Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020504

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

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

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

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

3. 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.

4. 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

5. 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.

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

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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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)

10. How to create a frame in Python?

    1. Frame = new.window()

    2. Frame = frame.new()

    3. Frame = Frame()

    4. Frame = window.new()

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. 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. What is the output of **print str** [2:5] **if str** = `'Hello World!'`?

    1. llo World!

    2. H

    3. llo

    4. None of the above.

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 output of the code?

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

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

16. 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)

17. Analyze the code:

```python
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.

18. 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.

19. 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**)

20. 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)