Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020144

1. 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.

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

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

3. 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

4. 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.

5. 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'

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. 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)

8. 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)

9. 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.

10. 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)

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

```
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

12. 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.

13. What is the output of the code?

```
def f ():
    try:
        return (1)
    finally:
        return (2)
k=f ()
print (k)
```

1. 1 2
2. 2 1
3. 2
4. Error

14. 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)

15. 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)

16. 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

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

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

18. 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.

19. What is output of following code:

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

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

20. What happens in the below code?

```python
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.