

# Python-PrepTerm Quiz

<b>Code:</b>	MT2020034
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1. 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)

2. Syntax error in python is detected by \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. 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

4. What is output for:

```
a = ['hat', 'mat', 'rat']
'rhyme'.join(a)
```

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

3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
  4. 'hatrhymematrhyne rat'
5. 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'
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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
9. 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)`

10. 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.

11. What is output of following code:

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

1. (1,1,2)
2. 2
3. Type Error
4. Syntax Error

12. 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

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. 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
15. 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
16. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
1. line()
  2. canvas.create\_line()
  3. create\_line(canvas)
  4. None of the above

17. Which of the following statements are correct about the given code snippet?

```

class A:
    def _init_(self, i = 0):
        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 A, but the data field 'i' in A is not inherited.
2. Class B inherits A, thus automatically inherits all data fields in A.
3. When you create an object of B, you have to pass an argument such as B(5).

4. The data field 'j' cannot be accessed by object b.
18. 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.
19. What should be given in range of the given below code to print nothing in output?
- ```
for i in range(?):  
    print(i)
```
1. 0.1
  2. 0
  3. NULL
  4. 1
20. 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.