Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	mt2020529

1. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at _____

    1. compiler/ compile time
    2. interpreter/ run time
    3. compiler/ run time
    4. interpreter/ compile time

2. 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

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 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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.

8. 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**)

9. There are different basic operators in python and work according to the order of their precedence.

   Arrange the order of precedence of the following operators:

   1. Division
   2. Multiplication
   3. Parentheses
   4. Exponential
   5. Addition
   6. Subtraction

   1. i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi.
   2. iv, iii, ii, i, vi, v.

3. iii, iv, i, ii, v, vi.
4. iv, iii, i, ii, v, vi.

10. 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.

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. 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.

13. 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.

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 will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class Sales:
    def __init__(self, id):
        self.id = id
        id = 100

val = Sales(123)
print (val.id)
```

    1. SyntaxError, this program will not run
    2. 100
    3. 123
    4. None of the above

16. What should be given in range of the given below code to print nothing in output?

```
for i in range(?):
   print(i)
```

    1. 0.1
    2. 0
    3. NULL
    4. 1

17. 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)

18. What is the output of **print** tinylist * 2 **if** tinylist = [123, 'john']?

    1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\lstinline
    2. [123, 'john'] * 2\lstinline
    3. Error

4. None of the above.

19. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?

    1. lower()
    2. lstrip ()
    3. **max**(**str**)
    4. **min**(**str**)

20. 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.