Python-PrepTerm Quiz

Code: N	IT2020086
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- 1. 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
- 2. What will be the output of the below given code?

```
\begin{array}{lll} colors \, = \, [\, \hbox{\tt "white"} \, , \, \, \hbox{\tt "Black"} \, , \, \, \hbox{\tt "Grey"} \, ] \\ x \, = \, \hbox{\tt "Red"} \, \, \mathbf{not} \, \, \mathbf{in} \, \, \mathrm{colors} \end{array}
```

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Error: not in not defined
- 4. True
- 3. What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?
 - 1. cmp(list)
 - 2. len(list)
 - 3. max(list)
 - $4. \min(list)$
- 4. 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'
- 5. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
 - 1. zero

^		
2.	on	\mathbf{e}

- 3. more than one
- 4. more than zero
- 6. What is the output of the following code?

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

- 1. 1+6
- 2. 4*2
- 3. 1+3*2
- 4. 7
- 7. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?
 - 1. cmp(list)
 - 2. len(list)
 - $3. \max(list)$
 - 4. min(list)
- 8. 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.
- 9. What is the output of **print** tinylist * 2 **if** tinylist = [123, 'john']?
 - 1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\lstinline
 - 2. $[123, 'john'] * 2 \setminus lstinline$
 - 3. Error
 - 4. None of the above.
- 10. What is the following function sorts a list?
 - 1. **list** . reverse ()

- 2. **list** . sort ([func])
- 3. $\mathbf{list}.\operatorname{pop}(\operatorname{obj}=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
- 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 11. 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
- 12. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?
 - 1. **list** . reverse ()
 - 2. **list** . sort ([func])
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 13. 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
- 14. What is output of following code:

$$a = (1, 2) a[0] +=1$$

- 1. (1,1,2)
- 2. 2
- 3. Type Error
- 4. Syntax Error
- 15. What happens in the below code?

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{class A:} \\ \textbf{def} \;\; \_\texttt{init}\_\_(\; \texttt{self} \;\; , \;\; \texttt{i} = \! 100) \text{:} \\ \text{self.i} = \texttt{i} \\ \textbf{class B(A):} \\ \textbf{def} \;\; \_\texttt{init}\_\_(\; \texttt{self} \;\; , \texttt{j} = \! 0) \text{:} \\ \text{self.j} = \texttt{j} \end{array}
```

```
def main():
    b= B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)
```

- 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.
- 16. What is output for min("hello world")
 - 1. e
 - 2. a blank space character
 - 3. w
 - 4. None of the above.
- 17. 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])
- 18. 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
- 19. What is the following function removes an object from a list?
 - 1. **list** .index(obj)
 - 2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 20. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
 - 1. line()
 - 2. canvas. create_line ()
 - 3. create_line (canvas)
 - 4. None of the above