Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020053

1. 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)

2. 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'`

3. 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)

4. 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.

5. 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)

6. 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**)

7. 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

8. 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**

9. 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

10. 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.

11. 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

12. 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

13. 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])

14. 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.

15. 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

16. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at _____

    1. compiler/ compile time
    2. interpreter/ run time
    3. compiler/ run time
    4. interpreter/ compile time

17. 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)

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. What is the following function sorts a list?

    1. **list** . reverse ()
    2. **list** . sort ([func])
    3. **list** .pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list** .remove(obj)

20. 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