Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020028

1. 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.

2. 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)

3. Analyze the code:

```python
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.

4. 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)

5. 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.

6. 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)

7. 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)

8. 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'`

9. What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?

   1. **cmp**(**list**)
   2. **len**(**list**)
   3. **max**(**list**)

4. **min(list)**

10. What is output of following code:

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

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

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

    1. PYTHONPATH
    2. PYTHONSTARTUP
    3. PYTHONCASEOK
    4. PYTHONHOME

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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**

15. 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)

16. What will be the output of the following Python code?

    def foo(): try: return 1 finally: return 2 k = foo() print(k)

    1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block

17. 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])

18. 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

19. 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

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

```
minidict = { 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'}
print(minidict['name'])
```

1. TutorialsPoint
2. Website
3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
4. It will show an Error.