## Python-PrepTerm Quiz

1. What is the output of the following code?

```
eval("1 + 3 * 2")
```

- 1. 1+6
- 2. 4\*2
- 3. 1+3\*2
- 4. 7
- 2. What will be the output of the following code?

```
\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{minidict} = \{ \mbox{ 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'} \\ \mbox{\bf print} (\mbox{minidict} [\mbox{'name'}]) \end{array}
```

- 1. TutorialsPoint
- 2. Website
- 3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
- 4. It will show an Error.
- 3. Which of the following environment variable for Python contains the path of an initialization file containing Python source code?
  - 1. PYTHONPATH
  - 2. PYTHONSTARTUP
  - 3. PYTHONCASEOK
  - 4. PYTHONHOME
- 4. What is the output of **print** str \* 2 **if** str = 'Hello World!'?
  - 1. Hello World!Hello World!
  - 2. Hello World! \*2
  - 3. Hello World!
  - 4. None of the above.
- 5. 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.
- 6. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
  - 1. line()
  - 2. canvas. create\_line ()
  - 3. create\_line (canvas)
  - 4. None of the above
- 7. Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?
  - 1. int(x [,base])
  - 2. long(x [,base])
  - $3. \mathbf{float}(x)$
  - 4. **str**(x)
- 8. What is output of following code:

```
num=3
while True:
   if (num%0o12 == 0):
        break
print(num)
num += 1
```

- 1. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
- 2. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- 3. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
- 4. None of the above
- 9. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if it does not finds a variable in the specified sequence and false otherwise?

	1. ** 2. // 3. is
10.	4. <b>not in</b> What will be the output of the following code?
	$\mathbf{print}(\mathbf{type}(1/2))$
	1. <class 'float'=""></class>
	2. <class 'int'=""></class>
	3. NameError: '1/2' is not defined.
	4. 0.5
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 operator in python evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise?
	1. **
	2. //
	3. is
	4. not in
13.	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. $\operatorname{seed}([x])$
14.	For tuples and list which is correct?
	1. List and tuples both are mutable.
	2. List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.
	3. List and tuples both are immutable.
	4. List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable.
15.	What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?
	1. $cmp(list)$

- 2. **len**(**list**)
- 3. max(list)
- 4. min(list)
- 16. Essential thing to create a window screen using tkinter Python?
  - 1. call tk() function
  - 2. create a button
  - 3. To define a geometry
  - 4. All of the above
- 17. Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the keys from the dictionary?
  - 1. getkeys()
  - 2. key()
  - 3. keys()
  - 4. None of the above.
- 18. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
try:
    if '1' != 1:
        raise "someError"
    else:
        print("someError has not occurred")
except "someError":
    print ("someError has occurred")
```

- 1. someError has occurred
- 2. someError has **not** occurred
- 3. invalid code
- 4. none of the mentioned
- 19. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:
    # Do something
except:
    # Do something
finally:
    # Do something
```

- 1. no, there is no such thing as finally
- 2. no, finally cannot be used with except
- 3. no, finally must come before except
- 4. yes
- 20. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?

- 1. dict1.cmp(dict2)
- $2. \ \operatorname{dict1.sort}(\operatorname{dict2})$
- 3.  $\mathbf{cmp}(\mathrm{dict1},\,\mathrm{dict2})$
- 4. None of the above.