Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020159

1. 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
2. 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.
3. 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
4. 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.

5. 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

6. 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**

7. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?

   1. line ()
   2. canvas. create_line ()
   3. create_line (canvas)
   4. None of the above

8. 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'`

9. 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.

10. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

    1. zero

2. one
3. more than one
4. more than zero

11. 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)

12. 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**

13. 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

14. 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)

15. What is the output of the following code?

    eval("1 + 3 * 2")

    1. 1+6
    2. 4*2
    3. 1+3*2
    4. 7

16. 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

17. 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

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

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

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

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

20. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?

1. **list**.reverse()
2. **list**.sort([func])
3. **list**.pop(obj=**list**[−1])
4. **list**.remove(obj)