

Q1. What type of programming language is Python primarily considered?

- A) Low-level
- B) Assembly
- C) High-level
- D) Machine code

Answer: C

Q2. Which of the following is NOT a typical application area for Python?

- A) Web development
- B) Machine Learning
- C) Artificial Intelligence
- D) Embedded Systems Programming for very low power devices

Answer: D

Q3. This tutorial is based on which version of Python?

- A) Python 2.7
- B) Python 3.9
- C) Python 3.11.2
- D) Python 3.12

Answer: C

Q4. Who created the Python programming language?

- A) Dennis Ritchie
- B) James Gosling

C) Guido van Rossum

D) Bjarne Stroustrup

Answer: C

Q5. During what period was Python created?

A) 1975-1980

B) 1980-1985

C) 1985-1990

D) 1990-1995

Answer: C

Q6. Under what license is the Python source code available?

A) MIT License

B) Apache License 2.0

C) GNU General Public License (GPL)

D) BSD License

Answer: C

Q7. Which programming paradigm is NOT supported by Python?

A) Procedural

B) Object-Oriented

C) Functional

D) Logical

Answer: D

Q8. What aspect of code does Python's design philosophy emphasize?

- A) Execution speed
- B) Memory efficiency
- C) Code readability
- D) Minimal syntax

Answer: C

Q9. What is a key feature of Python that contributes to its code readability?

- A) Strict typing
- B) Explicit memory management
- C) Significant indentation
- D) Verbose syntax

Answer: C

Q10. What is a key characteristic of Python, related to variable types?

- A) Statically-typed
- B) Strongly-typed
- C) Dynamically-typed
- D) Manifestly-typed

Answer: C

Q11. How does Python handle memory management?

- A) Manual memory allocation
- B) Using pointers
- C) Garbage-collected
- D) Requires explicit memory deallocation

Answer: C

Q12. What is the job market outlook for Python programmers as described in the text?

- A) Oversaturated
- B) Declining
- C) High demand
- D) Stable

Answer: C

Q13. What is the approximate annual salary for a Python programmer with 3-5 years of experience mentioned in the text?

- A) \$50,000
- B) \$100,000
- C) \$150,000
- D) \$200,000

Answer: C

Q14. Which continent is specifically mentioned as having high demand for Python programmers?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia

C) Africa

D) America

Answer: D

Q15. Which of these companies is NOT mentioned as a user of Python?

A) Google

B) Intel

C) Microsoft

D) Amazon

Answer: C

Q16. Which of the following applications is NOT explicitly listed as an area where companies are seeking Python programmers?

A) Website development

B) Software components

C) Mobile App Development

D) Data science

Answer: C

Q17. What benefit is highlighted for learning Python using the tutorial described?

A) Guaranteed job placement

B) Preparation for technical interviews

C) Faster coding speed

D) Lower learning curve

Answer: B

Q18. What does the tutorial promise regarding the learning pace?

- A) Fixed schedule
- B) Completely at your pace
- C) Requires prior programming experience
- D) Only available during business hours

Answer: B

Q19. What is Python's rank among programming languages according to the text?

- A) Least popular
- B) Moderately popular
- C) One of the world's most popular
- D) Rapidly declining

Answer: C

Q20. What is emphasized as a benefit of Python?

- A) Its performance
- B) Its cost
- C) Its portability
- D) Its popularity

Answer: D

Q21. Is Python considered a low-level or high-level language?

- A) Low-level
- B) Medium-level
- C) High-level
- D) Both low-level and high-level

Answer: C

Q22. What does the tutorial aim to provide, from basic to advanced?

- A) Only basic concepts
- B) Only advanced concepts
- C) A complete understanding of Python
- D) A superficial overview of Python

Answer: C

Q23. How can the learning material be accessed, according to the tutorial?

- A) Only at specific locations
- B) Only at specific times
- C) Anywhere and anytime
- D) Only with a paid subscription

Answer: C

Q24. What does Python source code being available under GPL indicate?

- A) It is proprietary software
- B) It is open-source software

- C) It requires a commercial license for use
- D) Its usage is restricted to academic purposes

Answer: B

Q25. Besides OOP, what other programming approach does Python support?

- A) Hardware programming
- B) System programming
- C) Functional programming
- D) Quantum programming

Answer: C

Q26. What type of language is Python when it comes to execution?

