

Welcome to Python MCQS

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1.What is a list in Python?

- A) A built-in data type that stores a set of immutable values
- B) A built-in data type that stores a set of values of different types
- C) A data type that stores only integers
- D) A data type that stores key-value pairs

2.Which of the following is a valid list declaration in Python?

- A) student = ["Subhan", 15, "Karachi"]
- B) student = {"Kaladi", 15, "Karachi"}
- C) student = ("Subhan", 15, "Karachi")
- D) student = <"Kaladi", 15, "Karachi">

3.What will be the output of marks[1:4] for marks = [87, 64, 33, 95, 75]?

- A) [64, 33, 95]
- B) [87, 64, 33]
- C) [33, 95, 75]
- D) [64, 33]

4.In list slicing, what does marks[:4] represent?

- A) Elements from index 0 to 3
- B) Elements from index 1 to 4
- C) Elements from index 0 to 4
- D) Elements from index 4 to end

5.What is the result of marks[2:] for marks = [87, 64, 33, 95, 75]?

- A) [33, 95, 75]
- B) [87, 64, 33]
- C) [95, 75]
- D) [64, 33, 95, 75]

6.What does the append() method do in a Python list?

- A) Removes an element from the list
- B) Adds an element at the end of the list
- C) Sorts the list in ascending order
- D) Reverses the list

7.Given list = [2, 1, 3], what will list.append(4) produce?

- A) [2, 1, 3, 4]
- B) [4, 2, 1, 3]
- C) [2, 1, 4, 3]
- D) [2, 4, 1, 3]

8.What does the sort() method do when called on a list?

- A) Reverses the list
- B) Sorts the list in ascending order
- C) Removes duplicates from the list
- D) Adds an element to the list

9.For list = [2, 1, 3], what is the output of list.sort()?

- A) [1, 2, 3]
- B) [3, 2, 1]
- C) [2, 1, 3]
- D) [1, 3, 2]

10. What does `list.sort(reverse=True)` do?

- A) Sorts the list in ascending order
- B) Sorts the list in descending order
- C) Reverses the list without sorting
- D) Removes the first element

11. What is the effect of `list.reverse()` on `list = [2, 1, 3]`?

- A) `[3, 1, 2]`
- B) `[1, 2, 3]`
- C) `[2, 3, 1]`
- D) `[3, 2, 1]`

12. What does the `insert()` method do in a Python list?

- A) Removes an element at a specific index
- B) Adds an element at a specific index
- C) Replaces an element at a specific index
- D) Sorts the list

13. For `list = [2, 1, 3]`, what is the result of `list.insert(1, 5)`?

- A) `[2, 5, 1, 3]`
- B) `[5, 2, 1, 3]`
- C) `[2, 1, 5, 3]`
- D) `[2, 1, 3, 5]`

14. What does the `remove()` method do in a Python list?

- A) Removes the last element
- B) Removes the first occurrence of an element
- C) Removes all occurrences of an element
- D) Removes an element at a specific index

15. For `list = [2, 1, 3, 1]`, what is the output of `list.remove(1)`?

- A) `[2, 3, 1]`
- B) `[2, 1, 3]`

- C) [1, 2, 3]
- D) [2, 3]

16.What does the pop() method do when called with an index?

- A) Adds an element at the index
- B) Removes and returns the element at the index
- C) Replaces the element at the index
- D) Sorts the list up to the index

17.For list = [2, 1, 3, 1], what is the result of list.pop(1)?

- A) [2, 3, 1]
- B) [2, 1, 3]
- C) [1, 2, 3]
- D) [2, 1, 1]

18.What is a tuple in Python?

- A) A mutable sequence of values
- B) An immutable sequence of values
- C) A sequence that can only store integers
- D) A sequence that can only store strings

19.Which of the following is a valid tuple declaration?

- A) tup = [87, 64, 33]
- B) tup = (87, 64, 33)
- C) tup = {87, 64, 33}
- D) tup = <87, 64, 33>

20.What does the index() method do in a Python tuple?

- A) Returns the count of an element
- B) Returns the index of the first occurrence of an element
- C) Adds an element to the tuple
- D) Removes an element from the tuple

Answer Key

1. **B**
2. **A**
3. **A**
4. **A**
5. **A**
6. **B**
7. **A**
8. **B**
9. **A**
10. **B**
11. **A**
12. **B**
13. **A**
14. **B**
15. **A**
16. **B**
17. **A**
18. **B**
19. **B**
20. **B**

Thank You