Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020502

1. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise?

    1. **
    2. //
    3. **is**
    4. **not in**

2. 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

3. How to create a frame in Python?

    1. Frame = new.window()
    2. Frame = frame.new()
    3. Frame = Frame()
    4. Frame = window.new()

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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

7. For tuples and list which is correct?

1. List and tuples both are mutable.
2. List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.
3. List and tuples both are immutable.
4. List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable.

8. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?

1. PYTHONPATH
2. PYTHONSTARTUP
3. PYTHONCASEOK
4. PYTHONHOME

9. 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

10. 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)

11. What is output for:

    a = ['hat', 'mat', 'rat']

    'rhyme'.join(a)

    1. ['hat','mat','rat','rhyme']
    2. 'hatmatratrhyme'
    3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
    4. 'hatrhymematrhyme rat'

12. 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.

13. 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

14. 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.

15. 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

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

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

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 output for **min**("hello world")

    1. e
    2. a blank space character

3. w
4. None of the above.

19. 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])

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