Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020120

1. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?

    1. line ()
    2. canvas. create_line ()
    3. create_line (canvas)
    4. None of the above

2. 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.

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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**

11. 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.

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

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

13. 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

14. 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'`

15. What is output of following code:

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

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

16. For tuples and list which is correct?

    1. List and tuples both are mutable.
    2. List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.
    3. List and tuples both are immutable.
    4. List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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