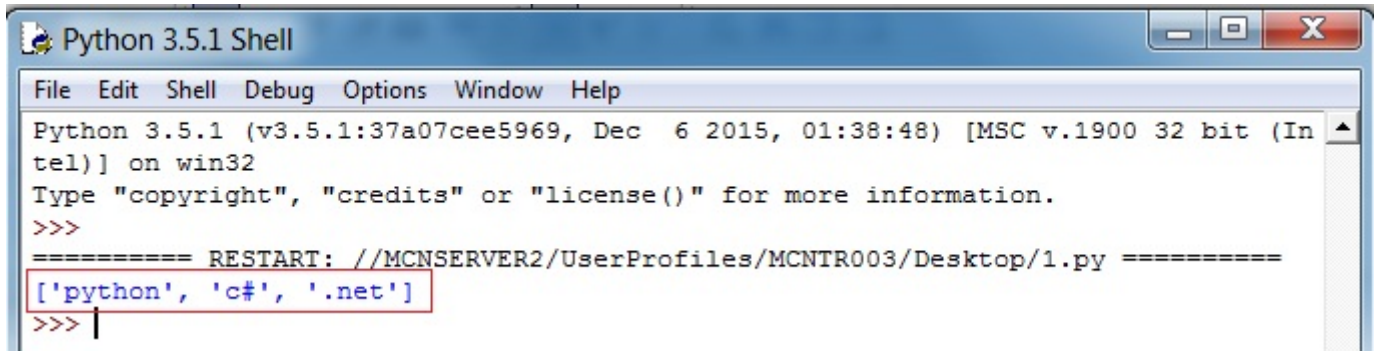
```
Python 3.5.1 Shell  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.5.1 (v3.5.1:37a07cee5969, Dec 6 2015, 01:38:48) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCNTR003/Desktop/1.py =====  
C#Corner community  
>>> |
```

Question 11- What is the output of print(list) if list=["python","c#",".net"] ?

It prints the whole list.

Example

Output

[Ask Question](#)

```
Python 3.5.1 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.5.1 (v3.5.1:37a07cee5969, Dec 6 2015, 01:38:48) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: //MCNSERVER2/UserProfiles/MCINTR003/Desktop/1.py =====
['python', 'c#', '.net']
>>> |
```

Question 12- What is the output of `print(list[0])` if `list= ["python","c#",".net"]` ?

In this problem, it prints only the first element of the list.

Example

```
01. list=["python","c#",".net"]
02. print(list[0])
```

Output

Question 13- What is the output of `print(list[1:3])` if `list= ["python","c#",".net"]` ?

This problem uses a slicing operator, where a starting index is 1 and the ending index is 2.

Example

```
01. list=["python","c#",".net"]
02. print(list[1:3])
```

Output

Question 14- What is the output of `print(list[0:])` if `list= ["python","c#",".net"]` ?

In this problem, offset starts from 0 and ends with the length of the list.

```
01. list=["python","c#",".net"]
02. print(list[0:])
```

[Ask Question](#)

Output

Question 15- What is the output of `print(list*2)` if `list=["python","c#",".net"]` ?

In this problem, we used `*` operator and the list is repeated two times.

Example

```
01. list=["python","c#",".net"]
02. print(list*2)
```

Output

Question 16- What is the output of `print(list+tlist)` if `list=["python","c#",".net"]` & `tlist=["c++","php"]`?

In this problem, concatenation operator is used with the list and tlist operator combines both the lists.

```
01. list=["python","c#",".net"]
02. tlist=["C++","php"]
03. print(list+tlist)
```

Output

Question 17- What is a tuple in Python?

- A tuple is a sequential type data type and it is used to store a value in a sequence.
- A tuple is just like a list in Python but a tuple is a little bit different from a list.
- Tuple values can not be updated after initialization

Example

```
01. tuple=("ajay","python",22)
02. print(tuple)
```


Ask Question

Question 18- What is the difference between tuples and lists in Python?

They are listed below,

Operation	tuple	list
updating	tuple can't be updated after the declaration	list can be updated again and again
declaration	a tuple is declared using () brackets	the list is declared using [] brackets
size	size of tuple can't be changed	size of the list can be changed
	we can say tuple is a read-only list.	

Question 19- What is the output of print(tuple) if tuple = ("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")?

