Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020118

1. 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.

2. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?

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

3. 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.

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
eval("1 + 3 * 2")
```

    1. 1+6
    2. 4∗2
    3. 1+3∗2
    4. 7

5. 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

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

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

7. 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.

8. What is output of following code:

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

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

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. 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. 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

12. 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)

13. 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**

14. 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.

15. 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

16. 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)

17. 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

18. 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)

19. 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.

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

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