Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020102

1. 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)

2. What will be the output of the following Python code?

    def foo(): try: return 1 finally: return 2 k = foo() print(k)

    1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block

3. What is the output of the following code?

    eval("1 + 3 * 2")

    1. 1+6
    2. 4∗2
    3. 1+3∗2
    4. 7

4. What is the following function removes an object from a list?

    1. **list** .index(obj)
    2. **list** .insert(index, obj)
    3. **list** .pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list** .remove(obj)

5. What will be the output of the following code?

```
minidict = { 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'}
print(minidict['name'])
```

1. TutorialsPoint
2. Website
3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
4. It will show an Error.

6. When is the finally block executed?

   1. when there is no exception
   2. when there is an exception
   3. only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
   4. always

7. What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?

   1. **list** .index(obj)
   2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
   3. **list** .pop(obj=**list**[−1])
   4. **list** .remove(obj)

8. 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

9. 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])

10. 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

11. What is the output for:

    `'you are doing well'`[2:999]

    1. `'you are doing well'`
    2. `' '`
    3. Index error.
    4. `'u are doing well'`

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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)

15. 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.

16. nfig() in Python Tkinter are used for

1. destroy the widget
2. place the widget
3. change property of the widget
4. configure the widget

17. 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.

18. 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

19. 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

20. 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