Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020041

1. What is the output of **print** tinylist $* 2$ **if** tinylist $= [123,$ 'john']?

    1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\ lstinline
    2. [123, 'john'] $* 2$\ lstinline
    3. Error
    4. None of the above.

2. 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

3. 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

4. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

    1. zero
    2. one
    3. more than one
    4. more than zero

5. 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

6. 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

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. 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)

9. 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.

10. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```python
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

11. 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

12. 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)

13. 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.

14. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?

1. lower()
2. lstrip ()
3. **max(str)**
4. **min(str)**

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

1. PYTHONPATH

2. PYTHONSTARTUP

3. PYTHONCASEOK

4. PYTHONHOME

16. What is output for **min**("hello world")

1. e

2. a blank space character

3. w

4. None of the above.

17. 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.

18. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise?

1. $**$

2. //

3. **is**

4. **not in**

19. 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.

20. 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**)