Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020011

1. 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)
2. 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)
3. What is the output of the following code?

```
def nprint(message, n):
while(n > 0):
    print(message)
n-=1
nprint('z', 5)
```

    1. zzzz
    2. zzzzz
    3. Syntax Error
    4. Infinite Loop
4. 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**)
5. 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.

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

    1. e
    2. a blank space character
    3. w
    4. None of the above.

7. 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

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. 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

10. 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

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

```
try:
    if '1' != 1:
        raise "someError"
    else:
        print("someError has not occurred")
except "someError":
    print ("someError has occurred")
```

1. someError has occurred
2. someError has **not** occurred
3. invalid code
4. none of the mentioned

12. 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

13. 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

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

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

15. 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)

16. 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])

17. What will be the output of the following Python code?

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

    1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block

18. 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)

19. 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)

20. 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