1.Select the correct result of the below code?

**x=6**

**y=10**

**print(int(x/3\*y+11-x\*y//10))**

A) 27

B) 25

C) 30

D) 24

**Answer: B**

2. What does the following Python code print?

**x=10**

**y=11**

**z=(x-y\*(-1))+50-5\*x+y-x**

**z=z-y-x**

**print(z)**

A) 1

B) -1

C) 0

D) 2

**Answer: A**

3. What does the following Python code print?

**z="7"**

**y=10**

**print(y//2\*z)**

A) Type Error

B) 7777777

C) 77777

D) 777

**Answer: C**

4. What does the following Python code print?

**x="x is not y +7"**

**y=len(x)**

**z=int(x)**

**print(y\*z)**

A) 35

B) 169

C) Error

D) 45

**Answer: C**

5. What does the following Python code print?

**x****="****x is not y +7"**

**y=((len(x)//13+2\*\*2)//5)**

**print(y\*x)**

A) x is not y +7

B) ”x is not y +7”

C) Error

D) 13

**Answer: A**

6. What does the following Python code print?

**x=5**

**y=10**

**x=(x==(int(y/2))) != False**

**print(x)**

A) True

B) False

C) Can’t be determined/No output

D) Error

**Answer: A**

7. What does the following Python code print?

**x=5**

**y=10**

**if (x!=(int(y/2)))!=False:**

**print(x)**

**else:**

**print(y)**

A) True

B) False

C) 5

D) 10

**Answer: D**

8. What does the following Python code print?

**a=1234**

**b=234**

**c=((a-b)//100)\*\*2//(a-b)**

**if c!=False:**

**print(c)**

**else:**

**print(b)**

A) True

B) False

C) 234

D) 1234

**Answer: C**

9. What does the following Python code print?

**x=5**

**y=x and 14 and 0^1**

**print(y)**

A) x

B) 4

C) 0 or 1

D) 14

**Answer: C**

10. What does the following Python code print?

**x=5**

**y=x or 14 and 0^1**

**print(y)**

A) 5

B) 0

C) 1

D) 14

**Answer: A**

11. What does the following Python code print?

**x=5**

**y=10**

**y-=((x+y)\*(x-x))**

**print(y)**

A) 0

B) 5

C) Error

D) 10

**Answer: D**

12. choose the option that gives the correct value of ‘z’ followed by order of precendence?

**x=5**

**y=10**

**z=int((x!=(int(y/2)))!=False)+x\*y//2**

**print(z) m = (45 & 27) | (36 ^ 18) << 2**

A) Value: 20, Order of precedence: '!=', '//', '!=', '+'

B) Value: 25, Order of precedence: '!=', '!=', '//', '+’

C) Value: 20, Order of precedence: '!=', '//', '!=', '+'

D) Value: 30, Order of precedence: '+', '!=', '!=', '//’

**Answer: B**

13.Given the following expression:

**m = (45 & 27) | (36 ^ 18) << 2**

Which of the following is the correct evaluation of m after rearranging the operators in order of precedence from **left to right**, **highest to lowest**?

A) (45 & 27) | (36 ^ (18 << 2))

B) ((45 & 27) | 36) ^ (18 << 2)

C) (45 & (27 | (36 ^ (18 << 2))))

D) (45 & 27) | ((36 ^ 18) << 2)

**Answer: D**

14.Given the following code, which operator should replace the \_\_ to get an output of 22?

**x = 10**

**y = 6**

**z = 3**

**print(x \_\_ y ^ z)**

A) &

B) |

C) +

D) \*

**Answer: C**

15. Which of the following evaluate to **True**?

A) 6 ^ 2 | 4 == 5 & 3

B) 7 & 6 ^ 4 == 5 | 2

C) 9 | 5 & 2 == 6 ^ 3

D) 4 ^ 3 | 6 == 2 & 7

**Answer: A**

16. In the following code, write the precedence of operators and the return value of y:

**y = (5\*\*2 | 4 & 3 + 8 // 2 \* 5)**

A) \*\* , \* , // , + , & , | ; y = 29

B) \*\* , // , \* , + , | , & ; y = 30

C) \*\* , // , \* , + , & , | ; y = 29

D) \*\* , + , & , | , \* , // ; y = 28

**Answer: C**

17. which of the following is correct order of precedence?

