

Python-PrepTerm

Quiz

Code:	MT2020133
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1. What happens in the below code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, i=100):
        self.i=i
class B(A):
    def __init__(self, j=0):
        self.j=j
def main():
    b= B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)
main()
```

1. Class B inherits all the data fields of class A.
 2. Class B needs an Argument.
 3. The data field 'j' cannot be accessed by object b.
 4. Class B is inheriting class A but the data field 'i' in A cannot be inherited.
2. Which of the following statements are correct about the given code snippet?

```
class A:
    def _init_(self, i = 0):
        self.i = i

class B(A):
    def _init_(self, j = 0):
        self.j = j

def main():
    b = B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)

main()
```

1. Class B inherits A, but the data field 'i' in A is not inherited.
2. Class B inherits A, thus automatically inherits all data fields in A.

3. When you create an object of B, you have to pass an argument such as B(5).
 4. The data field 'j' cannot be accessed by object b.
3. Using the pack manager, how you can you put the components in a container in the same row?
1. `Component.pack(side= 'LEFT')`
 2. `Component.pack('Left')`
 3. `Component.pack(side=LEFT)`
 4. `Component.pack(Left=side)`
4. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?
1. `dict1.cmp(dict2)`
 2. `dict1.sort(dict2)`
 3. `cmp(dict1, dict2)`
 4. None of the above.
5. What will be the output of the following code?
- ```
for i in ['t', 'n', 'i', 'o', 'p'][:-1]:
 print(i)
```
1. t n i o p
  2. p o i n t
  3. t n i o p 1 0 -1
  4. p o i n t 1 0 -1
6. What is output for:
- ```
a = ['hat', 'mat', 'rat']
'rhyme'.join(a)
```
1. ['hat','mat','rat','rhyme']
 2. 'hatmatratrhyme'
 3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
 4. 'hatrhymematrhye rat'
7. What will be the output of the following code?
- ```
print(type(1/2))
```
1. `<class 'float'>`
  2. `<class 'int'>`
  3. `NameError: '1/2' is not defined.`
  4. 0.5
8. What is the following function sorts a list?

1. `list.reverse()`
  2. `list.sort([func])`
  3. `list.pop(obj=list[-1])`
  4. `list.remove(obj)`
9. What will be the output of the below given code?
- ```
colors = ["white", "Black", "Grey"]  
x = "Red" not in colors
```
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Error: not in not defined
 4. True
10. Name the error that doesn't cause program to stop/end, but the output is not the desired result or is incorrect.
1. Syntax error
 2. Runtime error
 3. Logical error
 4. All of the above
11. What is output for `min("hello world")`
1. e
 2. a blank space character
 3. w
 4. None of the above.
12. Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?
1. `repr(x)`
 2. `eval(str)`
 3. `tuple(s)`
 4. `list(s)`
13. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
1. `lower()`
 2. `rstrip()`
 3. `max(str)`
 4. `min(str)`
14. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

1. zero
 2. one
 3. more than one
 4. more than zero
15. What is the output of the code?
- ```
def f():
 try:
 return(1)
 finally:
 return(2)
k=f()
print(k)
```
1. 1 2
  2. 2 1
  3. 2
  4. Error
16. Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?
1. `int(x [,base])`
  2. `long(x [,base] )`
  3. `float(x)`
  4. `str(x)`
17. Which of the following function sets the integer starting value used in generating random numbers?
1. `choice(seq)`
  2. `randrange ([start ,] stop [,step])`
  3. `random()`
  4. `seed([x])`
18. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?
1. `list.reverse()`
  2. `list.sort ([func])`
  3. `list.pop(obj=list[-1])`
  4. `list.remove(obj)`
19. Analyze the code:
- ```
print("Recursive Function")
def factorial(n):
    return(n*factorial(n-1))
factorial(4)
```

1. Recursive Function 24.
 2. Recursive Function.
 3. Function runs infinitely and causes a `StackOverflowError`.
 4. Syntax Error.
20. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?
1. `cmp(list)`
 2. `len(list)`
 3. `max(list)`
 4. `min(list)`