Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020161

1. Essential thing to create a window screen using tkinter Python?

    1. call tk() function
    2. create a button
    3. To define a geometry
    4. All of the above

2. 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

3. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?

    1. lower()
    2. lstrip ()
    3. **max**(**str**)
    4. **min**(**str**)

4. What is the following function removes an object from a list?

    1. **list** .index(obj)
    2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
    3. **list** .pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list** .remove(obj)

5. 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])

6. 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'`

7. 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.

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. What is output for **min**("hello world")

    1. e
    2. a blank space character
    3. w
    4. None of the above.

10. 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)

11. 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.

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. 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

14. 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)

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

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

16. 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)

17. What will be the output of the following code?

    print(**type**(1/2))

    1. <**class** 'float'>
    2. <**class** 'int'>
    3. NameError: '1/2'**is not** defined.
    4. 0.5

18. 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.

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 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.