

Python-PrepTerm Quiz

Code:	MT2020022
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1. What is output of following code:

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

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

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. 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

4. 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'
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?
 1. **cmp(list)**
 2. **len(list)**
 3. **max(list)**
 4. **min(list)**
8. 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
9. 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

10. 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
11. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?
1. PYTHONPATH
 2. PYTHONSTARTUP
 3. PYTHONCASEOK
 4. PYTHONHOME
12. 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
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at _____
1. compiler/ compile time
 2. interpreter/ run time
 3. compiler/ run time
 4. interpreter/ compile time
16. 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)
17. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
1. zero
 2. one
 3. more than one
 4. more than zero
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 convert a string to a float in python?
1. **int**(x [,base])
 2. **long**(x [,base])
 3. **float**(x)
 4. **str**(x)

20. What should be given in range of the given below code to print nothing in output?

```
for i in range(?):  
    print(i)
```

1. 0.1
2. 0
3. NULL
4. 1