Python Final Assessment

b. def

1. What is the primary purpose of the `if` statement in Python? a. Iteration b. Decision making c. Function definition d. Exception handling 2. Which of the following is a correct way to comment in Python? a. // This is a comment b. /* This is a comment */ c. # This is a comment d. -- This is a comment 3. How is an empty list created in Python? a. list() b. [] c. empty_list() d. None 4. Which function is used to get the length of a list in Python? a. size() b. length() c. len() d. count() 5. What is the purpose of the `range()` function in Python? a. Generating a sequence of numbers b. Performing arithmetic operations c. Iterating over a list d. Finding the range of values in a list 6. In Python, how do you open a file in binary mode for reading and writing? a. `open("file.txt", "rb+")` b. `open("file.txt", "r+")` c. `open("file.txt", "bw")` d. `open("file.txt", "wb+")` 7. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python? a. func

d. define
8. What does the `init` method do in a Python class? a. Initializes the class object b. Defines the class c. Invokes the superclass constructor d. Represents the class destructor
9. What is the purpose of the `super()` function in Python?a. Calls a method from the superclassb. Creates a superclass instancec. Accesses class attributesd. Initializes the subclass
 10. Which of the following is the correct syntax for a list comprehension in Python? a. `[x for x in range(10)]` b. `{x for x in range(10)}` c. `(x for x in range(10))` d. `x for x in range(10)`
11. How do you remove an item from a list in Python?a. `delete`b. `remove()`c. `pop()`d. `erase()`
12. What does the `str` method in Python do?a. Converts an object to a stringb. Defines a string variablec. Prints a string to the consoled. Searches for a substring
 13. Which operator is used for exponentiation in Python? a. ^ b. c. *^ d. //
14. What is the purpose of the `try` and `except` blocks in Python?a. Defining a functionb. Exception handling

c. function

c. Looping d. File I/O
15. Which of the following is an immutable data type in Python?a. Listb. Tuplec. Setd. Dictionary
16. What is the purpose of the `break` statement in a loop?a. Terminates the loop prematurelyb. Skips the current iterationc. Restarts the loopd. Continues to the next iteration
17. Which method is used to convert a string to lowercase in Python?a. tolower()b. lower()c. casefold()d. convertlower()
18. In Python, how do you check if a key is present in a dictionary?a. `key in dict`b. `dict.contains(key)`c. `dict.hasKey(key)`d. `key.exists(dict)`
19. What is the purpose of the `pass` statement in Python?a. Terminates the programb. Skips the current iterationc. Continues to the next iterationd. Does nothing
20. Which of the following is a correct way to open a file in Python for reading?a. `file.open("filename", "r")`b. `open("filename", "w")`c. `file("filename", "r")`d. `open("filename", "r")`
21. What does the `name` variable represent in a Python script? a. Current date b. Script name

- c. Line number
- d. Execution status
- 22. Which module is used for regular expressions in Python?
 - a. `re`
 - b. `regex`
 - c. `regexp`
 - d. `regexpy`
- 23. What is the purpose of the `zip()` function in Python?
 - a. Compresses a file
 - b. Creates a zip archive
 - c. Combines two or more iterables element-wise
 - d. Unzips a file
- 24. Which statement is used to raise an exception manually in Python?
 - a. `throw`
 - b. `raise`
 - c. `exception`
 - d. `error`
- 25. In Python, what is the purpose of the `with` statement when working with files?
 - a. Opens the file
 - b. Closes the file automatically after execution
 - c. Reads the file
 - d. Writes to the file
- 26. What does the `len()` function return when called on a string?
 - a. Number of lines in the string
 - b. Number of characters in the string
 - c. Number of words in the string
 - d. Number of vowels in the string
- 27. Which method is used to sort a list in place in ascending order?
 - a. `list.sort()`
 - b. `sorted(list)`
 - c. `list.order()`
 - d. `sort(list)`
- 28. What is the purpose of the `map()` function in Python?
 - a. Creates a map of keys and values
 - b. Applies a function to each item in an iterable

- c. Maps a function to a variable
- d. Generates a mapping between two lists
- 29. Which of the following is not a valid way to create a tuple in Python?
 - a. t = 1, 2, 3
 - b. t = (1, 2, 3)
 - c. t = [1, 2, 3]
 - d. t = tuple(1, 2, 3)

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What is the purpose of the `continue` statement in a loop?

- a. Terminates the loop
- b. Skips the current iteration and continues with the next
- c. Restarts the loop
- d. Jumps to the specified label