Python-PrepTerm Quiz

1. 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
- 2. 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.
- 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.	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
5.	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)
6.	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
7.	What is the output of the following code?
	<pre>def nprint(message, n): while(n > 0): print(message) n-=1 nprint('z', 5)</pre>
	1. zzzz
	2. zzzzz
	3. Syntax Error
	4. Infinite Loop
8.	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

9. What is output of following code:

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

- 1. (1,1,2)
- 2. 2
- 3. Type Error
- 4. Syntax Error
- 10. What is the output of print tinylist *2 if tinylist = [123, 'john']?
 - 1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\lstinline
 - 2. $[123, 'john'] * 2 \setminus lstinline$
 - 3. Error
 - 4. None of the above.
- 11. 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
- 12. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
 - 1. line()
 - 2. canvas. create_line ()
 - 3. create_line (canvas)
 - 4. None of the above
- 13. What will be the output of the following code?

```
\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{minidict} = \{ \mbox{ 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'} \\ \mbox{\bf print} (\mbox{minidict} [\mbox{'name'}]) \end{array}
```

- 1. TutorialsPoint
- 2. Website
- 3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
- 4. It will show an Error.
- 14. Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?
 - 1. $\mathbf{repr}(x)$
 - 2. eval(str)
 - $3. \mathbf{tuple}(s)$
 - 4. **list**(s)
- 15. Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the keys from the dictionary?

	2. key()
	3. keys()
	4. None of the above.
16.	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
17.	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
18.	How many except statements can a try-except block have?
	1. zero
	2. one
	3. more than one
	4. more than zero
19.	Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
	1. lower()
	2. lstrip ()
	$3. \max(\mathbf{str})$
	4. $\min(\mathbf{str})$
20.	What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?
	1. $cmp(list)$
	$2. \ \mathbf{len}(\mathbf{list})$
	$3. \max(\mathbf{list})$
	4. $\min(\mathbf{list})$

1. getkeys()