- A) Compiled
- B) Interpreted
- C) Transpiled
- D) Assembly

Answer: B

Q27. Which company is famous for using Python in web application frameworks?

- A) Microsoft
- B) Apple
- C) Google
- D) Oracle

Answer: C

Q28. The shortage of Python programmers in 2022 was due to its applications in which field?

- A) Game development
- B) Mobile App development
- C) Machine learning
- D) Operating System development

Answer: C

Q29. What do most companies use Python for?

- A) Hardware Programming
- B) Embedded system programming
- C) Web development, software, data science, AI, ML
- D) Mobile Application Development

Answer: C

Q30. What is an advantage of learning Python according to the text?

- A) Simplicity
- B) Performance
- C) Portability
- D) All of the above

Answer: A

Q31. Which programming language resembles Python when it comes to licensing?

- A) C
- B) C++
- C) Java
- D) Perl

Answer: D

Q32. Which of the listed companies is famous for using Python for streaming services?

- A) Facebook
- B) Amazon
- C) Netflix
- D) PayPal

Answer: C

Q33. What skills will you gain after completing the Python tutorial?

- A) Beginner level expertise
- B) Intermediate level expertise
- C) Great level of expertise
- D) No expertise at all

Answer: C

Q34. Which technology sector is most likely to hire Python programmers?

- A) Automotive
- B) Finance
- C) Technology

D) Agriculture

Answer: C

Q35. What type of interview will the tutorial help you prepare for?

A) HR interview

B) Technical interview

C) Case Study

D) Managerial interview

Answer: B

Q36. What can you do after completing this tutorial?

A) Become a Software Engineer

B) Take yourself to next level of expertise

C) Become a world class Software Engineer

D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q37. What are some examples of platforms that use Python?

A) YouTube

B) Instagram

C) TikTok

D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q38. Why does Python usage continue to grow?

- A) It's difficult to learn
- B) It can be used for AI, ML and Data Science
- C) It's difficult to understand
- D) It's costly to use

Answer: B

Q39. Which of the following is an important aspect of Python?

- A) Complex Syntax
- B) Difficult to learn
- C) Slow execution speed
- D) Code readability

Answer: D

Q40. Is Python easy to use?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Only for experts
- D) Only for developers

Answer: A

Q41. Python emphasizes which of the following programming principle?

- A) Write-only code

- B) Compiled code
- C) Readability
- D) Obfuscated code

Answer: C

Q42. Python usage allows for what type of development?

- A) Web development
- B) Scientific computing
- C) Data analysis
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q43. What aspect of code organization is a key part of Python syntax?

- A) Semicolons
- B) Curly braces
- C) Indentation
- D) Keywords

Answer: C

Q44. Why is Python's GPL license important?

- A) It restricts usage
- B) It makes it open source and free
- C) It requires payment for use
- D) It makes modifications difficult

Answer: B

Q45. Python being garbage-collected means what?

- A) Manual memory management is needed
- B) Memory management is automatic
- C) Memory leaks are common
- D) Memory allocation is impossible

Answer: B

Q46. What is the advantage of Python being interpreted?

- A) Faster execution
- B) Easier debugging
- C) Direct execution without compilation
- D) All of the above

Answer: C

Q47. What programming paradigm does Python NOT force?

- A) Object-Oriented
- B) Functional
- C) Procedural
- D) All of the above are possible

Answer: D

Q48. Why is it impossible to list all companies using Python?

- A) It's a niche language
- B) There are too many companies using it
- C) Companies hide their technology stack
- D) Python is only used for small projects

Answer: B

Q49. What does Python's "interactive" nature enable?

- A) Real time analysis
- B) Allows quick development
- C) Allows to test code immediately
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q50. What type of Software Engineer can you become with expertise in Python?

- A) Backend Engineer
- B) Frontend Engineer
- C) Data Scientist
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q51. What does "general-purpose" mean in the context of Python?

- A) Can only be used for basic tasks
- B) Can be used for various tasks

C) Can only be used for advanced tasks

D) Limited applicability

Answer: B

Q52. Is Python considered to be a low-level language?

A) Yes

B) No

C) Sometimes

D) Only for experts

Answer: B

Q53. Why is indentation important in Python?

A) To make code run faster

B) To determine code structure

C) To use less memory

D) To confuse other programmers

Answer: B

Q54. What is the relevance of Python to Machine Learning?

