

# Software Design demo

Code:	rn1
-------	-----

**Response Table**

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										

1. What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?
  1. `list.index(obj)`
  2. `list.insert(index, obj)`
  3. `list.pop(obj=list[-1])`
  4. `list.remove(obj)`
2. 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.
3. 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
  4. 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
  5. 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
  6. 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
  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. 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)`

9. 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.

10. 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

11. Using the pack manager, how you can you put the components in a container in the same row?

1. `Component.pack(side= 'LEFT')`
2. `Component.pack('Left')`
3. `Component.pack(side=LEFT)`
4. `Component.pack(Left-side)`

12. 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'

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

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

14. 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

15. 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

16. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?

1. `dict1.cmp(dict2)`
2. `dict1.sort(dict2)`
3. `cmp(dict1, dict2)`

4. None of the above.
17. 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
18. 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])
19. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
1. lower()
  2. lstrip ()
  3. **max(str)**
  4. **min(str)**
20. 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)