A) \*\* , & , >> , ^

B) \*\* , >> , & , ^

C) ^ , >> , \*\* , &

D) \*\* , ^ , >> , &

**Answer: B**

18. If a = 5 and b = 2, what is the sum of a << b and a >> b?

A) 20

B) 16

C) 32

D) 18

**Answer: A**

19. What does the following Python code print?

**x = 10 | 4 & 3 \*\* 2**

**y = 3 // 2 + 5 \*\* 2**

**print(x - y)**

A) -24

B) -18

C) -26

D) -22

**Answer: D**

20. Consider the following Python code snippet, What will be the output of the print statement?

**x = [16, 25, 37]**

**y = x**

**z = [12,42, 16]**

**condition1 = (x == z)**

**condition2 = (x is not z)**

**print(condition1, condition2)**

A) False, False

B) True,False

C) True,True

D) False,True

**Answer: D**

21. value of the m to be printed is?

**m=(55<<2)%12\*(90>>2)**

**print(m)**

A) 99

B) 77

C) 66

D) 88

**Answer: D**

22.By using which operator the Swapping of two numbers is possible without temporary variable?

A) +

B) -

C) ^

D) |

**Answer: C**

23. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

**x = 15**

**y = 25**

**z = 35**

**result = (**

**x \* 2 if x < y and y < z**

**else y + z if x > y or z > y**

**else z – x)**

**print(result)**

A) 30

B) 60

C) 50

D) 20

**Answer: B**

24.what are the return types of the evaluated expressions?

**print(type((13^12|14//13)))**

**print(type(13//(12^(14|13))+12/3))**

A) int,float

B) float,int

C) str,float

D) int,int

**Answer: A**

25. Write the output of the following :

**num1 = 25**

**num2 = 4**

**num1 %= num2**

**num1 \*\*= 2**

**num2 \*= num1**

**print(num1, num2)**

A) 9, 36

B) 1,4

C) 3,9

D) 1,16

**Answer: B**

26. Consider the following Python code snippet:

**x = 10**

**y = 20**

**z = 30**

**condition1 = x < y and y < z**

**condition2 = x + z > y \* 2**

**condition3 = not (x == z or y == z)**

**if condition1:**

**result = "A"**

**elif condition2:**

**result = "B"**

**elif condition3:**

**result = "C"**

**else:**

**result = "D"**

**print(result)**

Which of the following conclusions is correct?

A) condition1 is True, and the output is "A".

B) condition1 is False, condition2 is True, and the output is "B".

C) Both condition2 and condition3 are False, so the output is "D".

D) condition1 is True, but condition2 overrides it, and the output is "B".

**Answer: A**

27. What does the following Python code print?

**v=" i am sk"**

**x=v[9:0:-1]**

**if 'ks' in x:**

**print(x)**

**else:**

**print(v)**

A) I am sk

B) x

C) v

D) ks ma i

**Answer: D**

28. What does the following Python code print?

**v=" i am sk"**

**x=v[9:0:-1]**

**y=x[1:4]**

**if y in x:**

**print(y)**

**else:**

**print(x)**

A) I am sk

B) s m

C) m s

D) ks ma i

**Answer: B**

29. What does the following Python code print?

**l,m=50,20**

**res= l if l > m and l-m>=10 else (l-m)**

**print(res))**

A) 50

B) 20

C) 30

D) Error

**Answer: A**

30. fill in the blanks with appropriate operators so that the result will be True?

**m=(10 \_\_\_ 2) \*(3 \_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_ 5**

**print(m)**

A) /, \*, ==

B) +, >=, ==

C) > =, < =,and

D) \*, <=, and

**Answer: C**

31. Which of the following expressions evaluates to **True** in Python?

A) (5 < 3) == (10 > 20) or (15 == (5 \* 3))

B) (4 != 4) and (10 // 3 == 3) or (7 > 6 and 3)

C) (8 // 3 >= 2) <= (2 \* 2 == 4) and (False or 5)

D) ((10 % 3) == 1) != (3 < 2) or (not (0 and 1))

**Answer: C**

32. fill in the blanks with appropriate operators so that the result will be True?

**a, b=12,3**

**a,b=~b,~a**

**print(a\*b)**

A) 39

B) 48

C) 36

D) 52

**Answer: D**

33. Which of the following correctly defines the working of logical operators in Python?

A) and and or always work for all operands, regardless of their truth values

B) and stops evaluation if the first operand is False, while or stops evaluation if the first operand is True.

C) and always returns True or False, while or returns the first operand if it is True.

D) and and or are identical to & and | but operate only on Boolean values.

**Answer: B**

34. Which of the following statements about the **is** operator in Python is correct?

A) is checks whether two variables have the same value, similar to ==.

B) is checks whether two variables point to the same object in memory.

C) is can be overloaded using the \_\_is\_\_ method.

D) is and == are completely interchangeable in Python.

**Answer: B**

35. What option will be same as the output of the following code??

**x = "hello"**

**y = [1, 2, "hello"]**

**print(x in y)**

A) False

B) ~(True)

C) False and True

D) 2==(4//2)

**Answer: D**