A) Python is rarely used in Machine Learning

B) Python is essential for Machine Learning

C) Only experts can use Python for Machine Learning

D) Machine Learning has no connection with Python

Answer: B

Q55. What is the relevance of Python to Artificial Intelligence?

- A) Python is rarely used in Artificial Intelligence
- B) Python is essential for Artificial Intelligence
- C) Only experts can use Python for Artificial Intelligence
- D) Artificial Intelligence has no connection with Python

Answer: B

Q56. How is Python related to IoT(Internet of Things)?

- A) Python is not used in IoT
- B) Python is essential in IoT
- C) Python is an alternative to IoT
- D) Only Experts can use Python for IoT

Answer: B

Q57. Does learning Python help to improve career opportunities?

- A) No, Python is outdated
- B) Yes, it opens up various career opportunities
- C) It is only helpful for specific fields
- D) It only helps you understand programming better

Answer: B

Q58. What is one of the best things about the Python programming Language?

- A) High memory consumption
- B) Difficult to learn
- C) Easy to read and easy to use
- D) Slow execution speed

Answer: C

Q59. Is Python free to use?

- A) No, you have to pay for using Python
- B) Only if you are a student
- C) Yes, it's free to use
- D) Only for Non-profit organizations

Answer: C

Q60. Which of the following is a characteristic of Python as a programming language?

- A) Complex Syntax
- B) Machine Dependent
- C) Object-Oriented
- D) Low Readability

Answer: C

Q61. Python is known for its extensive support of which of the following?

- A) Mathematical functions
- B) Libraries
- C) Operating Systems

D) Web Browsers

Answer: B

Q62. What is Python known for regarding web development?

A) Cumbersome framework

B) Large community for support

C) Complex programming

D) Restricted number of libraries

Answer: B

Q63. What is a key advantage of Python's "interactive" mode?

A) Easier code compilation

B) Faster code optimization

C) Rapid prototyping and testing

D) Better memory management

Answer: C

Q64. What is a primary advantage of Python's design?

A) It requires a steep learning curve

B) It allows for multiple syntaxes

C) It makes code concise and readable

D) It restricts functionality

Answer: C

Q65. What aspect of a company may influence Python programmer's salary?

- A) Their dress code
- B) Their mission statement
- C) The location of the job
- D) The experience of its CEO

Answer: C

Q66. How does Python improve code debugging?

- A) By compiling to assembly
- B) By providing detailed error messages
- C) By restricting code structure
- D) By forcing manual memory management

Answer: B

Q67. Why is Python considered beginner-friendly?

- A) Complex syntax
- B) Abstract and convoluted logic
- C) Simple and intuitive syntax
- D) Memory management challenges

Answer: C

Q68. What makes python code easily maintainable?

- A) Difficult to debug

- B) Complex Syntax
- C) Code Readability
- D) Compiled Code

Answer: C

Q69. Which of the following is a reason to learn Python programming?

- A) Complex programming concepts
- B) Wide range of applications
- C) Limited libraries
- D) High cost of development

Answer: B

Q70. How does Python handle errors?

- A) Ignores errors completely
- B) Requires manual handling
- C) Provides exceptions and error messages
- D) Automatically fixes errors

Answer: C

Q71. What is an advantage of dynamic typing in Python?

- A) Improved performance
- B) Requires explicit type declaration
- C) Simplifies variable declaration
- D) Makes code more readable

Answer: C

Q72. What is the major importance of libraries in Python?

- A) Increase the runtime
- B) Decrease the use cases
- C) Simplify development process
- D) Complex Syntax

Answer: C

Q73. What is a common reason to use Python over other languages?

- A) Improved control over the system hardware
- B) Faster Execution
- C) Rapid development and code readability
- D) Complex Syntax

Answer: C

Q74. What aspect of functional programming does Python emphasize?

- A) Complex syntax
- B) Code simplicity
- C) Recursion
- D) Immutability

Answer: D

Q75. What makes Python a popular choice for data science?

- A) Complex for beginners
- B) Data science libraries available
- C) Not used for data science
- D) Limited Support

Answer: B

Q76. What is a characteristic feature of Python as a high-level language?

- A) Machine-level instructions
- B) Machine code
- C) Abstraction from machine details
- D) Hardware interaction

Answer: C

Q77. Python uses code style that allows you to do what more efficiently?

