## Python-PrepTerm Quiz

| Code:   MT2020093 |
|-------------------|
|-------------------|

| 1. | What will be the output of the following Python code?  |
|----|--|
|    | def foo(): try: return 1 finally: return $2 k = foo() print(k)$  |
|    | <ol> <li>1. 1</li> <li>2. 2</li> <li>3. 3</li> <li>4. error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block</li> </ol>  |
| 2. | For tuples and list which is correct?  |
|    | <ol> <li>List and tuples both are mutable.</li> <li>List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.</li> <li>List and tuples both are immutable.</li> <li>List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable.</li> </ol> |
| 3. | 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  |
| 4. | What is the output of the following code?<br>eval("1 + 3 * 2")   |
|    | 1. 1+6   |

 $5.\ \,$  How many except statements can a try-except block have?

1. zero

4\*2
 1+3\*2

4. 7

|     | 2.  | . one  |                    |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|--|--|
|     | 3.  | . more than one  |                    |  |  |
|     | 4.  | . more than zero   |                    |  |  |
| 6.  | Wha   | at is the following function sorts a list?                   |                    |  |  |
|     | 1.  | . list reverse()   |                    |  |  |
|     | 2.  | . $\mathbf{list}$ . $\mathbf{sort}$ ([func])                 |                    |  |  |
|     | 3.  | . $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$                 |                    |  |  |
|     | 4.  | . <b>list</b> .remove(obj)                                   |                    |  |  |
| 7.  | Pyla<br>pace  | ab is a package that combine, and in e.                      | to a single names- |  |  |
|     | 1.  | . Numpy, scipy and matplotlib                                |                    |  |  |
|     | 2.  | . Numpy, matplotlib and pandas                               |                    |  |  |
|     | 3.  | . Numpy, pandas and matplotlib                               |                    |  |  |
|     | 4.  | . Numpy, scipy and pandas                                    |                    |  |  |
| 8.  | Esse  | ential thing to create a window screen using tkinter Python? |                    |  |  |
|     | 1.  | . call tk() function   |                    |  |  |
|     | 2.  | . create a button  |                    |  |  |
|     |   | . To define a geometry                                       |                    |  |  |
|     | 4.  | . All of the above   |                    |  |  |
| 9.  | What is the following function returns item from the list with max value? |  |                    |  |  |
|     | 1.  | . $\mathbf{cmp}(\mathbf{list})$                              |                    |  |  |
|     | 2.  | . $len(list)$  |                    |  |  |
|     |   | . $max(list)$  |                    |  |  |
|     | 4.  | . $\min(\mathbf{list})$                                      |                    |  |  |
| 10. | Wha   | nat is output for min("hello world")                         |                    |  |  |
|     | 1.  | . e  |                    |  |  |
|     |   | . a blank space character                                    |                    |  |  |
|     |   | . W  |                    |  |  |
|     | 4.  | . None of the above.   |                    |  |  |
| 11. |   | at happens in the below code?                                |                    |  |  |
|     |   | definit(self , i=100):                                       |                    |  |  |
|     |   | self.i=i   |                    |  |  |
|     |   | def $_{-i}$ nit $_{-i}$ (self, $j=0$ ):                      |                    |  |  |
|     |   |  |                    |  |  |

```
self.j=j
def main():
    b= B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)
```

- 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.
- 12. 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'

- 13. 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
- 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. What is the following function removes an object from a list?

```
1. list .index(obj)
       2. list . insert (index, obj)
       3. \mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])
       4. list .remove(obj)
16. What is the output of the code?
     def f():
```

```
\mathbf{try}:
         return(1)
    finally:
         return(2)
k=f()
\mathbf{print}(k)
```

- 1. 1 2
- 2. 2 1
- 3. 2
- 4. Error
- 17. 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
- 18. 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
- 19. 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)
- 20. 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