It prints all the elements of a tuple

Example

```
01. tuple=("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")
02. print(tuple)
```

Output

Question 20- What is the output of print(tuple[0]) if tuple = ("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")?

The only first element of a tuple is printed because the index is passed in the print function.

Example

```
01. tuple=("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")
02. print(tuple[0])
```

Output

Question 21- What is the output of print(tuple[1:3]) if tuple = ("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")?

Example[Ask Question](#)

```
01. | tuple=("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")
02. | print(tuple[1:3])
```

Output

Question 22- What is the output of `print(tuple[2:])` if `tuple = ("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")`?

It helps to print the second element to the last element.

Example

```
01. | tuple=("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")
02. | print(tuple[2:])
```

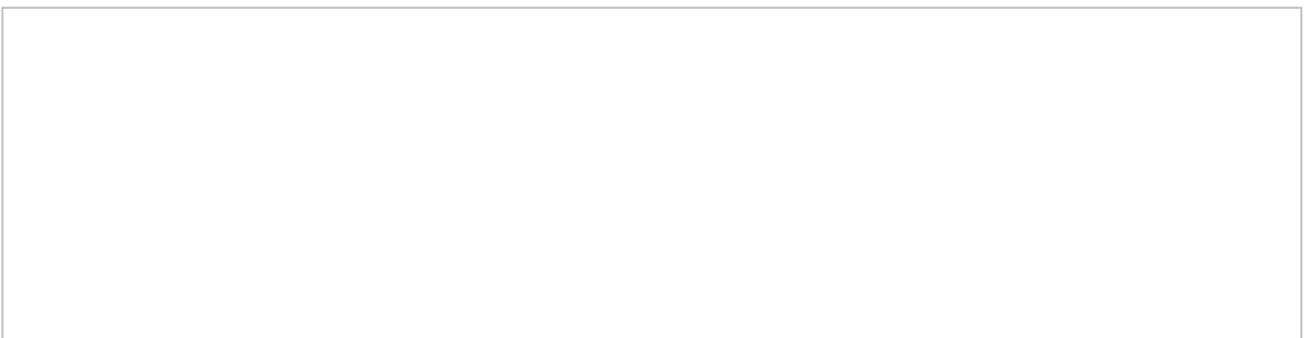
Output

Question 23- What is the output of `print(tuple*2)` if `tuple = ("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")`?

In this problem, a tuple prints two times because the tuple is multiplied by 2.

Example

```
01. | tuple=("c# corner", ".net", "python", "asp", "mvc")
02. | print(tuple*2)
```

Output


```
( 'c# corner' , '.net' , 'python' , 'asp' , 'mvc' , 'angular' , 'react' , 'vue' , 'c++' ).
```

[Ask Question](#)

It helps in the concatenation of both the tuples.

Example

```
01. tuple=('c# corner','.net','python','asp','mvc')
02. tuple1=('c','c++')
03. print(tuple+tuple1)
```

Output

Question 25- What are Python's dictionaries and how will you create a dictionary in Python?

Dictionaries is one of the datatypes in Python. Dictionaries are having the key and value pair. These are defined, using {} brackets.

Example

```
01. dict={"name":"ajay","sex":"male"}
02. print("Name is:",dict["name"])
03. print("sex is:",dict["sex"])
```

Output

Question 26- How will you get all the keys from the dictionary?

In Python programming, we will get all the keys from the dictionary, using keys() method.

Example

```
01. dict={"name":"ajay","sex":"male"}
02. print("all keys are:",dict.keys())
```

Output

Question 27- How will you get all the values from the dictionary?

In Python programming, we will get all the values from the dictionary, using values() method.

[Ask Question](#)

```
01. dict={"name":"ajay","sex":"male"}  
02. print("all values are:",dict.values())
```

Output

Question 28- How will you convert a string to an int in Python?

In Python programming, we will convert a string into an integer, using int() method.

Example

```
01. str="9999999999"  
02. number=int(str)  
03. print("number is:",number)
```

output

Question 29- How will you convert a string to a float in Python?

In Python programming, we will convert a string into a fractional, using float() method.

Example

```
01. str="10"  
02. number=float(str)  
03. print("float number is:",number)
```

Output

Question 30- How will you sort a list?

