Python-PrepTerm Quiz

```
1. What is the output of the code?
   def f():
       \mathbf{try}:
           return(1)
       finally:
           return(2)
   k=f()
   \mathbf{print}(k)
     1. 1 2
     2. 2 1
     3. 2
     4. Error
2. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?
     1. cmp(list)
     2. len(list)
     3. \max(list)
     4. \min(list)
3. What is the output of print tinylist *2 if tinylist =[123, 'john']?
     1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john'] \setminus lstinline
     2. [123, 'john'] * 2 \setminus lstinline
     3. Error
     4. None of the above.
4. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at ___
     1. compiler/ compile time
     2. interpreter/ run time
     3. compiler/ run time
     4. interpreter/compile time
```

5. 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.
- 6. 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
- 7. What is the output of the following code?

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

1. 1+6

2. 4*2
```

- 3. 1+3*2
- 4. 7
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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
- 10. 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
- 11. 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)
- 12. 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
- 13. Which of the following is required to create a new instance of the class?
 - 1. A constructor
 - 2. A class
 - 3. A value-returning method
 - 4. A None method
- 14. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?
 - 1. **list** . reverse ()
 - 2. **list** . sort ([func])
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.\operatorname{pop}(\operatorname{obj}=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 15. 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
- 16. 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
- 17. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
 - 1. line()
 - 2. canvas. create_line ()
 - 3. create_line (canvas)
 - 4. None of the above
- 18. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
 - 1. lower()
 - 2. lstrip ()
 - $3. \max(\mathbf{str})$
 - $4. \min(\mathbf{str})$
- 19. 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.
- 20. What is the output of the following code?

```
def nprint(message, n):
while(n > 0):
   print(message)
n-=1
nprint('z', 5)
```

- 1. zzzz
- 2. zzzzz
- 3. Syntax Error
- 4. Infinite Loop