Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020009

1. 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)

2. Which of the following environment variable for Python contains the path of an initialization file containing Python source code?

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

3. 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

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. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
   1. zero
   2. one
   3. more than one
   4. more than zero

6. 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)

7. 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

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. 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

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

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

12. 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

13. 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

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 output of **print str**[2:5] **if str** = 'Hello World!'?

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

16. 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.

17. What is output of following code:

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

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

18. 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

19. 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

20. 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