Python-PrepTerm Quiz

1.	Which	of	the	following	function	sets	the	integer	starting	value	${\it used}$	in	generating	random
	number	rs?												

```
1. choice (seq)
```

- 2. randrange ([start,] stop [, step])
- 3. random()
- 4. $\operatorname{seed}([x])$
- 2. 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
- 3. What is the following function removes an object from a list?
 - 1. **list** .index(obj)
 - 2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 4. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
 - 1. lower()
 - 2. lstrip ()
 - $3. \max(\mathbf{str})$
 - 4. min(str)
- 5. What happens in the below code?

```
def __init__(self,j=0):
    self.j=j
def main():
    b= B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)
```

- 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.
- 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. 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
- 8. 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.
- 9. What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?
 - 1. **list** .index(obj)
 - 2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$

- 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 10. 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)
- 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 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
- 13. 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'
- 14. 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.
- 15. Name the error that doesn't cause program to stop/end, but the output is not the desired result or is incorrect.
 - 1. Syntax error
 - 2. Runtime error
 - 3. Logical error
 - 4. All of the above
- 16. 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
- 17. 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
- 18. 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'
- 19. 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)

- $4. \ \mathbf{isinstance}(A, \, obj)$
- 20. 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