- A) Writing
- B) Debugging
- C) Testing
- D) Reading

Answer: D

Q78. What is considered to be one of the major factors in selecting Python?

- A) It requires high level resources
- B) Large and active Community

C) Very limited libraries

D) Very complex syntax

Answer: B

Q79. What is one of the advantages of using Python for web development?

A) No web framework available

B) Complex code management

C) High scalability and flexible deployment

D) Slow Execution

Answer: C

Q80. What aspect of Python development contributes to easy error handling?

A) Explicit memory management

B) Implicit error handling

C) Built-in debugging tools and libraries

D) Complex syntax

Answer: C

Q81. Why is Python used in Artificial Intelligence?

A) No support for AI Libraries

B) No tool for AI

C) AI Libraries are available

D) Complex for Beginners

Answer: C

Q82. What is a distinctive feature of Python that simplifies coding?

- A) Manual memory management
- B) Built-in function and module library
- C) Assembly style coding
- D) Complex coding structure

Answer: B

Q83. How does Python facilitate cross-platform development?

- A) Through machine-specific code
- B) Through low-level system interaction
- C) It is platform dependent
- D) With platform-independent code

Answer: D

Q84. Which feature makes Python suitable for rapid prototyping?

- A) The need for manual memory management
- B) Compiled language
- C) Minimalist Code Structure
- D) Dynamic Typing

Answer: D

Q85. What aspect of Python makes it easier to work with large projects?

- A) No Modular code
- B) Very complex syntax
- C) Modular code and clear organization
- D) No debugging tools

Answer: C

Q86. What is the impact of Python's community on its users?

- A) Very limited Support
- B) Isolated development environment
- C) Extensive support and resources
- D) No communication channels

Answer: C

Q87. What helps Python to stay secure and safe from vulnerabilities?

- A) Its old and outdated libraries
- B) Its infrequent updates
- C) Regular security updates and patches
- D) Small Development team

Answer: C

Q88. How does Python's "object-oriented" nature help?

- A) Facilitates code organization
- B) Obscures the code
- C) Makes code difficult to debug

D) Prevents reusability

Answer: A

Q89. Why do companies prefer Python for developing scalable products?

A) Limited Resources

B) Slow Execution Speed

C) Robust Architecture

D) High complexity

Answer: C

Q90. Python has been considered for the development of what types of apps?

A) Very specialized apps

B) Only small-scale projects

C) Small to Large Scale Apps

D) Very basic Apps

Answer: C

Q91. What type of support can developers get from the Python community?

A) Complex Solutions

B) Lack of Help

C) Tutorials and Documentation

D) Limited Support

Answer: C

Q92. How does Python facilitate team-based coding projects?

- A) With complex code standards
- B) With no code style guide
- C) Code Readability & Style Guides
- D) Without Version control

Answer: C

Q93. Why has Python been gaining traction for AI development?

- A) Complex Algorithms
- B) AI Libraries
- C) Slow Execution Speed
- D) Very Rigid structure

Answer: B

Q94. What is a significant advantage that Python offers in DevOps practices?

- A) Scripting to automate operations
- B) No Automation
- C) Lack of Integrations
- D) Very Complex Scripting

Answer: A

Q95. Which of the following tasks is Python suitable for in data science?

- A) No Data Visualization

- B) Data Modelling
- C) Complex Data Management
- D) Limited data analysis

Answer: B

Q96. What does Python allow due to its code style?

- A) Team collaboration
- B) Low levels of support
- C) Complex collaboration
- D) Isolated Development

Answer: A

Q97. What key feature supports quick app development in Python?

- A) Its minimalist Syntax
- B) Difficult code
- C) Complex setup requirements
- D) Its slow execution

Answer: A

Q98. What does Python being "dynamically-typed" mean for developers?

- A) Complex Memory Management
- B) No Type Conversion
- C) Easier coding flexibility
- D) Needs explicit Declaration

Answer: C

Q99. What makes Python adaptable to new applications?

- A) Limited modules
- B) Support For New Modules
- C) Difficult integration process
- D) Inflexibility to incorporate modules

Answer: B

Q100. What does it mean for Python to be a garbage-collected programming language?

- A) Memory management is Manual
- B) Has a lot of Memory Leaks
- C) There is a lack of memory allocation
- D) It automatically manages memory

Answer: D