Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020119

1. 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.

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 str**[2:5] **if str** = `'Hello World!'`?

   1. llo World!
   2. H
   3. llo
   4. None of the above.

4. 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

5. Pylab is a package that combine _____, _____ and _____ into a single namespace.

    1. Numpy, scipy and matplotlib
    2. Numpy, matplotlib and pandas
    3. Numpy, pandas and matplotlib
    4. Numpy, scipy and pandas

6. Essential thing to create a window screen using tkinter Python?

    1. call tk() function
    2. create a button
    3. To define a geometry
    4. All of the above

7. 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**

8. 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

9. 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.

10. 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

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

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

12. 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**

13. 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

14. 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)

15. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?

    1. **cmp**(**list**)
    2. **len**(**list**)
    3. **max**(**list**)

4. **min**(**list**)

16. What is the output of the following code?

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

1. 1+6
2. 4∗2
3. 1+3∗2
4. 7

17. 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

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

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

19. 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.

20. nfig () in Python Tkinter are used for

1. destroy the widget
2. place the widget
3. change property of the widget
4. configure the widget