Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020526

1. 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
2. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
   1. zero
   2. one
   3. more than one
   4. more than zero
3. Pylab is a package that combine _____, _____ and _____ into a single namespace.
   1. Numpy, scipy and matplotlib
   2. Numpy, matplotlib and pandas
   3. Numpy, pandas and matplotlib
   4. Numpy, scipy and pandas
4. 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**
   4. **not in**
5. 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.

6. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?

   1. **cmp**(**list**)
   2. **len**(**list**)
   3. **max**(**list**)
   4. **min**(**list**)

7. 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.

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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.

11. 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

12. 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

13. Which of the following statements can be used to check, whether an object obj is an instance of class A or not?

1. obj.**isinstance**(A)
2. A.**isinstance**(obj)
3. **isinstance**(obj, A)
4. **isinstance**(A, obj)

14. 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

15. 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.

16. 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

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. 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 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)

20. 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)