In Python programming, we will sort a list, using sort() method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]  
02. print("before sorting",list)  
03. list.sort()  
04. print("after softing",list)
```

[Ask Question](#)

Question 31- How will you reverse a list?

In Python programming, we will reverse the list, using `reverse()` method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("before reverse",list)
03. list.reverse()
04. print("after reverse",list)
```

Output

Question 32- How will you remove an object from a list?

In Python programming, we will remove an element from the list, using `remove()` method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("list before remove",list)
03. list.remove(20)
04. print("list after remove 20:",list)
```

Output

Question 33- How will you remove the last object(element) from a list?

In Python programming, we will remove the last element from the list, using `pop()` method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("list before remove",list)
03. list.pop()
04. print("list after remove last element:",list)
```

Output

list?

[Ask Question](#)

In Python programming, we will insert an element in a list at a given index, using an insert() method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("list before insert",list)
03. list.insert(0,100)
04. print("list after insert element at 0 index:",list)
```

Output

Question 35- How will you get the index of an object in a list?

In Python programming, we will get a given element in a list, using an index() method

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("index of 16 is:",list.index(16))
```

Output

Question 36- How will you get the min valued item of a list?

In Python programming, we will get the min valued item of a list, using min() method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("minimum value element is:",min(list))
```

Output

Question 37- How will you get the max valued item of a list?

In Python programming, we will get the max valued item of a list, using max() method.

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("maximum value element is:",max(list)) Ask Question
```

Output

Question 38- How will you get the length of a list?

In Python programming, we will get the length of a list, using len() method.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print("length of a list is:",len(list))
```

Output

Question 39- What is the output of list[1:] if list=[50,1,16,2,20]?

In this problem, the list element is printed from the first index to the last index.

example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print(list[1:])
```

Output

Question 40- What is the output of print(list[-2]) if list=[50,1,16,2,20]?

In this problem, it helps to print the second to the last element, because a negative index of the last element is -1

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print(list[-2])
```

[Ask Question](#)

Question 41- What is the output of print(list[2]) if list=[50,1,16,2,20]?

In this problem, it helps to print the third element because offset starts from zero(0).

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print(list[2])
```

Output

Question 42- What is the output of for item in list: print(item) if list=[50,1,16,2,20]?

For loop iterates all the elements from the list.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. for item in list:
03.     print(item)
```

Output

Question 43- What is the output of print(2 in list) if list=[50,1,16,2,20]?

This problem "in operator" checks if the given element is present in the list and if it is present, it returns true otherwise false.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print(2 in list)
```

Output

[50,1,16,2,20]?

[Ask Question](#)

In this problem, the list is printed twice.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. print(list*2)
```

Output

Question 45- What is the output of `print(list+list1)` if `list=[50,1,16,2,20]` and `list1=[100,40]`?

This helps to print concatenation of the list and list2.

Example

```
01. list=[50,1,16,2,20]
02. list1=[100,40]
03. print(list+list1)
```

Output

Question 46- What is the output of `print(len([1, 2, 3]))`?

This helps to print 3 because 3 elements is passed into `len()` method.

Example

```
01. print(len([1,2,3]))
```

Output

Question 47- What is the difference between `del()` and `remove()` methods of the list?

`remove()` method is used to delete a single element from the list.

Question 48- How will you check in a string if all the characters are decimal? [Ask Question](#)

In Python programming, we will use `isdecimal()` method to check in a string if all the characters are decimal or not.

Example

```
01. | str="hello welcome in c# corner"
02. | print(str.isdecimal())
```

Output

Question 49- How will you convert a string to all uppercase?

In Python programming, we will use `upper()` method to convert a lowercase string into uppercase.

Example

```
01. | str="csharp corner"
02. | print("string is before used upper method:",str)
03. | str1=str.upper()
04. | print("string is after used upper method:",str1)
```

Output

Question 50- How will you get the title cased version of a string?

In Python programming, we will use `title()` method to convert a string into a titlecase.

Example

```
01. | str="csharp corner"
02. | print("string is",str)
03. | str1=str.title()
04. | print("titlecased string is:",str1)
```

Output

string.

[Ask Question](#)

In Python programming, we will use swapcase() method to change the case of the string.

Example

```
01. str="CSHARP CORNER"
02. print("string is",str)
03. str1=str.swapcase()
04. print("swapcase is:",str1)
```

Output

Question 52- How will you remove all the leading and trailing whitespace in a string?

In Python programming, we use strip() method to remove all the leading and trailing whitespace in a string.

Example

