Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020098

1. 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)

2. What is the output of **print str**[2:5] **if str** = `'Hello World!'`?

    1. llo World!
    2. H
    3. llo
    4. None of the above.

3. 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.

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. `'hatrhymematrhyme rat'`

5. 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

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. 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

8. 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])

9. 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

10. How to create a frame in Python?

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

11. What will be the output of the below given code?

```
colors = ["white", "Black", "Grey"]
x = "Red" not in colors
```

    1. Yes
    2. No
    3. Error: not in not defined
    4. True

12. 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**

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

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

14. 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

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

    1. PYTHONPATH
    2. PYTHONSTARTUP
    3. PYTHONCASEOK

4. PYTHONHOME

16. 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)

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 will be the output of the code?

    z = "Best website is Tutorials Point" z.find("Tutorials")

    1. 3
    2. 13
    3. 17
    4. 16

19. 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**

20. 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