```
01. str="          CSHARP CORNER          "
02. print("string is",str)
03. str1=str.strip(' ')
04. print("after remove whitespace is:",str1)
```

Output

Question 53- How will you replace all the occurrences of the old substring in string with a new string?

In Python programming, we use replace() method to replace all the occurrences of old substring in a string with a new string.

Example

```
01. str="CSHARP CORNER          "
02. print("string is",str)
03. str1=str.replace("SHARP","#")
04. print(str1)
```

Output

Question 54- How will you get the length [Ask Question](#) g?

In Python programming language, we will use len() method to get the length of the string.

Example

```
01. | str="c# corner"  
02. | print("length of string is :",len(str))
```

Output

Question 55- How will you check in a string that all characters are whitespaces?

In Python programming language, we will use isspace() method to check in a string, if all characters are whitespaces or not.

Example

```
01. | str="   "  
02. | print(str.isspace())
```

Output

Question 56- How will you check in a string that all the characters are numerics?

In Python programming language, we will use isnumeric() method to check in a string, if all the characters are numeric or not.

Example

```
01. | str="123"  
02. | print(str.isnumeric())
```

Question 57- How will you check in a string that all the characters are in lowercase?

In Python programming language, we will use islower() method to check in a string if all characters are in lowercase or not.

[Ask Question](#)

```
01. | str="hello python"  
02. | print(str.islower())
```

Output

Question 58- How will you check in a string that all the characters are digits?

In Python programming language, we will use `isdigit()` method to check in a string if all characters are digits or not.

Example

```
01. | str="9999999999"  
02. | print(str.isdigit())
```

Question 59- How will you check in a string that all characters are alphanumeric?

In Python programming language, we will use `isalnum()` method to check in a string if all the characters are alphanumeric or not.

Example

```
01. | str="n123"  
02. | print(str.isalnum())
```

Output

Question 60- How will you capitalize the first letter of the string?

In Python programming language, we will use `capitalize()` method to capitalize the first letter of a string.

Example

```
01. | str="python"  
02. | print("string before capatilized",str)
```

[Ask Question](#)

Output

Question 61- How will you convert a string to a tuple in Python?

In Python programming language, we will use tuple() method to convert a string to a tuple.

Example

```
01. str="abc"
02. tup=tuple(str)
03. print("string is:",str)
04. print("tuple is:",tup)
```

Output

Question 62- How will you convert a string to a list in Python?

In Python programming language, we use list() method to convert a string to a list.

Example

```
01. str="abc"
02. li=list(str)
03. print("string is:",str)
04. print("list is:",li)
```

Output

Question 63- How will you convert a string to a set in Python?

In Python programming language, we use set() method to convert a string to a set.

Example

```
01. str="abc"
02. set=set(str)
03. print("string is:",str)
04. print("set is:",set)
```

[Ask Question](#)

Question 64- How will you create a dictionary, using tuples in Python?

In the Python programming language, we use dict() method to create a dictionary, using tuples.

Example

```
01. tuple=(("name", "ajay"), ("sex", "male"))
02. dict=dict(tuple)
03. print("tuple:", tuple)
04. print("dictionary element is:")
05. print("name:", dict["name"])
06. print("sex", dict["sex"])
```

Output

Question 65- What is the use of ** operator?

In Python programming language, ** operator is used to performing an exponential(power).

Example

```
01. a=2
02. b=4
03. print("2 to power 4: ", a**b)
```

Output

Question 66- What is the use of // operator?

This operator returns the quotient after the decimal point is removed.

Example

```
01. a=5
02. b=2
03. print("a/b is:", a/b)
04. print("a//b is:", a//b)
```

Ask Question

Is the operator is used to check if the given string is in another given string or not.

Example

```
01. str="hello"  
02. str1="hello python"  
03. print(str in str1)
```

Output

Question 68- What is the purpose of not in operator?

This statement is used to check if the given variable is not in sequence.

Example

```
01. str="c#"  
02. str1="hello python"  
03. print(str not in str1)
```

Output

Question 69- What is the purpose of a break statement in Python?

The break statement is used to terminate the current loop and resumes execution at the next statement.

Question 70- What is the purpose of the continue statement in Python?

Continue statement is used to reject all the remaining statements in the current iteration of the loop and moves the control back to the top of the loop.

Question 71- What is the purpose of pass statement in Python?

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